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# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

15 JANUARY 1973

No. 1

#### Appointment

Rose Louisa Livermore, Clerk, Public Service, 6.6.72.

Colin Blyth, Teleprinter Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 22.7.72.

#### Completion of Tour

Mrs. Janet May Vallance, nee Pollard, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.12.72.

#### Abolition of Office

James Sarin Jacobsen, Motor Driver, Public Works Department, 1.10.72.

#### NOTICES

No. 1.

2nd January 1973.

#### New Year Honours 1973

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

DR. JAMES HOPKINS ASHMORE

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR JAMES IRELAND

to be Officers of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,

and the award of the British Empire Medal (Civil Division) to —

MISS EDITH MARGARET WILHELMINA MCMULLEN

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 2.

9th January 1973.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

THE RIGHT REVEREND CYRIL JAMES TUCKER, M.A., D.D. Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

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

THE REVEREND CANON ERIC CHARLES WILCOCKSON, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

THE REVEREND CANON PATRICK JOSEPH PETER HELYER, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

THE RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR JAMES IRELAND, O.B.E., Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

THE REVEREND FATHER DANIEL SPRAGGON, M.B.E., Priest, St. Mary's Church.

THE REVEREND ROBIN FORRESTER, Minister of the United Free Church.

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 3.

9th January 1973.

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

No. Title

Ref.

DS 2/72 Application of Colony Laws

Ordinance 1972 LEG/10/37.

No. 4.

15th January 1973.

#### School Terms 1973

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp

1st term — 12th February to 11th May 2nd term — 28th May to 31st August

3rd term - 17th September to 21st December

#### Darwin Boarding School

1st term — 14th February to 11th May 2nd term — 4th June to 17th August

3rd term — 10th September to 21st December

#### Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 16th December 1972 to 8th January 1973.
- (b) One week to conicide with the Annual Camp Sports week or given station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.

- (c) 20th April Good Friday.
- (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
- (e) 27th August to 2nd September.
- (f) 8th December Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday 21st December 1973.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

#### **MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 1894**

## Appointment

(under section 727)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Allan Allison to be an engineer surveyor for the purpose of surveying the engines of m. v. "Forrest".

Stanley,

12th January 1973.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

# To amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Amendment of section 3. (7 of 1972)

2. Section 3 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the second proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following —

"Provided further that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such licensed bank exemption from any of the provisions of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 12 or 13 of this Ordinance."

Amendment of section 4.

3. Subsection (2) of section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following —

"Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such company exemption from any of the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 or 16 of this Ordinance."

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to correct printed errors appearing in sections 3 and 4 of the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Ref. LEG/10/28C

# TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES

# 1st JANUARY to 30th JUNE 1973

Service.	Actu	al 1971		proved ate 1972	Re Estima	Estimate 1973		
REVENUE.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. CEMETERY		39		50		50		23
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc. b. Garbage removal c. Govt. Contribution	49 60		50 60		169 60		25 30	
Arch Green	52		52		52		36	
Investment Cemetery Fd. e. Interest - Savings Bank f. Interest - Investment	146 60		147 30		146 26		73 25	
C.A. Joint Misc. Fund g. Government Contribution Public Toilets and Playing	400		312		294		120	
Field		767	268	919	536	1283	104	413
III. LIBRARY		169		200		115		55
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate b. Govt. Contribution	3669 825	4494	3595 <b>82</b> 5	4420	3575 825	4400	1700 585	2285
V. WATER RATE				1120		1100		2200
a. Rate b. Sales	669 360	1029	650 150	800	655 477	1132	327 150	477
VI. TOWN HALL a. Hirings	349		350		435		115	
b, Govt. Contribution	998	1347	1276	1626	1082	1517	1885	2000
Government Contribution repair Cemetery Wall		200		1026		1917		2000
		8045		8015	1	8497		5255
XPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		786		840		817		418
II. CEMETERY					205		0.20	
a. Wages b. Upkeep	$\frac{694}{332}$		6 <b>9</b> 0 200		725 85		360 160	
III. FIRE BRIGADE		1026		890		810		520
a. Wages b. Upkeep	417 273	400	420 300	720	414 198	612	207 400	607
IV. LIBRARY		690		7.20		01~		001
a. Wages b. Upkeep	300 24	324	300 250	550	300 85	385	150 65 ————	215
V. MISCELLANEOUS		,,,,,,					9.9	
a. Telephones b. Stationery	60 6		66 10		67 10		33 5	
c. Old Age Pensions	38		40		74		18	
d. Elections e. Audit	20		20		30		40	
f. Insurance	99		110 20		89 83		35 40	
g. Unforeseen h. Telegrams & Postage	$\frac{34}{7}$		8	074	4	357	4	173
		264		274				193
Carried forward		3090		3274		2981		190

Service.	Actua	1 1971	Appr Estimat	roved te 1972	Rev Estimat	ised e 1972	Estimate 1973	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		3090		3274		2981		1935
VI. SCAVENGING  a. Ash Contract b. Rodent Control	1579 116		1720 140	1000	1720 120	1010	860 70	000
VII. STREET LIGHTS a. Current	781	1695	850	1860	1061	1840	800	930
b. Repairs	172	953	200	1050	75	1136	100	900
## VIII. TOWN HALL  a. Wages  b. Fuel  c. Light  d. Care & Maintenance  e. Cleaning	775 1051 155 92 49	2122	805 1478 220 130 80	2713	805 1665 202 25 45	2742	397 830 150 25 28	1430
IX. WATER SUPPLY  a. Ships b. Connections	207	207	125 20	145	240	241	80	81
X. ARCH GREEN  a. Wages  b. Upkeep	162 3	165	144 275	419	144 286	430	72 10	85
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		1392		100		48		60
XII. PUBLIC TOILETS & PLAYING FIELD  a. Wages b. Upkeep		18	168	268	336	355	168 40	208
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE  a. Repair of Cemetery Wall b. Presentation c. Clearance of Rubbish Dump		506 36 243						
		10427		9829		9773		5620

K. G. Berntsen,

Town Clerk.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

5 FEBRUARY 1973

No. 2

#### **Appointments**

Robin Luxton, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 14.8.72.

David George Hewitt, Engineman, Power and Electrical Department, 8.1.73.

#### NOTICES

No. 32.

19th December 1972.

#### Stanley Town Council

In accordance with Section 17 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint—

Mrs. Sigrid Geraldine Wells Barnes Mrs. Sarah Jones Black Clements Mr. Peter Robert Short

to be members of the Council.

Ref. TNC/20/1

No. 5.

18th January 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1972 are published for general information —

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

31st December 1972

11.54%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last three quarters is 8.43% and a further wage award of ½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st January 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 6.

No. 6. 26th January 1973.

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

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

Medical Practitioners

Qualifications

ASHMORE, James

M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

Hopkins

(Dublin)

COX, Frederick Campbell

M.B., ch.B. (Glasgow) M.R.C.P.

M.B., B.Chir., D.Obs., R.C.O.G.

HUGHES, David Graham LEHMANN, Nigel John M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool)

Midwives

FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes SHARP, Margaret Pamela S.E.N., S.C.M.

TEAGUE, Barbara

S.R.N., S.C.M.

TEAGUE, Darbara

S.R.N., S.C.M.

WILSON, Dorothea May

S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeons

WATSON, Robert Muir

L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 7.

30th January 1973.

The Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance (Cap. 65, section 9)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

to be an Inspector for the purposes of the Ordinance.

Ref. PWD/13/12.

No. 8.

31st January 1973.

#### Police Reserve Regulations 1969

In accordance with the provisions of the Police Reserve Regulations 1969, the following persons have beeen appointed constables in the Police

With effect from 10th October 1969 -Henry Millar Milne, Robert Ernest Peart.

With effect from 31st January 1973 -

Keith Gordon Stewart, Robert Stewart.

Ref. POL/19/2.

No. 9.

5th February 1973.

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

No.	Title	Ref.
9/72	Estate Duty (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1972	TRE/10/6 C.
10/72	Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1972	LEG/10/9.

# Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964

(No. 15 of 1964)

(Under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following Order -

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Stanley Common and Cape Pembroke Peninsula) Order 1973.
- 2. The area known as Stanley Common and Cape Pembroke Peninsula to be a wild animal and bird sanctuary.
- 3. That any person who within the said area at any time wilfully kills, injures, or takes, or attempts to kill, or take any wild animal or bird shall be guilty of an offence against the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964.
- 4. That any person who introduces into the said area any carnivorous animal shall be guilty of an offence against the said Ordinance.
- 5. That any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 4 of the said Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council this 18th day of January 1973.

R. Browning. Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FIS/10/1.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

1 MARCH 1973

No. 3

#### **Appointments**

Alexander Jaffray, Plumber, Public Works Department, 1.7.72.

Peter Clive Trevelyan, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 8.1.73.

Frederick Campbell Cox, Medical Officer, Medical Department, 22.1.73.

#### **Promotions**

Basil Morrison to Senior Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.1.73.

Thomas George Perry to General Foreman, Public Works Department, 1.1.73.

#### NOTICE

No. 10.

9th February 1973.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

In accordance with section 41, His Excellency the Governor has appointed —

Mr. JOHN EDWARD COMBEN, O.B.E.,

to be the Falkland Islands Income Tax Agent in the United Kingdom, with effect from 1st January 1973.

Ref. INC/12/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 20th day of February 1973.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

No. DS 1



1973

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

### An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service between the first day of July 1972, and the thirtieth day of June 1973.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1972)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1972-73) Ordinance, 1973.

Appropriation of £9237 for service of the year ending 30th June, 1973.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1973, a sum not exceeding Nine thousand Two hundred and thirty-seven pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July 1972, to the thirtieth day of June 1973.

Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

	Head of Service					Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments					3
В.	Other Charges	***	***			9234
			Tot	al Expen	diture	£ 9237

Promulgated by the Governor on the 20th day of February 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/14/3.

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

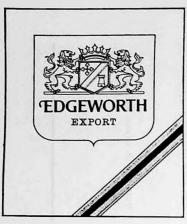
The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1971 to 31st December 1971 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett, Registrar General,

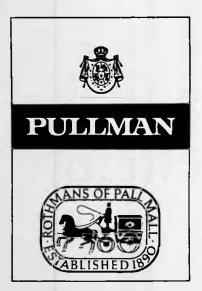
egistra- on No.	Date of Registration	Pro	prieto	or				Description of Goods
5219	7.1.71	Larus & Brother Company	···	***	444	***	***	manufactured tobacco.
5220	11.1.71	Frisca Foods Corporation			***			beer, ale and porter. 'FRISCA'
5221	11.1.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited		***	112	***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5222	11.1.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited		***	***	***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5223	21.1.71	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G	. m. 1	<b>b.</b> Н.				tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff. 'GIBSON GIRL'
5224	28.1.71	Cointreau				***		liqueurs.
5225	1.2.71	Richardson-Merrell Inc.	***					salves (medicated) for human use.
5226	1.2.71	Richardson-Merrell Inc.			***	***	***	salves (medicated) for human and veterinary use; pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of colds and respiratory ailments; and medicated lozenges.
5232	16.3.71	British-American Tobacco Com	pany	Limite	ed		***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands.
5234	16.3.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited		***	***	4++	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world, except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5235	17.3.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	•••	***	***	711	***	filter tipped eigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Fiji, Malta and the Republic of Ireland.
5240	25.3.71	Interbank Card Association	***	***				paper and paper articles, all included in Class 16; books, and printed matter.
4985	29.3.71	Berec International Limited	***				***	electric batteries, electric cells, electric accumulators; radio receivers, television apparatus, radiogramophones; record players; all for export from the United Kingdom.
5250	7.4.71	The Coca-Cola Company	***	***	***	***	***	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages; all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5251	12.4.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco	Corpo	ration	(Expor	t) Lim	ited	cut tobacco and cigarettes.
5253	13.4.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco	Corpo	ration	(Expor	t) Lim	ited	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland. 'LARIDO'
5265	30.4.71	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited			***	***	***	tobacco, cigarettes and cigars.

Rogistra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Propri	etor				Description of Goods
5282	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken			***		electrically operated machines for domestic use; electric can openers; electric sharpening machines: electric washing machines; electric drying machines; clothes-drying machines; machines for mixing food and liquids; magnetic and centrifugal separating machines; electrically operated lawn mowers; welding machines; and parts and fitting included in Class 7 for all the aforesald goods; electric generators for the induction heating of metals, high voltage generators, and parts thereof included in Class 7 filters and magnetic drain plugs (being parts of engines, of motors or of machines) diamond dies being parts of wire drawing machines.
5283	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken				344	all goods included in Class II, but not including installations for steam generating, wate supply or sanitary purposes.
5284	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabriken		***	- 111	***	electrically operated horological and chronometric instruments and parts and fitting therefor, all for incorporation into scientific and electrical and electronic apparatus electrically operated clocks and parts and fittings therefor.
5285	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	***			***	toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated; and parts and fittings included in Class 28 for all the aforesaid goods.
5286	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken			***	***	industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants dust laying and absorbing compositions; none of the aforesaid goods being fo vehicles.
5287	16.6.71	N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabriken			***		electric generators; electrically operated machines for domestic use; can openers (electric) high voltage generators; machine tools; conveyors (machines), compressors (machines) motors and engines (none being for land vehicles); valves and lubricators, all bein parts of engines or of motors; welding machines; paper-making machines, drillin machines, glass-working machines, moulding machines, wire-making machines, drillin machines, drying machines, humidifying machines, cutting machines, grindin machines; pumps, polishing machines, cleaning machines and office machines, aincluded in Class 7; sewing machines, knitting machines, embroidery machines pleating machines, openwork (a jour) machines for textile fabrics, weaving machines magnetic and centrifugal separating machines, wood-processing machines, metal working machines; machines for use in the electrotechnical, chemical, pharmaceutical packaging, textile, metal and cable and wire-making industries; machines for use in the manufacture of fibres and synthetic materials; magnetic clarifiers, magnetic filters filters and magnetic drain plugs, all being parts of engines, of motors or of machines wheels, self-lubricating bearings, roller bearings, driving belts, couplings, clutches and swash plates, all being parts of machines; diamond dies being of wire-drawing machines: tools being parts of crushing machines; electrically operated lawn mowers electric sharpening machines; and parts and fittings included in Class 7 for all the aforesaid goods.
5306	9.8.71	RCA Corporation	***				machines for washing and/or drying laundry; machines for manufacturing television tubes electric generators; electric motors (not for land vehicles); and parts included in Clas 7 for all the aforesaid goods.
5307	9.8.71	RCA Corporation		***		***	apparatus and instruments, all for recording, storing, transmitting, relaying, receiving reproducing, analysing, processing and/or selecting information, data, sound, music pictures and/or signals; gauges, apparatus and instruments for testing, measuring weighing or indicating, laser apparatus, apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for controlling machines or industrial processes, and for research and investigation: recording media and cartridges for storing recording tapes and wires; apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9 for the navigation and/or control of land water, air and/or space vehicles and of satellites or rockets in space or in aerospace apparatus and instruments for use in radio, telegraph and telephone communication and in television and signalling; apparatus and instruments all included in Class 9 for scientific purposes and for use in laboratories; apparatus for teaching; parts included in Class 9 of all the aforesaid goods.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Propriet	or				Description of Goods		
5308	9.8.71	RCA Corporation				***	installations and appliances included in Class 11 for heating, lighting, cooking, cooling, refrigerating, air conditioning, ventilating, drying and for sanitary purposes; and parts included in Class 11 of all the aforesaid goods.		
5318	7.9.71	Carreras Limited			***		manufactured tobacco.		
5328	25.10.71	Brown, Boveri & Company Limited	***	***	***	***	machine tools; machines for agricultural and horticultural purposes: blowing engines; conveyors and compressors, all being machines: turbines, engines, motors, gears, and power transmission mechanisms, none being for land vehicles; machines and apparatus included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for generating electric current; heat exchangers and boilers, all being parts of machines, cranes, lifts, hoists; lifting apparatus and pumps, all included in Class 7 (Schedule IV). 'BROWN BOVERI'		
5329	25.10.71	Brown, Boveri & Company Limited	***		***	***	electrical and controlling apparatus and tele-communication, telegraphic, measuring, sig- nalling and checking (supervision) apparatus and instruments; computers, sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus, dictating and magnetic recording tapes; in- sulated electric wire and fuse wire; electrochemical fuel cells; and teaching apparatus and instruments. 'BROWN BOVERI'		
5330	25.10.71	Bio-Strath A. G.					pharmaceutical preparations. 'BIO-STRATH'		
5331	25.10.71	Interbank Card Association	***	***	***		paper and paper articles, all included in Class 16: books and printed matter.		
5333	12.11. <b>7</b> 1	Germaine Czerefkow, also known as	Germ	aine Gr	res	***	perfumes, cau de cologne, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetics, preparations for the hair, essential oils, dentifrices, perfumed soaps and toilet articles included in Class 3. 'GRES'		
5345	22.11.71	Chesebrough - Pond's Inc.			•••	***	swabs consisting of sanitary absorbent cotton, attached to the end of a small piece of wood. 'Q-TIPS'		
5349	22.11.71	Culemborg A. G					wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.		
5350	22.11.71	Culemborg A. G					beer, ale and porter; non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).		
5355	22.11.71	James Buchanan & Company Limited					Scotch Whisky.		
5356	22.11.71	Societe d'Etudes Scientifiques et Indu	ustriel	les de	L'ile d	e France	pharmaceutical products. 'PRIMPERAN'		
535 <b>7</b>	<b>22</b> .11. <b>7</b> 1	Societe d'Etudes Scientifiques et Indi	ustriel	les de	L'ile d	е Бгапсе	pharmaceutical digestive preparations for use in the treatment of nausea and ulcers. 'DOGMATYL'		
5367	11.12.71	White Horse Distillers Limited					Scotch Whisky.		
5368	13.12.71	Canada Dry Corporation					ginger ale. 'CANADA DRY'		
5369	16.12.71	Batchelors Foods Limited					soups. 'BATCHELORS'		



Reg. No. 5219



Reg. No. 5221



Reg. No. 5222

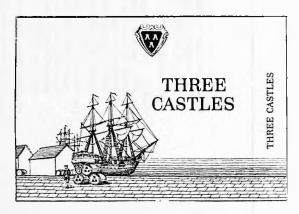


Reg. No. 5224

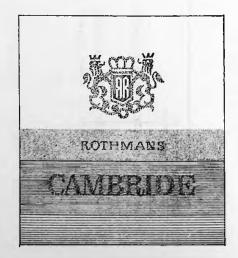


## **VICKS**

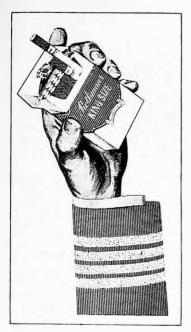
Reg. No. 5226



Reg. No. 5232



Reg. No. 5234



Reg. No. 5235



Reg. No. 5251

#### RCA

Reg. No. 5306

#### RCA

Reg. No. 5307

Reg. No. 5308

MASTER CHARGE FLEUR DU ROI LE GRAND PRIX

Reg. No. 5240

Reg. No. 5265

Reg. No. 5318



Reg. No. 4985





LEED

Reg. No. 5250



Reg. No's. 5282, 5283, 5284 and 5285

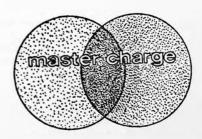


**PHILIPS** 

Reg .No's, 5286 and 5287



Reg. No's. 5328 and 5329



Reg. No. 5331



Reg. No. 5349



Reg. No. 5355



Reg. No. 5350



DISTILLED, BLEWDED AND BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

Reg. No. 5367



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

2 APRIL 1973

No. 4

#### **Appointments**

Peter Allan Card, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 20.7.72.

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Matron/ Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 8.1.73.

#### Acting Appointment

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department 1.4.73.

#### Promotion

Robert Richard Langdon-Barnes to Senior Clerk, Post Office, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.4.73.

#### Completion of Tour

Eric James Chinn, M.B.E., South Georgia, 1.3.73.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 11.

14th March 1973.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint -

#### ANDREW STUART FERGUSON

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from 2nd March 1973.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 12.

30th March 1973.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970

(Under section 12x of the Dogs Ordinance) (Cap. 21)

Further to Gazette Notice No. 7 of the 28th January 1970, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order -

MR. R. M. LEE - Goose Green

Ref. AGR/10/4.

#### **PROBATE**

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

In the matter of Elizabeth Jane Stewart, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 27th day of May, 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Mary Elizabeth Hills, daughter of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

Stanley,

Falkland Islands. 30th March, 1973. S.C./3/73.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar.

flow for my boulanie



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

1 MAY 1973

No. 5

#### Appointment

Peter King, Clerk, Public Service, 25.6.71.

#### Acting Appointment

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 1.4.73.

#### **Promotions**

Philip George Summers, Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury, 15.1.73.

Valdemar Ernest Fuhlendorff, Senior Technician and Broadcasting Officer, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 16.3.73.

Michael Luxton, Senior Clerk, Treasury, 1.4.73.

#### Completion of Contracts

Gordon Mather Ferguson, Medical Officer, Medical Department, 3.3.73.

Peter Durose Felton, Certificated Teacher, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 15,4.73.

Mrs. Jennifer Hilary Felton, Certificated Teacher, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 15.4.73.

#### Retirement

David Leonard Browning, Transport Officer, Public Works Department, 13.2.73.

#### Abolition of Office

Arthur Henry Ford, Yard Foreman and Water Bailiff, Public Works Department, 13.2.73.

#### MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 1894

#### Appointment

(under section 727)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

ADRIAN BERTRAND MONK, ESQUIRE, J.P.

to be a surveyor for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of m.v. 'Monsunen' in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) Regulations 1967 as amended.

Stanley, 13th April 1973.

#### NOTICES

No. 13.

24th April 1973.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

#### MR. PETER CLIVE TREVELYAN

of Darwin, East Falkland, to be Deputy-Registrar for the purpose of the registration of Births and Deaths, and for the celebration of Marriages in Darwin and district, vice Mr. David Noel Meanwell, and with effect from 12th April 1973.

Ref. INT/19/2.

No. 14.

25th April 1973.

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

Quarter ended
31st March 1973

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

14.02%

2. In accordance with the principal of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 9.83% and a further wage award of ½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 15.

25th April 1973.

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

No. Title

DS 1/73 Appropriation (Dependencies)
(1972-73) Ordinance 1973

Ref.

SG/14/3.

# **PROCLAMATION**

No. 1 of 1973

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1972.

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

E. G. LEWIS.



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

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1972, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 15th day of May 1973 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. R. Morrison,
for Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

## Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commence-

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended in subsection (3) by deleting "or the Stanley Town Council".

Amendment of section 4. (Cap. 60)

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

## Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 50 of the Licensing Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "approved by the magistrate, and in the case of premises in Stanley, by the Stanley Town Council, and in the case of premises not in Stanley by the Board of Health", and substituting the following—

Amendment of section 50. (Cap. 38)

"approved by the magistrate and by the Board of Health"

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

## Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 36)

2. Section 2 of the Land Ordinance is amended in the interpretation of "Town land" by deleting "section 139 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following—

"the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 3. (Cap. 37)

2. Section 3 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following —

"First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973"

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Defence Force Ordin- Title. ance 1954.

19

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Short title.

2. Section 2 of the Defence Force Ordinance 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Commandant".

Amendment of section 2. (4 of 1954)

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

Repeal and replacement of section 7.

- 7. (1) The Force shall be under the command of the Governor who will be assisted by a Staff Officer responsible for the discipline of the Force, for all Government monies, stores and property committed to his charge and for such other duties as the Governor may from time to time direct.
- (2) The Governor may in addition appoint an officer who will be responsible to him for the instruction, training and operational efficiency of the Force".
- 4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 8.

- (a) by renumbering subsection (1) as section 8; and
- (b) by deleting subsections (2) and (3).
- 5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after Addition of section 30A. section 30 the following new section -

"Pensions or gratuities to members disabled during training or under instruction and to widows and families of such persons.

- 30A. (1) Every member of the Force who shall sustain wounds or injuries when in training or under instruction or the widow or family of any such member who has been killed or dies within twelve months as the result of the wounds or injuries received during such training or instruction shall be entitled to such pension or gratuity as shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.
- (2) Any pension or gratuity shall be subject to adjustment if the member of the Force, being an employee of the Government receives a pension or gratuity from public funds.
- (3) A claim may be disallowed if not preferred within a reasonable period following the wounds or injuries sustained or the death of the member".
- 6. The principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Commandant" wherever it occurs and substituting the following

Amendment of Ordinance.

"Staff Officer"

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides —

- (a) for the more efficient organisation of the Force; and
- pensions or gratuities for members of the Force disabled during training or under instruction and for widows and families of such members.
- 2. The principal Ordinance makes similar provision in respect of pensions, etc. for members called out on active service.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

## Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 25)

- 2. Section 2 of the Estate Duty Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Agricultural property" and substituting the following—
  - " "Agricultural land" means land used wholly or mainly for agricultural or pastoral purposes."

Amendment of section 4.

3. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) by deleting "three years" and substituting the following —

"five years".

Amendment of section 6B.

- 4. Section 6B of the principal Ordinance is amended -
- (a) by deleting "property" and substituting the following —
  "land"; and
- (b) in the marginal note by deleting "property" and substituting the following —

"land".

Repeal and replacement of schedule.

5. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

#### "SCHEDULE

Section 4.

#### RATE OF ESTATE DUTY

				Rat	e
The	first	£5,000		Nil	
"	next	£5,000		10 per	cent
,,		£5,000		15 per	cent
"		£5,000		20 per	cent
**	**	£5,000		30 per	cent
,,	71	£5,000		40 per	cent
The	exce	ss over	£30,000	50 per	cent"

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase the rate of estate duty and change the system by which rates apply to the whole estate, apart from the first £5,000 to the present United Kingdom system of charging increasing rates on successive slices of the estate.

To delete the provision for charging agricultural property, other than agricultural land, at one-half of the normal rate.

To increase the period within which gifts may be made prior to death and free from estate duty from 3 to 5 years.

Ref. TRE/10/6.

## A Bill for

## An Ordinance

To provide certain public services in Stanley Title. Town.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Definitions.

- "Board" means the Board of Visitors;
- "Brigade" means the Stanley Fire Brigade;
- "Cemetery" means the Stanley Cemetery and additions thereto and all buildings used in connection therewith;
- "Fire appliances" means engines for extinguishing fires, fire escapes, fire hydrants, pumps, pipes, water buckets and other implements for use in the case of fire, or any of them;
- "Firemen" means members of the Stanley Fire Brigade.

#### PART I - FIRE BRIGADE

Appointment of Com-

- 3. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Committee of not less than three persons to supervise all matters in connection with the Brigade, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.
- (2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the Committee such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.

Appointment of Officers.

4. The Governor shall appoint a Superintendent for the routine administration of the Brigade, together with such other officers as he may deem necessary, and may prescribe their powers and functions.

Responsibilities of Com-

- 5. (1) The Committee shall be responsible for —
- (a) the maintenance of appliances and any replacements thereof or additions thereto in a good and serviceable condition;
- (b) the purchase of appliances as and when the same are required;
- (c) the purchase, maintenance or hire of motor vehicles for drawing fire appliances;
- (d) the building, provision or lease of buildings or premises for keeping motor vehicles and fire appliances;
- (e) control and maintenance of an efficient Brigade;
- (f) appointment and pay of men to act as firemen;
- (g) payment of rewards to firemen and other persons for exertion in the case of fire and compensation for loss suffered by them in so doing.
- (2) Expenses incurred in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses for the maintenance and general upkeep of the Brigade and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

Charge to shipowners.

6. The owner of or agent for any ship in respect of which the services of the Brigade have been required shall pay to the Government the actual expenses incurred by the Brigade on the occasion and a reasonable sum for the use of fire appliances and the attendance of firemen. In the event of dispute between the Government and such owner or agent as to the sum to be paid the amount shall finally be settled by the Senior Magistrate.

Measures to prevent spread of fire.

7. Any police constable acting under the orders of his superior officer or any firemen may enter and if necessary break into any building being or reasonably supposed to be on fire, or any land adjoining or near thereto, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, and may do all acts and things they may deem necessary for extinguishing fire in any such building or for protecting the same or rescuing any person or property therein from fire.

Inspector.

8. The Governor may at any time appoint an Inspector who shall have full power to test the Brigade as to its efficiency and to inspect and test all fire appliances. The Inspector so appointed shall submit a report thereon to the Governor and steps shall forthwith be taken to remedy all such inefficiency and defects as the Governor shall require.

Power to fix fire hydrant plates.

9. Upon giving seven days' notice in writing to the owner of any property situate in the vicinity of a fire hydrant, the Superintendent may cause a plate indicating the location of such fire hydrant to be fixed to such part of the property as may, in the opinion of the Superintendent be best suited to indicate the location.

Power to make regulations.

- 10. The Governor in Council may by regulation provide for —
- (a) the making and issue of reports and certificates regarding—
  - (i) fires attended by the Brigade;
  - (ii) premises, vessels or other property damaged by fire;

- (iii) matters relating to fire risk or fire precautions in or connected with any premises, vessel or other property, and fees to be charged in relation thereto;
- (b) generally, for the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Part of this Ordinance in relation to any matter, whether similar or not to those in this section mentioned, as to which it may be convenient to make regulations.
- 11. Any person who -

- (1) assaults, resists, impedes or obstructs a fireman in the discharge of his duty;
- (2) wilfully damages any fire appliances;
- gives or causes to be given any false alarm of fire to the Brigade;
- refuses to allow the fixing of a fire hydrant location plate as referred to in section 9 or obstructs any person in the course of the fixing thereof or removes or defaces any such plate after it has been so fixed;

shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and in addition shall pay the cost of any damage occasioned by such offence.

#### PART II — CEMETERY

The Cemetery shall vest in the Government, which shall vesting of Cemetery. undertake its maintenance and control.

13. (1) The Governor may appoint a Board of Visitors of not Board of visitors. less than three persons, to supervise all matters connected with the cemetery, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

- (2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.
- 14. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Caretaker of the cemetery, who shall have the custody and charge thereof.

Caretaker.

15. The Board shall from time to time visit and inspect the cemetery, and bring to the notice of the Governor any matter which may in their opinion affect its maintenance, the maintenance of good order therein and the condition and appearance thereof.

Inspection of cemetery.

16. No dwelling house other than the caretaker's house shall be built within 100 feet of the outer wall or boundary of the cemetery.

Prohibition of dwelling houses near cemetery.

17. The Governor may permit a chapel to be built in the cemetery for the performance of the burial service.

18. The Governor shall permit part of the cemetery to be consecrated and shall maintain part of the cemetery exclusively for the burial of Roman Catholics.

Consecrated ground.

19. The Governor may --

(1) define such parts of the cemetery as he shall deem fit for the purpose of granting exclusive rights of burial therein.

- grant or sell the exclusive right of one or more burials in any such parts either in perpetuity or for a limited time.
- grant or sell the right of placing a monument, gravestone or enclosure in any such part or a tablet or other inscription on the walls of any Chapel or other building in the
- 20. (1) The grant of exclusive right of burial or right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription as provided by section 17 shall be in the Form A in the Schedule hereto.

Exclusive rights of burial.

Grant of exclusive right of

- (2) Every assignment of an exclusive right of burial shall be in the Form B in the Schedule hereto and shall when executed within the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within two months of execution, or when executed outside the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within six months of the date of execution otherwise it shall be void and of no effect.
- (3) No body shall be buried in any place in respect of which an exclusive right of burial has been granted without the consent of the grantee thereof.
- (4) No grant of the exclusive right of burial shall give the right to bury within the consecrated part of the cemetery the body of any person not entitled to be buried in consecrated ground according to the rights and usages of the Church of England or to place any monument, gravestone, tablet or other inscription respecting any such body within the consecrated part of the cemetery.

Plan and register.

- 21. (1) The Governor shall cause to be kept and maintained at the Secretariat a plan of the cemetery on a scale sufficiently large to show the site of every place reserved for exclusive right of burial and the numbers thereof, which shall be entered in a register to be kept exclusively for that purpose of the names and descriptions of the persons to whom exclusive right of burial has been granted.
- (2) A fee of £12 shall be payable for the registration of the assignment of the exclusive right of burial in such register.
- 22. (1) The Board may for the purpose of maintaining the good order and appearance of the cemetery exercise the following powers—
  - (a) to remove stones, bricks and other material of monuments and memorials of the dead which have fallen from their places;
  - (b) to remove rails which form part of the memorials or monuments of the dead which are in a ruinous condition:
  - (c) to arrange the materials of monuments and memorials of the dead, which have become ruinous or dilapidated so as to render them less unsightly in appearance.
- (2) Any expenses incurred by the Board in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses of the maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery, and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

23. The Board may order the removal of any gravestone, monument, tablet or other inscription and any enclosure placed within the cemetery without its authority.

- 24. (1) Any person who shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence belonging to the cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant therein, or who shall disfigure any wall thereof or put up any bill therein or in any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription, or gravestone or other enclosure within the cemetery, or do any wilful damage therein, shall commit an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 in addition to the cost of replacement or repair of the damage caused by him.
- (2) Any person who shall play at any game or sport, or save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in the cemetery, or shall wilfully and unlawfully disturb any persons assembled in the cemetery for the purpose of burying any body therein, or who shall commit any nuisance within the cemetery, shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.
- 25. The Governor may from time to time make rules for the use, control, and upkeep of the cemetery, and for regulating the fees

Maintenance of good order and appearance of cemetery.

Power to remove monuments etc., improperly erected.

Penalties.

Rules.

and payments to be made and received for vaults, graves and burials in the cemetery, and in respect of the right of erecting therein any monument, gravestone, tablet or monumental inscription, and in respect of any other matters.

#### PART III

#### TOWN HALL, PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

26. The Town Hall, Public Library and Museum shall be deemed to be vested in the Government in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Colony, together with all books, papers, manuscripts and documents now forming the Public Library, and all objects, trophies and specimens now forming the Public Museum.

Maintenance of Town Hall, etc.

27. (1) The Governor may appoint a Committee for the Committee. control and management of the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum, which shall consist of not less than three members, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

- (2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the members of the Committee such person as he may think fit as Chairman.
- 28. The Committee shall be empowered to purchase and receive gifts of such papers, documents, objects, trophies and specimens as may from time to time be required or offered.

Powers of Committee.

29. The Committee may make charges for admission to the Public Museum, and for the use or hire of books, papers and documents in the Public Library, and may impose such fines in connection therewith as it may decide.

Charges and fines.

- 30. The Committee shall be responsible for the efficient main- Town Hall. tenance and control of the Town Hall.
- 31. The Governor in Council may make rules generally, for Rules. the carrying into effect of the provisions of this part of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, as to which it may be convenient to make rules.

#### PART IV - REPEAL

32. The Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of Cap. 69.

#### **SCHEDULE**

#### FORM A

By virtue of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance, the Governor in consideration of the sum of £ now paid by of (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) hereby GRANTS unto the said (the exclusive right of burial in the Stanley Cemetery) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery).

TO HOLD the same unto the said in perpetuity (for years).

Given under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands this day of 19

Chief Secretary.

#### FORM B

In consideration of the sum of £ now paid to me by

(the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), as Executor Administrator of the Estate of of deceased hereby assign unto (the said) of (the exclusive right of burial in the plot of land numbered ) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery) granted to (one) (to ) by grant dated the day of 19 and all my estate title and interest therein.

TO HOLD the same unto the said (in perpetuity) (for years) subject to the conditions now existing in respect of the said Grant.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunder set my hand and seal this day of 19

WITNESS

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To enable certain powers formerly exercised by the Stanley Town Council to be transferred to the central Government.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

To authorise the levy of a general rate and a Title. water rate in Stanley.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Definitions.

- "Court" means the Supreme Court;
- "Domestic purposes" means ordinary and reasonable purposes of domestic life and shall include the use of water for fixed baths, water closets, urinals, hot water, heating, washing cars and carriages and for the watering of gardens forming part of the amenities of the house;
- "Financial Secretary" means the officer in charge of the Treasury of the Colony;
- "Premises" means any lands, tenements, hereditaments or property in Stanley which are or may become liable to a rate, in respect of which the valuation list is conclusive;
- "Rate" means a rate the proceeds of which are applicable to purposes of a public nature in Stanley and which is leviable on the basis of an assessment in respect of the annual value of premises in Stanley;
- "Stanley" means the area described in the First Schedule to this Ordinance.

Administration.

- 3. (1) This Ordinance shall be administered and rates collected by the Financial Secretary on behalf of the Government.
- (2) The Governor may from time to time appoint such other officers, who shall be persons holding public office in the Government service of the Colony, as he may think necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Accounting and collection.

4. The Financial Secretary shall be responsible for the assessment and collection of rates, and shall pay all amounts collected in respect thereof into the Treasury for the credit of general revenues.

#### PART I - GENERAL RATE

Liability for general rate.

5. A rate shall be made and levied by the Governor in Council on the owners (except as hereinafter mentioned) of all premises and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises:

Provided that an owner shall be liable to be rated although the premises are unoccupied at the time of assessment of the rate:

Provided also that where rates due are in arrear the Financial Secretary may serve upon any person paying rent in respect of the premises so rated or any part thereof a notice stating the amount of such arrears and requiring all future payments of rent (whether the same have already accrued due or not) by the person paying the rent to be made direct to the Financial Secretary until such arrears shall have been duly paid, and such notice shall operate to transfer to the Financial Secretary the right to recover receive and give a discharge for such rent.

Part payment.

6. If the owner assessed or liable to such rates ceases to be the owner of the premises in respect whereof he is so assessed or liable before the end of the period for which the rate was made, or before it is fully paid off, he shall be liable to pay only such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner. In every such case any person becoming owner or occupier of the premises during part of the said period shall pay such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner, and it shall be recovered from him in the same manner as if he had been originally assessed or liable.

Exemptions.

- 7. The following premises and the owners and occupiers thereof are exempt from rateability—
  - (a) The property of the Crown;
  - (b) Property occupied by the Crown for the purposes of government of the Colony (including property occupied by the Falkland Islands Defence Force);
  - (c) Every church, chapel or similar building used and maintained exclusively for the public celebration of divine service and not being part of any premises used for human habitation:

Provided that no such church, chapel or like building so used and maintained as aforesaid shall be deemed or taken to be part of premises for human habitation by reason only that it communicates therewith.

Rate may be prospective or retrospective.

8. A rate may be made and levied either prospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses to be incurred within one year thereafter, or retrospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses incurred within one year previously, and at such rate of assessment as the Governor in Council may think fit and as is authorised by this Ordinance, from which rate of assessment there shall be no appeal.

9. A rate shall be made at a certain and equal rate assessed upon the net annual value of all premises liable to be assessed and rated, that is to say, at the rate of one or more new pence or fractions of a new penny for every pound of the net annual value.

A rate shall contain every particular required under the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto, so far as such particulars can be ascertained, and shall be signed at the foot thereof by the Financial Secretary, and unless the same be so signed it shall be of no force or effect.

Form of general rate.

11. A rate shall be due on the 1st day of July in each year and shall be paid in advance.

When rate due.

Any person who shall remove from any premises in respect of which he may be rated and assessed and leave any rate unpaid, or who shall remove any of his goods from any premises in order to avoid a distress thereon, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding £100.

Penalty for rate arrears.

13. The Financial Secretary may reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof.

Rate remission.

14. (1) The Financial Secretary shall permit every rated inhabitant of Stanley, and every other person authorised in writing by the Governor, to inspect at all reasonable hours every rate made by him, and every account required to be kept by him, paying five new pence for each rate or account inspected, and the Financial Secretary shall on demand give a copy of or extract from any rate or account to any such inhabitant or other person paying one new penny for every hundred words or fraction thereof.

Rates may be inspected.

- (2) All moneys received by the Financial Secretary for any inspection, copy of or extract from any rate or account shall be credited to general revenues.
- 15. The Financial Secretary shall within seven days after the Publication of rate. making of a rate give notice thereof by publishing the notice in any newspaper circulating in Stanley and by causing the notice to be affixed on the public notice boards in Stanley and by local broadcast, and the rate shall not be valid until notice is duly given.

16. (1) Information on the following matters shall be in- Demand notes. cluded in the demand note on which the rate is levied -

- (a) such description as is reasonably necessary for identification of the premises in respect of which the demand note is issued:
- (b) the net annual value;
- (c) the amount in the pound at which the rate is charged;
- (d) the period in respect of which the rate is made;
- (e) particulars as to any discount admissible for prompt payment.
- (2) A demand note may include a demand for any water or other rate, rent or charge payable to the Government.
- (3) A demand note shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the Financial Secretary.
- 17. Whenever the payment of any rate falls into arrear a sum equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the rate payable shall be added thereto and the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the collection and recovery of rates shall apply to the collection and recovery of such sum.

Penalty for rates in arrear.

Assessment Committee.

18. The Governor shall appoint an Assessment Committee consisting of five members two of whom shall not be officers in the public service of the Colony, and shall appoint a person to fill any casual vacancy caused by death resignation disqualification or otherwise.

Functions of Assessment Committee.

- 19. The Assessment Committee shall —
- (1) maintain a book containing particulars of all premises in Stanley, and shall make such alterations therein as may be required from time to time, and from the particulars therein contained prepare a draft valuation list.
- (2) on the 1st day of May in every year and not otherwise except by order of the Court devise and forward to the Financial Secretary the draft valuation list.
- (3) hold meetings to consider any objection under section 20 made to the draft valuation list and may make such alterations insertions and corrections in the list whether for the purpose of meeting an objection or for other reason as they think proper.

Preparation of draft valuation list and objections. 20. The Financial Secretary shall forthwith on receipt of the draft valuation list as provided in section 19 (2) cause a notice to be published in the manner prescribed for publication of a rate in section 15 that the draft valuation list may be inspected at the Treasury during the usual office hours and that any person aggrieved by any assessment therein or omission therefrom may lodge an objection within 21 days from such notice.

Valuation conclusive subject to appeal.

21. After the expiration of 21 days from the notice provided for in section 20, should there be no objection to the draft valuation list, or from the notification by the Assessment Committee to the Financial Secretary of its decision on all such objections, the draft valuation list shall, subject to any appeal provided for in section 24 and to any amendment that may be ordered by the Court, be conclusive evidence of the net annual value of all premises therein mentioned for all purposes of rating and assessment.

Power of Financial Secretary to amend rate.

- 22. (1) The Financial Secretary may at any time make such amendments in a rate (being either the current or the last preceding rate) as appears to him necessary in order to make the rate conform with the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereof and in particular may—
  - (a) correct any clerical or arithmetical error in the rate;
  - (b) correct any erroneous insertions or omissions or any misdescription;
  - (c) make such additions to or corrections in the rate as appear to be necessary by reason of
    - (i) any newly erected premises or any premises which were unoccupied at the time of making the rate coming into occupation; or
    - (ii) any premises previously rated on a single premise becoming liable to be rated in parts;

Provided that not less than seven days before making any such amendment the effect of which is to alter the amount appearing in the rate as chargeable in respect of any premises, the Financial Secretary shall send notice of the proposed amendment to the owner of the premises, and to the occupier if he is liable to pay the rate, and shall consider any objection which may be made by him or them.

(2) Every amendment under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of the preceding subsection shall have effect as if it were contained in the rate as originally made.

23. (1) Any member of the Assessment Committee may at all reasonable hours of the day, having given one clear day's notice in writing, enter any premises for the purpose of discharging his duties and remain therein so long as may be necessary for that purpose, and any person preventing or hindering such member from entering or remaining as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a daily penalty of £5.

Powers of Assessment Committee: entry and returns.

- (2) The Assessment Committee may at any time require the owner of any premises to make a return containing such particulars as may reasonably be required for the purpose of carrying out this Ordinance within 21 days after the service of the notice calling upon him so to do, and any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with such notice shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £20, and to a further penalty not exceeding £2 for each day during which the default continues after conviction, and any person who makes or causes to be made a return which is false in any material particular shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.
  - 24. Any person aggrieved by —

(a) any assessment or rate;

- (b) any order or requirement of the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee under this Ordinance:
- (c) any conviction or order of the Magistrate's Court or of a Court of Summary Jurisdiction registered or made under this Ordinance;
- (d) the refusal of the Magistrate's Court or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to convict or make an order under this Ordinance may within one month after such grievance shall have arisen appeal to the Court in manner prescribed by the Administration of Justice Ordinance or any amendment or re-enactment thereof:

(Cap. 3)

Appeals.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise an appeal against the rate or assessment hereby authorised unless the same shall be unequal.

25. (1) The Chief Secretary may within one month from the date of the valuation list appeal to the Court against any assessment in or omission from the said list.

Appeals by Chief Secretary.

- (2) The Chief Secretary may appeal against the making, registering, or omitting to make an order by the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee in prejudice, abridgment or derogation from the rights or privileges of Her Majesty or the duties powers or authorities vested in the Governor, within one month of the making of such neglect or omissions.
- (3) The Chief Secretary shall not be required to enter into a recognisance to prosecute an appeal.
- 26. The Court may cause the order of the Court in an appeal Order of Court. to be recorded on the valuation list and the decision upon any appeal shall be conclusive and binding on all parties thereto.

27. Where there is no provision for the service of notice of appeal or statement of the grounds of appeal the Court may direct upon whom and the manner in which service shall be made.

Service of notice.

28. (1) Any person liable to pay a rate who fails to pay the same when due, or quits or is about to quit any premises without payment of a rate then due, may be summoned to appear before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to show cause why such rate should not be paid. If the defaulter fails to appear or show sufficient cause

Summary proceedings for recovery of rate.

for non-payment such Court may make an order for the payment of the same and may by warrant cause the same to be levied by distress on the goods or chattels of the defaulter.

(2) The costs of the recovery of arrears may be added to such arrears.

Charge on premises.

- 29. (1) Where any rate shall remain unpaid the Financial Secretary may apply to the Magistrate's Court or to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order that the amount of rate remaining unpaid together with the costs caused by attempting to collect the same shall be a first charge on the premises and such Court is hereby empowered to make such order.
- (2) An order made under this section shall be registered with the Registrar General at Stanley before it shall become effective.

#### PART II - WATER RATE

Water rate.

Domestic purposes.

Non-domestic charges.

Supply by meter.

Lease or sale of meters.

Power of entry.

Exemptions, recovery of rates etc.

Power to cut off supply.

- 30. (1) A water rate may be made and levied by the Governor in Council on the owners of all premises in respect of all water supplied for domestic purposes and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises.
- (2) Where water is supplied to ships a fixed rate of 20p per ton shall be charged:

Provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time require a fixed charge in respect of any premises or class of premises to which water is supplied for a non-domestic purpose or vary or cancel any fixed charge in respect of water so supplied subject to public notice being given of such order as provided in section 15.

- 31. (1) The Financial Secretary may, public notice of which shall be given as hereinbefore provided, require water to be supplied by measure to any ship or premises or class of premises and may recover any money payable in respect thereof in the same manner as water rates.
- (2) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary shall, at the option of the consumer, sell or let for hire at such economical rate as he shall decide, a meter or other instrument for measuring the quantity of water supplied and consumed and the purchase price or rent shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates.
- (3) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary or officers acting on his behalf may between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. enter any premises so supplied in order to inspect any meter or any other instrument or apparatus for measuring water, or for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied or consumed and for the purpose of removing any meter or other apparatus the property of the Government and any person hindering such officer from entering for any of such purposes shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 for each offence.
- 32. The provisions of Part I of this Ordinance relating to exemptions, assessment, when rate is due, penalty for leaving premises when rate is in arrear, demand notes and recovery of arrears of rates including charging premises shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.
- 33. The Financial Secretary may in addition to any other remedy for the recovery of water rate in arrear herein contained order the stoppage of the flow of water into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable by cutting the pipe to such premises or by such other means as he may think fit and may recover the cost of such cutting off and of any re-connection in addition to the arrears of water rate:

Provided that the Financial Secretary shall before serving notice of intention to cut off require the occupier to pay water rate in arrear in accordance with the second proviso to section 5 and the provisions thereof shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

### PART III — GENERAL

34. No justice of the peace shall be incapable of acting in cases Capacity of Justices. arising under this Ordinance by reason of his being a ratepayer or being liable to contribute to or be benefited by any rate or fund out of which any expenses incurred by the Government under this Ordinance are to be defrayed.

35. Notices, orders and other documents required or authorised to be served under this Ordinance may be served by delivering them or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises, or if there is no person on the premises who can be served by fixing them on some conspicuous part of the premises.

The Stanley Rates Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 67.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect -

Effect of repeal.

- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it, or
- (b) any right, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### BOUNDARIES OF STANLEY

- I. Stanley shall be bounded on the West by a line commencing on the upper limit of the foreshore approximately nine hundred yards West of the West side of Sulivan House Jetty and running in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and sixty yards to the North-West Corner of Stanley Race Course, thence in an Easterly direction following the Northern Boundary of Stanley Race Course for approximately seven hundred and fifty yards, thence in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and fifty yards to the fence which runs East and West on the North face of Murray Heights East to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "the Forest", thence in a Southerly direction to the South-West corner of the enclosure known as "Bonner's Paddock" this corner being marked with a concrete post bearing the number "I" on the top and being marked on the Map of Record as a triangular survey sign and with the number "I" thence in a straight line running from the corner numbered "I" to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "Dettleff's Paddock", thence in a straight line running approximately E N E 1 E to the Southern Leading Mark for the entrance of Stanley Harbour and thence North to the foreshore; and shall include all lands on the North side of Stanley Harbour in occupation of the Crown or the Admiralty, being those lands to the East of the fence running North and South and distant approximately eight hundred and fifty yards East of the summit of Cortley Hill.
- The Northern boundary of that part of Stanley on the South side of Stanley Harbour and the Southern boundary of that part of Stanley on the North side of Stanley Harbour shall be the upper limit of the foreshore:

Provided that all hulks, jetties and sheds projecting into Stanley Harbour beyond the upper limit of the foreshore be deemed to be part of Stanley.

## SECOND SCHEDULE FORM OF GENERAL RATE

An assessment made for a general rate, made this

day of

in the year

one thousand nine hundred and

after the rate of

in the

Arrears due	Name of Owner	Description of Property	Net annual value	Amount of rate at
			Arrears due Name of Owner Description of Property	due Name of Owner Description of annual

Witness our Common Seal, and the hand of our Chairman, this day of

19

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

To transfer the authority to levy a general rate and water rate in Stanley from the Town Council to the Central Government.

## A Bill for

## An Ordinance

To provide for the maintenance of Waterworks Title. and for the supply of water at Stanley.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commence-

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Definitions

- "Fittings" means pipes, meters, valves, ferrules, cisterns, baths, cocks, soil-pans, water-closets and other appliances of any kind used or intended to be used in connection with the supply and use of water:
- "Mains" means mains carrying water from the reservoir and water supply tanks for use in Stanley;
- "Waterworks" means the Stanley Waterworks and includes any pumping station, reservoir, tank, filter-bed or other appliances used or intended to be used for collecting, storing or purefying water and any pipe used or intended to be used for conveying water between any pumping station, reservoir, tank and filterbed which is or may become the property of the Government.

3. (1) The Governor may appoint any person to be Water Water Authority. Authority.

(2) The duties of the Water Authority shall include the management of the waterworks, the control of all matters relating thereto, and the maintenance in Stanley of existing mains and public fittings in good and serviceable condition, and the supply and maintenance of such further mains and public fittings as may from time to time be required.

Power of Water Authority.

(Cap. 36)

- 4. (1) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may—
  - (a) at all reasonable hours enter in and upon any land, hereditaments and premises to inspect and repair any pipe, fittings or other appliance;
  - (b) after twenty-one days' notice to the owner or occupier thereof enter on any land and lay pipes and other appliances on or through such land, making compensation to the owner or occupier for all damages sustained by him or them by reason of the exercise of the said powers; such compensation, in the absence of agreement to be determined by arbitration as provided by the Land Ordinance.
- (2) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may at any time diminish, withhold, suspend or divert the supply of water either wholly or in part whenever it may be expedient or necessary for the purpose of conserving the supply of water, or for extending, altering or repairing the waterworks, and in particular may cut off the supply of water to private property in Stanley—
  - (a) whenever any nuisance liable to pollute the water supply or cause damage to the waterworks exists on that property or in any fittings therein or thereon until such nuisance has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Water Authority, or
  - (b) whenever any fittings are out of repair or have not been approved by the Water Authority or are liable to pollute the water supply and the necessary repairs or alterations have not been effected to the satisfaction of the Water Authority within the period prescribed in the written notice by the Water Authority to the owner or occupier of such property, or
  - (c) whenever the available supply is insufficient by reason of drought or any other unavoidable circumstance, or
  - (d) whenever it shall be necessary to repair, clean or alter the waterworks or any fittings, or
  - (e) whenever water is used for a purpose other than the purpose for which it is supplied, or
  - (f) in the case of the continued breach or violation of any requirement of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder.

New connections.

- 5. (1) Any owner of private property in Stanley who is desirous of laying or installing fittings shall apply to the Water Authority for approval thereof and shall lodge with the Water Authority such plans, specifications and other information as he may require.
- (2) The laying or installation of fittings on private property shall be at the expense of the owner thereof.
- (3) The Water Authority shall convey water to the boundary of private property in Stanley and shall connect the fittings of the owner thereof with the water mains, provided that no fittings shall be connected or installed until that same have been approved by the Water Authority.

- (4) Any person who shall connect or instal, or cause to be connected or installed, any fittings in Stanley without the approval of the Water Authority first obtained shall commit an offence.
- 6. The Water Authority shall give notice to the owner of private property on which any defective fittings are situate requiring such owner to repair such defective fittings to the satisfaction of the Water Authority and in case of non-compliance with such notice the Water Authority may execute such repairs and charge the said owner with the cost thereof and in addition an amount equal to twenty per centum of such cost.

Repair of defective

7. The Water Authority may perform any work on behalf of a private person in connection with the laying, installation, maintenance or repair of any fittings in Stanley, and shall receive in payment from such person the actual cost of the work and in addition an amount not exceeding ten per centum of the actual cost.

Work performed on behalf of private persons.

8. No person shall take water from the public fountains for Public fountains. any other than a domestic purpose.

9. Any person who shall -

Offences.

- (1) put or cause or allow to be put into the waterworks or any part thereof any foul or injurious matter likely to pollute or render the water therein unfit for use or to impede the flow of water therein, or
- (2) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any part of the waterworks, or
- (3) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority open, close, or in any way interfere with, or cause or allow to be opened or closed or in any way to be interfered with the waterworks or any part thereof or any main or public fitting, or
- (4) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority put or allow or cause to be put in any main or fitting any cock, valve or other contrivance for drawing water therefrom, or
- (5) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any main or public fitting, or
- alter or change or cause to be altered or changed any public fitting with the intent to obtain more water thereby, or
- (7) commit a breach or violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that no person shall be convicted of any of the foregoing offences if he proves that the action taken by him was necessitated by fire.

10. The Governor may make regulations prescribing the size make and materials of the pipes and other appliances to be used, the manner of laying the same, the conditions of the supply of water to Stanley and the amount of such supply, and generally for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

11. The Stanley Waterworks Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 70.

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

To provide for the regulation of the water supply to Stanley, following the abolition of the Stanley Town Council.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

## Further to amend the Savings Bank Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the day of

Amendment of section 9. (Cap. 61)

2. Section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "2½" and substituting the following —

"31".

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the increase in the interest paid on deposits with the Government Savings Bank from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per centum per annum.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

## Further to amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1974.

Amendment of section 4. (12 of 1965)

- 2. Section 4 of the Firearms Ordinance 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting subsection (4) and substituting the following
  - "(4) An applicant shall pay the sum of £1 for each firearm upon the grant of a licence."

Amendment of section 8.

3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "£1" and substituting the following—

"£25".

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase the annual cost of a licence to deal in firearms from £1 to £25 and to increase the charge for bearing firearms from 50 pence for the first weapon and 12 pence for each additional weapon to £1 for each weapon.

Ref. POL/10/3.

## A Bill for

## An Ordinance

To regulate the importation, storage and Title. handling of petroleum.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commence-

2. "Licensing authority" means the Financial Secretary. "Petrol" means petroleum which when tested gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 23 degrees Centigrade.

Definitions.

3. No person shall land, introduce or keep or attempt to land, introduce or keep in Stanley any petrol except in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Licence to land, etc.

4. (1) No petrol shall be kept in any place wholly or partly for sale unless such place is licensed in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Licence to store and sell.

- (2) No person shall deal in, sell or transport petrol without a licence issued under the terms of this Ordinance.
- 5. (1) The licensing authority is empowered to issue licences.

  Issue of licences. for the purposes of this Ordinance.
- (2) The fees payable in respect of a licence issued under this Ordinance shall be payable to the licensing authority.
- (3) The power to issue any licence under this Ordinance shall include the power to refuse or cancel any such licence.

- (4) The licensing authority may impose such licence conditions as it may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any licensee neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the licensing authority may forthwith rescind the licence granted to him.
- 6. The Governor may make rules in respect of any of the following matters
  - (a) the regulation of the storage of petrol whether by the owners of motor cars or by persons storing petrol for the purposes of sale;
  - (b) the inspection and licensing of premises in which petrol is stored in bulk;
  - (c) the conditions necessary to render premises fit for the storage of petrol whether stored in bulk or otherwise;
  - (d) the fees to be paid for any licence under this Ordinance and the duration of such licence;
  - (e) generally for giving effect to the objects and intention of this Ordinance.
- 7. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200.
  - 8. This Ordinance shall not apply —
  - (a) to the importation, keeping or using of petrol under the control of persons in the public service where such petrol is imported, kept or used solely for the public service;
  - (b) to petrol kept either for private use or sale so long as the amount kept does not exceed four imperial gallons.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To provide for the control, storage and handling of petroleum products in Stanley following the abolition of the Stanley Town Council.

Rules.

Offences.

Saving.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

## Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

(1st January 1974)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

Title.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Short title and commence-

- (2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assess-
- 2. Section 15 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —
- Amendment of section 15. (Cap. 32)
- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting "£130" and substituting the following -

"£180"; and

(b) in subsectioη (4) by deleting "£150" and substituting the following -

"£230".

Amendment of section 16A.

3. Section 16A of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£500" whenever those figures occur and substituting the following —

"£600".

Amendment of section 19.

- 4. Section 19 is amended —
- (a) by deleting the word "directors" where that word occurs for the second time and substituting the following —

"non-resident directors"; and

(b) in the marginal note by deleting "directors" and substituting the following —

"non-resident directors".

Amendment of section 21.

- 5. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from "On every £" to the figure "30p;" and substituting the following —

"T	he	first	£500	of	taxable	income	15	per	cent
tŀ	ıe	next	£500	,,	,,	11	20	per	cent
,	,	,,	£500	,,	,,	,,	25	per	cent
,	,	,,	£1,000	,,	,,	,,	30	per	cent
,	,	,,	£1,000	,,	,,	,,	35	per	cent
,	,	,,	£1,000	,,	"	,,	40	per	cent
t	he	rema	inder o	f ta	axable in	come	45	per	cent

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

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

To review the following income tax deductions —

- (a) personal allowance from £150 to £230;
- (b) deduction for wife from £130 to £180;
- (c) the limit up to which old age relief applies from £500 to £600.
- 2. In addition to substitute a new scale of tax rates which increases the taxation on higher incomes.
- 3. It also provides for the abolition of profits tax and increases Companies tax from  $30\,\%$  to  $40\,\%$  .
- 4. Removal of the limitation of remuneration of directors in the case of director controlled companies other than those directors resident abroad is also incorporated in the Bill.

Ref. INC/10/5.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

## To repeal the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

(30th June 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council (Repeal) Ordinance 1973, and shall have effect as from the 30th June 1973.

Short title and commence-(Cap. 68)

2. The Stanley Town Council Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 68.

3. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —

Effect of repeal.

- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it;
- (b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed; or
- (c) any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed under the said Ordinance; or
- (d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed, as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To give effect to the Government's decision to abolish the Stanley Town Council.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1971-72 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 7 of 1971.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1971-72) Ordinance 1973.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Amount				ice	of Serv	Head o		Number
£	FALKLAND ISLANDS							
99						***	Agriculture	П
4359							Aviation	ΓV
139						i Harbour	Customs and l	V
149						al	Meteorological	VIII
151						ıs	Miscellaneous	X
190	,				es	d Gratuiti	Pensions and	XI
7740				ons	nicatio	elecommu	Posts and Tel-	XIII
72:						Electrical	Power and Ele	XIV
288					ent	ks Recurr	Public Works	XVI
177						ks Special	Public Works	XVII
640			tore	entral S	and C	Treasury :	Secretariat, Tr	XVIII
2922							Shipping Subs	XIX
95						ıre	Social Welfare	XX
57875								
1319						t A	Development .	
30					***	t <b>B</b>	Development l	
£ 5949								

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1971/72 were exceeded This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

## A Bill for

## An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1973/74. Title.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Short title. Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1973.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-three pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1973/74.

Appropriation of £703,773 for the service of the year 1973/74.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVI	CE			£
I.	The Governor		•••	•••	14,598
II.	Agriculture				2,331
III.	Audit				-
IV.	Aviation				34,782
V.	Customs and Harbour				18,104
VI.	Education				84,180
VII.	Medical	9			57,708
VIII.	Meteorological				4,447
IX.	Military				2,693
X.	Miscellaneous				7,315
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	1071			25,785
XII.	Police and Prisons				11,554
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunicat	ions			63,475
XIV.	Power and Electrical		• • •		46,629
XV.	Public Works				27,945
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent		• • •		48,902
XVII.	Public Works Special				4,425
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and C	entral	Store		54,650
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Over				24,500
XX.	Social Welfare				10,100
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal			•••	3,595
	Total Ordinary Exper	nditure			547,718
	Development A				16,250
	В				100,000
	С				-
	D		•••		34,000
	E				5,805
	Total Expenditure			£	703,773

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 33)

- 2. Section 2 of the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting the interpretation of "Stanley" and substituting the following
  - ""Stanley" means the area defined in the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

This amendment is made necessary by reason of the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

1 JUNE 1973

No. 6

#### **Appointments**

Raymond William Smith, Senior Plumber, Public Works Department, 7.5.73.

Charles Desmond Keenleyside, Jnr., Cashier, Treasury Department, 7.5.73.

### Acting Appointment

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 23.4.73.

### Completion of Contracts

Mrs. Irenc Ann French née Ford, Telephone Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 9.5.73.

Mrs. Elizabeth Isabella Hutton, Clerk, Public Service, 1.5.73.

#### Resignation

Owen Kenneth May, Electrician, Power and Electrical Department, 21.5.73.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 16.

2nd May 1973.

Immigration Ordinance 1965 (under Section 3)

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

MR. DOUGLAS ROY MORRISON,

to be Immigration Officer with effect from 1st April 1973.

Ref. P/262/III.

No. 17.

25th May 1973.

In accordance with the provisions of the Dairy Produce Ordinance (Cap. 17) His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Inspectors of Dairies with effect from 4th May 1973—

Senior Medical Officer
Officer-in-Charge, Agricultural Department
Mr. W. Ford.

No. 18.

8th May 1973.

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

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

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

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

"Your telegram has been laid before the Queen. I am commanded by Her Majesty to convey to you and to the people of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia Her Majesty's grateful and sincere thanks for your message of good wishes on the occasion of Her birthday".

Ref. INT/21/6.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Under Colonial Probates Act 1892
KATHLEEN PHYLLIS MONK, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that after the expiration of eight days, application will be made to the Supreme Court for the sealing of the probate of the Will of the estate of Kathleen Phyllis Monk, late of Rowen Cottage, Middlehill Road, Camford Bottom, Wimborne, Dorset, England, deceased, granted by the District Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice of England at Winchester on the 22nd day of June 1971.

Dated this 7th day of May 1973.

A. B. Monk, J.P.

Agent for the Executors of the said Will.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Herbert Vere Summers, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the 27th December, 1972, intestate.

WHEREAS Stephen Charles Aldridge, agent for the next of kin, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the

petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 18th May 1973. S.C./9/73.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Mathew Jeffers McMullen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the 21st February 1971, intestate.

WHEREAS Edith Margaret Wilhelmina Mc-Mullen, sister of the above named deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

H. Bennett, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 30th May 1973. S.C./19/73.

## **PROCLAMATION**

No. 2 of 1973

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

T. H. LAYNG



By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by the seventh clause of the Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 13th December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is provided that "whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony".

AND WHEREAS HIS EXCELLENCY ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence.

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of this Colony in the absence of the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, Chief Secretary of the Falkland Islands, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said clause of the said Royal Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, I have this day assumed the Administraton of the Government of this Colony and its Dependencies.

### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Stanley, this 28th day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By Command of the Acting Governor,

D. R. Morrison,

Deputy Chief Secretary.

Ref. P/1228.

## WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS PROTECTION ORDINANCE (No. 15 of 1964)

## Penguin and Albatross (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 2 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council, has made the following regulations—

Citation and commencement. 1. These regulations may be cited as the Penguin and Albatross (Amendment) Regulations 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of regulation 3. (4 of 1964)

2. Regulation 3 of the Penguin and Albatross Regulations 1964 is revoked and replaced by the following —

"Fee 3. The fee payable in respect of a licence shall be payable. 50p for each 100 eggs or part thereof."

Made by the Governor in Council this 18th day of April 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FIS/10/1.

## Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

## Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 21st day of May 1973.

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

- 1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1973, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 21st day of May 1973.
  - 2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is amended as follows -
    - (a) in Item 2 (a) by deleting "£6.75" and substituting therefor "£8.25"; and
    - (b) in Item 3 by deleting from the third column "£1.21", " $72\frac{1}{2}$ p", "58p", "£1.25", "75p", and "60p", and substituting therefor "£2", "£1.20", "95p", "£2.10", "£1.25", and "£1.00" respectively.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

## Merchant Shipping Act 1965

## **ORDER**

(Under section 8 (4) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 (4) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 and the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971, the Acting Governor has made the following Order —

1965 c. 47. S. I. 383 of 1971.

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 (Appointed Day) Order 1973.
- 2. The 1st day of June 1973 shall be the appointed day for the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965, as extended to the Falkland Islands (Colony and Dependencies) by the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971, to come into operation.

By Command,

D. R. Morrison,
Acting Chief Secretary.

1st June 1973.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order makes provision for the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965, which relate to the ascertainment of the tonnage of shipping, to come into operation in the Colony and its Dependencies on the 1st day of June 1973.

Ref. LEG/10/26.

## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

#### 1971 No. 383

### MERCHANT SHIPPING

## The Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971

Made - - - - 11th March 1971 Laid before Parliament 17th March 1971 Coming into Operation 18th March 1971

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of March 1971 Present.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 6 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 (a) and all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

- I. (1) This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) (Overseas Territories) Order 1971.
  - (2) This Order shall come into operation on 18th March 1971.
- 2. (1) In this Order, except in so far as the context otherwise requires —

"the Act" or "this Act" means, in relation to any of the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order, the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 as extended to that territory;

"Governor" means the Governor of the territory and includes any person or persons administering the government of the territory;

"the principal Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (b);

"the territory" means, in relation to any of the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order, that territory.

- (2) If under the law in force in the territory another authority has been substituted for the Exchequer as respects that territory in section 83 of the principal Act, the reference to the Exchequer in section 1 (4) of the Act shall be construed in relation to that territory as a reference to such substituted authority; and if under such law another authority has been substituted for the Board of Trade as respects the territory in section 84 of the principal Act, the reference to the Board of Trade in item 1 in Schedule 1 to the Act shall be construed in relation to that territory as a reference to such substituted authority.
- (3) The Interpretation Act 1889 (c) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.
- 3. The provisions of sections 1, 7 and 8 (2) and (4) of, and Schedules 1 and 2 to, the Merchant Shipping Act 1965, modified and adapted as in Schedule 1 to this Order, shall extend to the territories mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Order.
- 4. The Merchant Shipping (Colonies etc.) Tonnage Measurement Order 1956 (d) is hereby revoked.

#### SCHEDULE 1 TO THE ORDER

Article 3.

Tonnage regulations.

- 1. (1) The tonnage of any ship to be registered under Part I of the principal Act shall be ascertained in accordance with regulations made by the Governor; and those regulations shall, as respects anything done after the commencement of this Act, be taken to be the provisions referred to in the principal Act as the tonnage regulations of that Act.
  - (2) Regulations under this section -
  - (a) may make different provision for different descriptions of ships or for the same description of ships in different circumstances;
  - (b) may make any provision thereof dependent on compliance with such conditions, to be evidenced in such manner, as may be specified in the regulations;
  - (c) may provide for the ascertainment of any space to be taken into account for the purposes of section 85 of the principal Act (payment of dues where goods carried in spaces not forming part of registered tonnage) and may exempt any space from being taken into account for those purposes; and
  - (d) may prohibit or restrict the carriage of goods or stores in spaces not included in the registered tonnage of a ship and may provide for making the master and the owner each laible to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds where such a prohibition or restriction is contravened.
- (3) Regulations under this section may make provision for assigning to a ship, either instead of or as an alternative to the tonnage ascertained in accordance with the other provisions of the regulations, a lower tonnage applicable where the ship is not loaded to the full depth to which it can be safely loaded, and for indicating on the ship, by such mark as may be specified in the regulations, that such a lower tonnage has been assigned to it and, where it has been assigned to it as an alternative, the depth to which the ship may be loaded for the lower tonnage to be applicable.
- (4) Regulations under this section may provide for the measurement and survey of ships to be undertaken, in such circumstances as may be specified in the regulations and notwithstanding sections 6 and 86 of the principal Act, by persons appointed by such organisations as may be authorised in that behalf by the Governor; and so much of section 83 of the principal Act and section 1 of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act 1898 (a) as requires the payment of fees into the Exchequer shall not apply to fees payable under the said section 83 to persons appointed in pursuance of this subsection.
- (5) Regulations under this section may make provision for the alteration (notwithstanding section 82 of the principal Act) of the particulars relating to the registered tonnage of any ship registered before the coming into operation of the regulations.
- (6) Regulations under this section may provide for the issue of documents certifying the registered tonnage of any ship or the tonnage which is to be taken for any purpose specified in the regulations as the tonnage of a ship not registered in the territory.
- (7) For the purposes of this Act and without prejudice to the generality of the powers therein contained, any tonnage regulations made (whether before or after the coming into operation of this Act in the territory) by the Board of Trade or the Secretary of State under the provisions of this Act as in force in the United Kingdom shall, in so far as they relate to ships to be registered under Part I of the principal Act, and unless varied by or repugnant to regulations made by the Governor under this Act as extended to the territory, be deemed to be regulations made under this Act. Such regulations shall be read subject to the modifications set out in the next following subsection and to any further modifications which may be made thereto by the Governor.
- (8) The modifications hereinbefore referred to are that, except where the context otherwise requires, references
  - (a) to the United Kingdom shall be taken as references to the territory;
  - (b) to the Board of Trade, the Board or the Secretary of State shall be taken as references to the Governor;
  - (c) to any Act (including this Act) or to any rules or regulations made under such an Act shall be taken as references to that Act, or, as the case may be, those rules or regulations, as in force in the territory.
- 7. (1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule I to this Act, in their application to the territory, and to ships registered in the territory shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in relation thereto in the second column of that Schedule, being minor amendments and amendments consequential on the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Amendments and repeals.

(2) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Act, in their application to the territory, and to ships registered in the territory are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Construction and Commencement.

- 8. (2) This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1964 as in force in the territory.
- (4) This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Governor may by order appoint.

## SCHEDULES TO THE ACT SCHEDULE 1

Section 7(1).

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Enactment amended	Amendment
The Merchant Shipping Act 1894. 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	In section 84, there shall be added at the end of subsection (1) the words "and any space shown by the certificate of registry or other national papers of any such ship as deducted from the tonnage shall, where a similar deduction in the case of a British ship depends on compliance with any conditions or on the compliance being evidenced in any manner, be deemed to comply with those conditions and to be so evidenced, unless a surveyor of ships certifies to the Board of Trade that the construction and the equipment of the ship as respects that space do not come up to the standard which would be required if the ship were a British ship registered in the United Kingdom".
	In section 85, in subsection (1) after the words "forming the ship's registered tonnage" there shall be inserted the words "and not exempted by regulations under the Merchant Shipping Act 1965", and in subsection (3) for the words from "in manner directed" to "this Act" there shall be substituted the words "in accordance with regulations made under the Merchant Shipping Act 1965".  At the end of Part II of Schedule 1 there shall be added the words "Bill of sale".

### Section 7(2).

## SCHEDULE 2 ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal		
57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1894.	In section 24(2) the words from "and shall be in" to "permit". Sections 77 to 81.		
		In section 84(1) the words from "and any space" to the end of the subsection.		
		In Schedule 1, in Part I, Form A—Bill of Sale.		
		Schedule 2.		
		In Schedule 6, paragraphs (2) to (5).		
6 Edw. 7. c. 48.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1906.	Sections 54 and 55.		
7 Edw. 7. c. 52.	The Merchant Shipping Act 1907.	The whole Act.		

#### SCHEDULE 2 TO THE ORDER

Article 3.

Bahamas, Gibraltar.

Bermuda. Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

British Honduras. Seychelles.

British Solomon Islands Protectorate. St. Helena and its Dependencies.

Cayman Islands. Turks and Caicos Islands.

Falkland Islands (Colony and Virgin Islands.

Dependencies).

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends those provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1965 which relate to the ascertainment of the tonnage of ships, subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to the territories specified in Schedule 2 thereto.

Tonnage Regulations may be made by the Governor, but any regulations made by the Board of Trade or the Secretary of State under the Act, in so far as they relate to ships to be registered under Part I of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, are deemed to be such Regulations unless varied by or repugnant to regulations made by the Governor.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

### The Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1973

Dated 10th April 1973.

ELIZABETH R.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof or other Officer for the time being discharging the functions of that office.

We do hereby direct and enjoin and declare Our will and pleasure as follows —

Citation, construction, publication and commencement.

- 1. (1) These Instructions may be cited as the Falkland Islands Additional Instructions 1973 and shall be construed as one with the Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Colony and Dependencies dated the 13th December 1948, as amended by Additional Instructions dated the 27th November 1951, 15th November 1955 (a) and 10th September 1964 (b) (which Instructions, as so amended, are hereinafter called "the Instructions of 1948").
- (2) These Instructions shall be published in the Falkland Islands Government Gazette and shall take effect on 25th April 1973.

Amendment of Instructions of 1948. 2. Any references in the Instructions of 1948 to the Colonial Secretary or to the Colonial Treasurer shall be construed, in relation to any period after the taking effect of these Additional Instructions, as references to the Chief Secretary or to the Financial Secretary, as the case may be.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this Tenth day of April in the Twenty-second year of Our Reign.

(a) S.I. 1955 II, p. 3187.

(b) S.I. 1964 III, p. 5254.

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

### 1973 No. 598

## SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1973

Made

29th March 1973

Laid before Parliament

4th April 1973

Coming into Operation

25th April 1973

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of March 1973

#### Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

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

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1973 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1972 (b), which Orders are hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".

Citation, construction and

Amendment of the principal Order.

- (2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1973 and shall come into operation on 25th April 1973.
- 2. Any reference in the principal Order to the Colonial Secretary or to the Colonial Treasurer shall be construed, in relation to any period after the coming into operation of this Order, as references to the Chief Secretary or to the Financial Secretary, as the case may be.

W. G. Agnew

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order 1948 so as to reflect the changes in title of the Colonial Secretary and Colonial Treasurer to Chief Secretary and Financial Secretary.

<sup>(</sup>b) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591): (1948 I, p. 1018), 1950/1184, 1951/1946, 1955/1650, 1964/1397, 1972/668; (1950 I, p. 683; 1951 I, p. 682; 1955 I, p. 833; 1964 III, p. 3204; 1972 I, p. 2150).

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 1



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

## An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1973/74.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

Title.

60

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1973.

Appropriation of £699,063 for the service of the year 1973/74.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, a sum not exceeding Six hundred and ninety-nine thousand and sixty-three pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1973/74.

## **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERV	ICE			£
I.	The Governor			***	14,098
II.	Agriculture		***		2,331
III.	Audit				_
IV.	Aviation				34,782
V.	Customs and Harbour	•••			21,803
VI.	Education				77,891
VII.	Medical				54,723
VIII.	Meteorological				4,012
IX.	Military				2,693
X.	Miscellaneous				8,229
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities				29,227
XII.	Police and Prisons		• • •		11,554
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunicat	tions	• • •		61,069
XIV.	Power and Electrical			• • •	46,629
XV.	Public Works				27,945
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	***			48,902
XVII.	Public Works Special				4,275
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and	Central	Store		54,650
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Ove				24,500
XX.	Social Welfare				10,100
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal				3,595
	Total Ordinary Expe	nditure			543,008
	Development A				16,250
	В				100,000
	С				-
	D				34,000
	E			,	5,805

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

E. G. LEWIS,

Governor.

(LS)

No. 2



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Ernest Gordon Lewis, c.m.g., o.b.e. *Governor*.

## An Ordinance

Title.

## Further to amend the Savings Bank Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st October 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1973.

Amendment of section 9. (Cap. 61)

2. Section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " and substituting the following —

"31"

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/10/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 3



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

## An Ordinance

## Further to amend the Firearms Ordinance 1965.

(1st January 1974)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1974.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. Section 4 of the Firearms Ordinance 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting subsection (4) and substituting the following-
- Amendment of section 4. (12 of 1965)
- "(4) An applicant shall pay the sum of £1 for each firearm upon the grant or renewal of a licence."
- 3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-  $_{Amendment}$  of section 8. section (2) by deleting "£1" and substituting the following —

"£10".

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

> R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. POL/10/3.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 4



1973

## Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

## An Ordinance To repeal the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(30th June 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement.
(Cap. 68)

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council (Repeal) Ordinance 1973, and shall have effect as from the 30th June 1973.

Repeal of Cap. 68.

2. The Stanley Town Council Ordinance is repealed.

Effect of repeal.

- 3. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect —
- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it;
- (b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed; or
- (c) any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed under the said Ordinance; or
- (d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed, as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

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

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 5



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

## An Ordinance

To authorise the levy of a general rate and a Title. water rate in Stanley.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.
- Short title and commence-
- 2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

- "Court" means the Supreme Court;
- "Domestic purposes" means ordinary and reasonable purposes of domestic life and shall include the use of water for fixed baths, water closets, urinals, hot water, heating, washing cars and carriages and for the watering of gardens forming part of the amenities of the house;
- "Financial Secretary" means the officer in charge of the Treasury of the Colony;
- "Premises" means any lands, tenements, hereditaments or property in Stanley which are or may become liable to a rate, in respect of which the valuation list is conclusive;
- "Rate" means a rate the proceeds of which are applicable to purposes of a public nature in Stanley and which is leviable on the basis of an assessment in respect of the annual value of premises in Stanley;
- "Stanley" means the area described in the First Schedule to this Ordinance.

Administration.

- 3. (1) This Ordinance shall be administered and rates collected by the Financial Secretary on behalf of the Government.
- (2) The Governor may from time to time appoint such other officers, who shall be persons holding public office in the Government service of the Colony, as he may think necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Accounting and collection.

4. The Financial Secretary shall be responsible for the assessment and collection of rates, and shall pay all amounts collected in respect thereof into the Treasury for the credit of general revenues.

### PART I — GENERAL RATE

Liability for general rate.

5. A rate shall be made and levied by the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature on the owners (except as hereinafter mentioned) of all premises and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises:

Provided that an owner shall be liable to be rated although the premises are unoccupied at the time of assessment of the rate:

Provided also that where rates due are in arrear the Financial Secretary may serve upon any person paying rent in respect of the premises so rated or any part thereof a notice stating the amount of such arrears and requiring all future payments of rent (whether the same have already accrued due or not) by the person paying the rent to be made direct to the Financial Secretary until such arrears shall have been duly paid, and such notice shall operate to transfer to the Financial Secretary the right to recover receive and give a discharge for such rent.

Part payment.

6. If the owner assessed or liable to such rates ceases to be the owner of the premises in respect whereof he is so assessed or liable before the end of the period for which the rate was made, or before it is fully paid off, he shall be liable to pay only such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner. In every such case any person becoming owner or occupier of the premises during part of the said period shall pay such part of the rate as may be in proportion to the time during which he continues to be such owner, and it shall be recovered from him in the same manner as if he had been originally assessed or liable.

Exemptions.

- 7. The following premises and the owners and occupiers thereof are exempt from rateability
  - (a) The property of the Crown;
  - (b) Property occupied by the Crown for the purposes of government of the Colony (including property occupied by the Falkland Islands Defence Force);
  - (c) Every church, chapel or similar building used and maintained exclusively for the public celebration of divine service and not being part of any premises used for human habitation:

Provided that no such church, chapel or like building so used and maintained as aforesaid shall be deemed or taken to be part of premises for human habitation by reason only that it communicates therewith.

Rate may be prospective or retrospective.

8. A rate may be made and levied either prospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses to be incurred within one year thereafter, or retrospectively in order to raise money for the payment of expenses incurred within one year previously, and at such rate of assessment as the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature may think fit and as is authorised by this Ordinance, from which rate of assessment there shall be no appeal.

9. A rate shall be made at a certain and equal rate assessed upon the net annual value of all premises liable to be assessed and rated, that is to say, at the rate of one or more new pence or fractions of a new penny for every pound of the net annual value.

Assessment.

10. A rate shall contain every particular required under the Form of general rate. form set out in the Second Schedule hereto, so far as such particulars can be ascertained, and shall be signed at the foot thereof by the Financial Secretary, and unless the same be so signed it shall be of no force or effect.

11. A rate shall be due on the 1st day of July in each year when rate due. and shall be paid in advance.

12. Any person who shall remove from any premises in respect Penalty for rate arrears. of which he may be rated and assessed and leave any rate unpaid, or who shall remove any of his goods from any premises in order to avoid a distress thereon, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding £100.

13. The Financial Secretary may reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof.

Rate remission.

14. (1) The Financial Secretary shall permit every rated inhabitant of Stanley, and every other person authorised in writing by the Governor, to inspect at all reasonable hours every rate made by him, and every account required to be kept by him, paying five new pence for each rate or account inspected, and the Financial Secretary shall on demand give a copy of or extract from any rate or account to any such inhabitant or other person paying one new penny for every hundred words or fraction thereof.

Rates may be inspected.

- (2) All moneys received by the Financial Secretary for any inspection, copy of or extract from any rate or account shall be credited to general revenues.
- 15. The Financial Secretary shall within seven days after the making of a rate give notice thereof by publishing the notice in any newspaper circulating in Stanley and by causing the notice to be affixed on the public notice boards in Stanley and by local broadcast, and the rate shall not be valid until notice is duly given.

Publication of rate.

16. (1) Information on the following matters shall be in- Demand notes. cluded in the demand note on which the rate is levied -

- (a) such description as is reasonably necessary for identification of the premises in respect of which the demand note is issued:
- (b) the net annual value;
- (c) the amount in the pound at which the rate is charged;
- (d) the period in respect of which the rate is made;
- (e) particulars as to any discount admissible for prompt payment.
- (2) A demand note may include a demand for any water or other rate, rent or charge payable to the Government.
- (3) A demand note shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the Financial Secretary.
- 17. Whenever the payment of any rate falls into arrear a Penalty for rates in arrear. sum equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the rate payable shall be added thereto and the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the collection and recovery of rates shall apply to the collection and recovery of such sum.

Assessment Committee.

18. The Governor shall appoint an Assessment Committee consisting of five members two of whom shall not be officers in the public service of the Colony, and shall appoint a person to fill any casual vacancy caused by death resignation disqualification or otherwise.

Functions of Assessment Committee.

- 19. The Assessment Committee shall ---
- (1) maintain a book containing particulars of all premises in Stanley, and shall make such alterations therein as may be required from time to time, and from the particulars therein contained prepare a draft valuation list.
- (2) on the 1st day of May in every year and not otherwise except by order of the Court devise and forward to the Financial Secretary the draft valuation list.
- (3) hold meetings to consider any objection under section 20 made to the draft valuation list and may make such alterations insertions and corrections in the list whether for the purpose of meeting an objection or for other reason as they think proper.

Preparation of draft valuation list and objections.

20. The Financial Secretary shall forthwith on receipt of the draft valuation list as provided in section 19 (2) cause a notice to be published in the manner prescribed for publication of a rate in section 15 that the draft valuation list may be inspected at the Treasury during the usual office hours and that any person aggrieved by any assessment therein or omission therefrom may lodge an objection within 21 days from such notice.

Valuation conclusive subject to appeal.

21. After the expiration of 21 days from the notice provided for in section 20, should there be no objection to the draft valuation list, or from the notification by the Assessment Committee to the Financial Secretary of its decision on all such objections, the draft valuation list shall, subject to any appeal provided for in section 24 and to any amendment that may be ordered by the Court, be conclusive evidence of the net annual value of all premises therein mentioned for all purposes of rating and assessment.

Power of Financial Secretary to amend rate.

- 22. (1) The Financial Secretary may at any time make such amendments in a rate (being either the current or the last preceding rate) as appears to him necessary in order to make the rate conform with the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereof and in particular may—
  - (a) correct any clerical or arithmetical error in the rate;
  - (b) correct any erroneous insertions or omissions or any misdescription;
  - (c) make such additions to or corrections in the rate as appear to be necessary by reason of
    - (i) any newly erected premises or any premises which were unoccupied at the time of making the rate coming into occupation; or
    - (ii) any premises previously rated on a single premise becoming liable to be rated in parts;

Provided that not less than seven days before making any such amendment the effect of which is to alter the amount appearing in the rate as chargeable in respect of any premises, the Financial Secretary shall send notice of the proposed amendment to the owner of the premises, and to the occupier if he is liable to pay the rate, and shall consider any objection which may be made by him or them.

(2) Every amendment under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of the preceding subsection shall have effect as if it were contained in the rate as originally made.

23. (1) Any member of the Assessment Committee may at all reasonable hours of the day, having given one clear day's notice in writing, enter any premises for the purpose of discharging his duties and remain therein so long as may be necessary for that purpose, and any person preventing or hindering such member from entering or remaining as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a daily penalty of £5.

Powers of Assessment Committee: entry and returns.

- (2) The Assessment Committee may at any time require the owner of any premises to make a return containing such particulars as may reasonably be required for the purpose of carrying out this Ordinance within 21 days after the service of the notice calling upon him so to do, and any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with such notice shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £20, and to a further penalty not exceeding £2 for each day during which the default continues after conviction, and any person who makes or causes to be made a return which is false in any material particular shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding £50.
  - 24. Any person aggrieved by -

Appeals.

- (a) any assessment or rate;
- (b) any order or requirement of the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee under this Ordinance;
- (c) any conviction or order of the Magistrate's Court or of a Court of Summary Jurisdiction registered or made under this Ordinance;
- (d) the refusal of the Magistrate's Court or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to convict or make an order under this Ordinance may within one month after such grievance shall have arisen appeal to the Court in manner prescribed by the Administration of Justice Ordinance or any amendment or re-enactment thereof:

(Cap. 3)

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise an appeal against the rate or assessment hereby authorised unless the same shall be unequal.

25. (1) The Chief Secretary may within one month from the date of the valuation list appeal to the Court against any assessment in or omission from the said list.

Appeals by Chief Secretary.

- (2) The Chief Secretary may appeal against the making, registering, or omitting to make an order by the Financial Secretary or Assessment Committee in prejudice, abridgment or derogation from the rights or privileges of Her Majesty or the duties powers or authorities vested in the Governor, within one month of the making of such neglect or omissions.
- (3) The Chief Secretary shall not be required to enter into a recognisance to prosecute an appeal.
- 26. The Court may cause the order of the Court in an appeal to be recorded on the valuation list and the decision upon any appeal shall be conclusive and binding on all parties thereto.

Order of Court.

27. Where there is no provision for the service of notice of appeal or statement of the grounds of appeal the Court may direct upon whom and the manner in which service shall be made.

Service of notice.

28. (1) Any person liable to pay a rate who fails to pay the same when due, or quits or is about to quit any premises without payment of a rate then due, may be summoned to appear before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to show cause why such rate should not be paid. If the defaulter fails to appear or show sufficient cause

Summary proceedings for recovery of rate.

for non-payment such Court may make an order for the payment of the same and may by warrant cause the same to be levied by distress on the goods or chattels of the defaulter.

(2) The costs of the recovery of arrears may be added to such arrears.

Charge on premises.

- 29. (1) Where any rate shall remain unpaid the Financial Secretary may apply to the Magistrate's Court or to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order that the amount of rate remaining unpaid together with the costs caused by attempting to collect the same shall be a first charge on the premises and such Court is hereby empowered to make such order.
- (2) An order made under this section shall be registered with the Registrar General at Stanley before it shall become effective.

### PART II — WATER RATE

Water rate.

Domestic purposes.

Non-domestic charges.

**30.** (1) A water rate may be made and levied by the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature on the owners of all premises in respect of all water supplied for domestic purposes and shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises.

(2) Where water is supplied to ships a fixed rate of 20p per ton shall be charged:

Provided that the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature may from time to time require a fixed charge in respect of any premises or class of premises to which water is supplied for a non-domestic purpose or vary or cancel any fixed charge in respect of water so supplied subject to public notice being given of such order as provided in section 15.

Supply by meter.

31. (1) The Financial Secretary may, public notice of which shall be given as hereinbefore provided, require water to be supplied by measure to any ship or premises or class of premises and may recover any money payable in respect thereof in the same manner as water rates.

Lease or sale of meters.

(2) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary shall, at the option of the consumer, sell or let for hire at such economical rate as he shall decide, a meter or other instrument for measuring the quantity of water supplied and consumed and the purchase price or rent shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates.

Power of entry.

(3) When water is supplied by measure the Financial Secretary or officers acting on his behalf may between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. enter any premises so supplied in order to inspect any meter or any other instrument or apparatus for measuring water, or for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied or consumed and for the purpose of removing any meter or other apparatus the property of the Government and any person hindering such officer from entering for any of such purposes shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 for each offence.

Exemptions, recovery of rates etc.

32. The provisions of Part I of this Ordinance relating to exemptions, assessment, when rate is due, penalty for leaving premises when rate is in arrear, demand notes and recovery of arrears of rates including charging premises shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

Power to cut off supply.

33. The Financial Secretary may in addition to any other remedy for the recovery of water rate in arrear herein contained order the stoppage of the flow of water into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable by cutting the pipe to such premises or by such other means as he may think fit and may recover the cost of such cutting off and of any re-connection in addition to the arrears of water rate:

Provided that the Financial Secretary shall before serving notice of intention to cut off require the occupier to pay water rate in arrear in accordance with the second proviso to section 5 and the provisions thereof shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof.

#### PART III — GENERAL

34. No justice of the peace shall be incapable of acting in cases Capacity of Justices. arising under this Ordinance by reason of his being a ratepayer or being liable to contribute to or be benefited by any rate or fund out of which any expenses incurred by the Government under this Ordinance are to be defrayed.

35. Notices, orders and other documents required or author- Notices. ised to be served under this Ordinance may be served by delivering them or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises, or if there is no person on the premises who can be served by fixing them on some conspicuous part of the premises.

36. The Stanley Rates Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 67.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect -

Effect of repeal.

- (a) the previous operation of the Ordinance so repealed or anything done under it, or
- (b) any right, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under the Ordinance hereby repealed.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### BOUNDARIES OF STANLEY

- 1. Stanley shall be bounded on the West by a line commencing on the upper limit of the foreshore approximately nine hundred yards West of the West side of Sulivan House Jetty and running in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and sixty yards to the North-West Corner of Stanley Race Course, thence in an Easterly direction following the Northern Boundary of Stanley Race Course for approximately seven hundred and fifty yards, thence in a Southerly direction for approximately one hundred and fifty yards to the fence which runs East and West on the North face of Murray Heights East to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "the Forest", thence in a Southerly direction to the South-West corner of the enclosure known as "Bonner's Paddock" this corner being marked with a concrete post bearing the number "I" on the top and being marked on the Map of Record as a triangular survey sign and with the number "I" thence in a straight line running from the corner numbered "I" to the South-East corner of the enclosure known as "Dettleff's Paddock", thence in a straight line running approximately E N E ½ E to the Southern Leading Mark for the entrance of Stanley Harbour and thence North to the foreshore; and shall include all lands on the North side of Stanley Harbour in occupation of the Crown or the Admiralty, being those lands to the East of the fence running North and South and distant approximately eight hundred and fifty yards East of the summit of Cortley Hill.
- 2. The Northern boundary of that part of Stanley on the South side of Stanley Harbour and the Southern boundary of that part of Stanley on the North side of Stanley Harbour shall be the upper limit of the foreshore:

Provided that all hulks, jetties and sheds projecting into Stanley Harbour beyond the upper limit of the foreshore be deemed to be part of Stanley.

# SECOND SCHEDULE FORM OF GENERAL RATE

An assessment made for a general rate, made this

day of

in the year

one thousand nine hundred and

after the rate of

in the

Number in Premises Valuation	Arrears due	Name of Owner	Description of Property	Net annual value	Amount of rate at

Witness our Common Seal, and the hand of our Chairman, this day of

19

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 6



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

To provide certain public services in Stanley Title Town.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

- I. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —
- Definitions.

- "Board" means the Board of Visitors;
- "Brigade" means the Stanley Fire Brigade;
- "Cemetery" means the Stanley Cemetery and additions thereto and all buildings used in connection therewith;
- "Fire appliances" means engines for extinguishing fires, fire escapes, fire hydrants, pumps, pipes, water buckets and other implements for use in the case of fire, or any of them;
- "Firemen" means members of the Stanley Fire Brigade.

#### PART I — FIRE BRIGADE

Appointment of Committee.

- 3. (1) The Governor may appoint a Committee of not less than three persons to supervise all matters in connection with the Brigade, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.
- (2) The Governor may nominate from amongst the Committee such person as he may think fit to be Chairman.

Appointment of Officers

**4.** The Governor shall appoint a Superintendent for the routine administration of the Brigade, together with such other officers as he may deem necessary, and may prescribe their powers and functions.

Responsibilities of Committee.

- 5. (1) The Committee shall be responsible for —
- (a) the maintenance of appliances and any replacements thereof or additions thereto in a good and serviceable condition;
- (b) the purchase of appliances as and when the same are required;
- (c) the purchase, maintenance or hire of motor vehicles for drawing fire appliances;
- (d) the building, provision or lease of buildings or premises for keeping motor vehicles and fire appliances;
- (e) control and maintenance of an efficient Brigade;
- (f) appointment and pay of men to act as firemen;
- (g) payment of rewards to firemen and other persons for exertion in the case of fire and compensation for loss suffered by them in so doing.
- (2) Expenses incurred in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses for the maintenance and general upkeep of the Brigade and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.

Charge to shipowners.

6. The owner of or agent for any ship in respect of which the services of the Brigade have been required shall pay to the Government the actual expenses incurred by the Brigade on the occasion and a reasonable sum for the use of fire appliances and the attendance of firemen. In the event of dispute between the Government and such owner or agent as to the sum to be paid the amount shall finally be settled by the Senior Magistrate.

Measures to prevent spread of fire.

7. Any police constable acting under the orders of his superior officer or any firemen may enter and if necessary break into any building being or reasonably supposed to be on fire, or any land adjoining or near thereto, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, and may do all acts and things they may deem necessary for extinguishing fire in any such building or for protecting the same or rescuing any person or property therein from fire.

Inspector.

8. The Governor may at any time appoint an Inspector who shall have full power to test the Brigade as to its efficiency and to inspect and test all fire appliances. The Inspector so appointed shall submit a report thereon to the Governor and steps shall forthwith be taken to remedy all such inefficiency and defects as the Governor shall require.

Power to fix fire hydrant plates.

9. Upon giving seven days' notice in writing to the owner of any property situate in the vicinity of a fire hydrant, the Superintendent may cause a plate indicating the location of such fire hydrant to be fixed to such part of the property as may, in the opinion of the Superintendent be best suited to indicate the location.

Power to make regulations.

- 10. The Governor in Council may by regulation provide for —
- (a) the making and issue of reports and certificates regarding—
  - (i) fires attended by the Brigade;
  - (ii) premises, vessels or other property damaged by fire;

- (iii) matters relating to fire risk or fire precautions in or connected with any premises, vessel or other property, and fees to be charged in relation thereto;
- (b) generally, for the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Part of this Ordinance in relation to any matter, whether similar or not to those in this section mentioned, as to which it may be convenient to make regulations.
  - 11. Any person who-

Offences.

- (I) assaults, resists, impedes or obstructs a fireman in the discharge of his duty:
- wilfully damages any fire appliances;
- gives or causes to be given any false alarm of fire to the Brigade;
- (4) refuses to allow the fixing of a fire hydrant location plate as referred to in section 9 or obstructs any person in the course of the fixing thereof or removes or defaces any such plate after it has been so fixed;

shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and in addition shall pay the cost of any damage occasioned by such offence.

#### PART II -- CEMETERY

The Cemetery shall vest in the Government, which shall vesting of Cemetery. undertake its maintenance and control.

13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors of not Board of visitors. less than three persons, to supervise all matters connected with the cemetery, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

- (2) The Board may elect from amongst its members such person as it may think fit to be Chairman.
- 14. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Caretaker of the cemetery, who shall have the custody and charge thereof.

Caretaker.

15. The Board shall from time to time visit and inspect the cemetery, and bring to the notice of the Governor any matter which may in their opinion affect its maintenance, the maintenance of good order therein and the condition and appearance thereof.

Inspection of cemetery.

16. No dwelling house other than the caretaker's house shall be built within 100 feet of the outer wall or boundary of the cemetery.

Prohibition of dwelling houses near cemetery.

The Governor may permit a chapel to be built in the cemetery for the performance of the burial service.

The Governor shall permit part of the cemetery to be consecrated and shall maintain part of the cemetery exclusively for the burial of Roman Catholics.

Consecrated ground.

19. The Governor may -

Exclusive rights of burial.

- (1) define such parts of the cemetery as he shall deem fit for the purpose of granting exclusive rights of burial therein.
- grant or sell the exclusive right of one or more burials in any such parts either in perpetuity or for a limited time.
- (3) grant or sell the right of placing a monument, gravestone or enclosure in any such part or a tablet or other inscription on the walls of any Chapel or other building in the
- 20. (1) The grant of exclusive right of burial or right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription as provided by section 17 shall be in the Form A in the Schedule hereto.

Grant of exclusive right of

- (2) Every assignment of an exclusive right of burial shall be in the Form B in the Schedule hereto and shall when executed within the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within two months of execution, or when executed outside the Colony be registered with the Registrar General at the Central Registry within six months of the date of execution otherwise it shall be void and of no effect.
- (3) No body shall be buried in any place in respect of which an exclusive right of burial has been granted without the consent of the grantee thereof.
- (4) No grant of the exclusive right of burial shall give the right to bury within the consecrated part of the cemetery the body of any person not entitled to be buried in consecrated ground according to the rights and usages of the Church of England or to place any monument, gravestone, tablet or other inscription respecting any such body within the consecrated part of the cemetery.
- 21. (1) The Governor shall cause to be kept and maintained at the Secretariat a plan of the cemetery on a scale sufficiently large to show the site of every place reserved for exclusive right of burial and the numbers thereof, which shall be entered in a register to be kept exclusively for that purpose of the names and descriptions of the persons to whom exclusive right of burial has been granted.
- (2) A fee of £12 shall be payable for the registration of the assignment of the exclusive right of burial in such register.
- 22. (1) The Board may for the purpose of maintaining the good order and appearance of the cemetery exercise the following powers—
  - (a) to remove stones, bricks and other material of monuments and memorials of the dead which have fallen from their places;
  - (b) to remove rails which form part of the memorials or monuments of the dead which are in a ruinous condition:
  - (c) to arrange the materials of monuments and memorials of the dead, which have become ruinous or dilapidated so as to render them less unsightly in appearance.
- (2) Any expenses incurred by the Board in the exercise of the above powers shall be regarded as expenses of the maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery, and shall be defrayed out of general revenues.
- 23. The Board may order the removal of any gravestone, monument, tablet or other inscription and any enclosure placed within the cemetery without its authority.
- 24. (1) Any person who shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence belonging to the cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant therein, or who shall disfigure any wall thereof or put up any bill therein or in any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription, or gravestone or other enclosure within the cemetery, or do any wilful damage therein, shall commit an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 in addition to the cost of replacement or repair of the damage caused by him.
- (2) Any person who shall play at any game or sport, or save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in the cemetery, or shall wilfully and unlawfully disturb any persons assembled in the cemetery for the purpose of burying any body therein, or who shall commit any nuisance within the cemetery, shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.
- 25. The Governor in Council may from time to time make rules for the use, control, and upkeep of the cemetery, and for regul-

Plan and register.

Maintenance of good order and appearance of cemetery.

Power to remove monuments etc., improperly

Penalties.

erected.

Rules.

ating the fees and payments to be made and received for vaults, graves and burials in the cemetery, and in respect of the right of erecting therein any monument, gravestone, tablet or monumental inscription, and in respect of any other matters.

#### PART III

#### TOWN HALL, PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

26. The Town Hall, Public Library and Museum shall be Maintenance of Town Hall, etc. deemed to be vested in the Government in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Colony, together with all books, papers, manuscripts and documents now forming the Public Library, and all objects, trophies and specimens now forming the Public Museum.

27. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Committee for the Committee. control and management of the Public Library and Museum, which shall consist of not less than three members, and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.

- (2) The Committee may elect from amongst its members such person as it may think fit to be Chairman.
- 28. The Committee shall be empowered to purchase and receive gifts of such papers, documents, objects, trophies and specimens as may from time to time be required or offered.

Powers of Committee.

29. The Committee may make charges for admission to the Charges and fines. Public Museum, and for the use or hire of books, papers and documents in the Public Library, and may impose such fines in connection therewith as it may decide.

30. The Governor in Council may make rules generally, for Rules. the carrying into effect of the provisions of this part of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, as to which it may be convenient to make rules.

#### PART IV — REPEAL

31. The Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of Cap. 69.

#### **SCHEDULE**

#### FORM A

By virtue of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance, the Governor in consideration of the sum of £ now paid by of (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) hereby GRANTS unto the said (the exclusive right of burial in the Stanley Cemetery) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone, enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery).

TO HOLD the same unto the said in perpetuity (for years).

Given under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands this day of 19 .

Chief Secretary.

#### FORM B

I, of
In consideration of the sum of £ now paid to me by
(the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), as Executor Administrator of
the Estate of of
deceased hereby assign unto (the said)
of (the exclusive right of burial in the plot
of land numbered ) (the right of placing a monument, gravestone,
enclosure, tablet or other inscription in the Stanley Cemetery) granted to
(one) (to ) by grant dated the day of 19
and all my estate title and interest therein.

TO HOLD the same unto the said (in perpetuity) (for years) subject to the conditions now existing in respect of the said Grant.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunder set my hand and seal this day of 19 .

WITNESS

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

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 7



1973

# Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

To provide for the maintenance of Waterworks Title. and for the supply of water at Stanley.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commence-

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

"Fittings" means pipes, meters, valves, ferrules, cisterns, baths, cocks, soil-pans, water-closets and other appliances of any kind used or intended to be used in connection with the supply and use of water;

"Mains" means mains carrying water from the reservoir and water supply tanks for use in Stanley;

"Waterworks" means the Stanley Waterworks and includes any pumping station, reservoir, tank, filter-bed or other appliances used or intended to be used for collecting, storing or purefying water and any pipe used or intended to be used for conveying water between any pumping station, reservoir, tank and filterbed which is or may become the property of the Government.

Definitions.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint any person to Water Authority. be Water Authority.

(2) The duties of the Water Authority shall include the management of the waterworks, the control of all matters relating thereto, and the maintenance in Stanley of existing mains and public fittings in good and serviceable condition, and the supply and maintenance of such further mains and public fittings as may from time to time be required.

Power of Water Authority.

(Cap. 36)

- 4. (1) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may
  - (a) at all reasonable hours enter in and upon any land, hereditaments and premises to inspect and repair any pipe, fittings or other appliance;
  - (b) after twenty-one days' notice to the owner or occupier thereof enter on any land and lay pipes and other appliances on or through such land, making compensation to the owner or occupier for all damages sustained by him or them by reason of the exercise of the said powers; such compensation, in the absence of agreement to be determined by arbitration as provided by the Land Ordinance.
- (2) The Water Authority or any person acting under his directions may at any time diminish, withhold, suspend or divert the supply of water either wholly or in part whenever it may be expedient or necessary for the purpose of conserving the supply of water, or for extending, altering or repairing the waterworks, and in particular may cut off the supply of water to private property in Stanley—
  - (a) whenever any nuisance liable to pollute the water supply or cause damage to the waterworks exists on that property or in any fittings therein or thereon until such nuisance has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Water Authority, or
  - (b) whenever any fittings are out of repair or have not been approved by the Water Authority or are liable to pollute the water supply and the necessary repairs or alterations have not been effected to the satisfaction of the Water Authority within the period prescribed in the written notice by the Water Authority to the owner or occupier of such property, or
  - (c) whenever the available supply is insufficient by reason of drought or any other unavoidable circumstance, or
  - (d) whenever it shall be necessary to repair, clean or alter the waterworks or any fittings, or
  - (e) whenever water is used for a purpose other than the purpose for which it is supplied, or
  - (f) in the case of the continued breach or violation of any requirement of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder.

New connections.

- 5. (1) Any owner of private property in Stanley who is desirous of laying or installing fittings shall apply to the Water Authority for approval thereof and shall lodge with the Water Authority such plans, specifications and other information as he may require.
- (2) The laying or installation of fittings on private property shall be at the expense of the owner thereof.
- (3) The Water Authority shall convey water to the boundary of private property in Stanley and shall connect the fittings of the owner thereof with the water mains, provided that no fittings shall be connected or installed until that same have been approved by the Water Authority.
- (4) Any person who shall connect or instal, or cause to be connected or installed, any fittings in Stanley without the approval of the Water Authority first obtained shall commit an offence.
- 6. The Water Authority shall give notice to the owner of private property on which any defective fittings are situate requiring such owner to repair such defective fittings to the satisfaction of the

Repair of defective fittings.

Water Authority and in case of non-compliance with such notice the Water Authority may execute such repairs and charge the said owner with the cost thereof and in addition an amount equal to twenty per centum of such cost.

7. The Water Authority may perform any work on behalf of a private person in connection with the laying, installation, maintenance or repair of any fittings in Stanley, and shall receive in payment from such person the actual cost of the work and in addition an amount not exceeding ten per centum of the actual cost.

Work performed on hehalf of private persons.

8. No person shall take water from the public fountains for Public fountains. any other than a domestic purpose.

9. Any person who shall —

Offences.

- (1) put or cause or allow to be put into the waterworks or any part thereof any foul or injurious matter likely to pollute or render the water therein unfit for use or to impede the flow of water therein, or
- (2) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any part of the waterworks, or
- (3) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority open, close, or in any way interfere with, or cause or allow to be opened or closed or in any way to be interfered with the waterworks or any part thereof or any main or public fitting, or
- (4) without the authority or consent of the Water Authority put or allow or cause to be put in any main or fitting any cock, valve or other contrivance for drawing water therefrom, or
- (5) wilfully damage or cause or allow to be damaged any main or public fitting, or
- (6) alter or change or cause to be altered or changed any public fitting with the intent to obtain more water thereby, or
- (7) commit a breach or violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that no person shall be convicted of any of the foregoing offences if he proves that the action taken by him was necessitated by fire.

10. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing Regulations. the size make and materials of the pipes and other appliances to be used, the manner of laying the same, the conditions of the supply of water to Stanley and the amount of such supply, and generally for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

11. The Stanley Waterworks Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 70.

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

> R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 8



1973

# Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

Title.

To regulate the importation, storage and handling of petroleum.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Definitions.

2. "Licensing authority" means the Financial Secretary. "Petrol" means petroleum which when tested gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 23 degrees Centigrade.

Licence to land, etc.

3. No person shall land, introduce or keep or attempt to land, introduce or keep in Stanley any petrol except in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Licence to store and sell.

- 4. (1) No petrol shall be kept in any place wholly or partly for sale unless such place is licensed in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.
- (2) No person shall deal in, sell or transport petrol without a licence issued under the terms of this Ordinance.

Issue of licences.

- 5. (1) The licensing authority is empowered to issue licences for the purposes of this Ordinance.
- (2) The fees payable in respect of a licence issued under this Ordinance shall be payable to the licensing authority.
- (3) The power to issue any licence under this Ordinance shall include the power to refuse or cancel any such licence.

- (4) The licensing authority may impose such licence conditions as it may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any licensee neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the licensing authority may forthwith rescind the licence granted to him.
- 6. The Governor in Council may make rules in respect of any Rules. of the following matters
  - (a) the regulation of the storage of petrol whether by the owners of motor cars or by persons storing petrol for the purposes of sale;
  - (b) the inspection and licensing of premises in which petrol is stored in bulk;
  - (c) the conditions necessary to render premises fit for the storage of petrol whether stored in bulk or otherwise;
  - (d) the fees to be paid for any licence under this Ordinance and the duration of such licence;
  - (e) generally for giving effect to the objects and intention of this Ordinance.
- 7. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the Offences. provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200.
  - 8. This Ordinance shall not apply —

Saving.

- (a) to the importation, keeping or using of petrol under the control of persons in the public service where such petrol is imported, kept or used solely for the public service;
- (b) to petrol kept either for private use or sale so long as the amount kept does not exceed four imperial gallons;
- (c) to areas outside Stanley.

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

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 9



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 4. (Cap. 60)

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance is amended in subsection (3) by deleting "or the Stanley Town Council".

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/15.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 10



1973

# Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

# Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. Section 50 of the Licensing Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "approved by the magistrate, and in the case of premises in Stanley, by the Stanley Town Council, and in the case of premises not in Stanley by the Board of Health", and substituting the following -

Amendment of section 50. (Cap. 38)

"approved by the magistrate and by the Board of Health"

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

> R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/33.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 11



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 36)

2. Section 2 of the Land Ordinance is amended in the interpretation of "Town land" by deleting "section 139 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following —

"the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LND/10/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 12



1973

# Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Legislative Council Title. (Elections) Ordinance.

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Elections) (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 3 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "Stanley Town Council Ordinance" and substituting the following—

Amendment of section 3. (Cap. 37)

"First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973"

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

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEC/10/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

(LS)

No. 13



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1973)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 33)

- 2. Section 2 of the Interpretation and General Law Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting the interpretation of "Stanley" and substituting the following
  - ""Stanley" means the area defined in the First Schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973".

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/1/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 14



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

# Further to amend the Workmen's Com- Title. pensation Ordinance 1965.

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Workmen's Compension title. sation (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.
- 2. The Fourth Schedule to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1965, is amended by the addition thereto of the following occupational disease Amendment of Fourth Schedule. (1 of 1965)

"Hydatid disease

Working with dogs or the care and handling of dogs".

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

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

LS

No. 15



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1971-72 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 7 of 1971.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

I. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1971-72) Ordinance 1973.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1971 to 30th June 1972, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Amount		Head of Service					Number			
		FALKLAND ISLANDS								
99					***		Agriculture	II		
4359							Aviation	IV		
139					r	Harbour	Customs and	V		
149						1	Meteorological	VIII		
1511						***	Miscellaneous	X		
1907					ies	Gratuitie	Pensions and	ΧI		
7740			Posts and Telecommunications							
727						ectrical	Power and Ele	XIV		
2889				***	rent	Recurre	Public Works	XVI		
1773					٠	Special	Public Works	XVII		
6406		Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store						XVIII		
29223		Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages						XIX		
953	•••					e	Social Welfare	XX		
57875										
1319				***		Α	Development			
305						В	Development			
£ 59499										

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/2C

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 16



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1973)

Enacting clause.

Title.

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

Short title and commencement.

- 1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.
- (2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1973, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 8. (Cap. 32)

- 2. Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (1) and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and
- (b) by the insertion, after paragraph (1) of the following new paragraph —
- "(m) any allowance, grant or gratuity payable from United Kingdom funds to any officer in the service of the Colony who is a designated officer within the terms of the Overseas Service (Falkland Islands) Agreement 1972."

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

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INC/10/5.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 17



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance To amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

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

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.
  - Short title.
- 2. Section 3 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the second proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following-

Amendment of section 3. (7 of 1972)

"Provided further that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such licensed bank exemption from any of the provisions of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 12 or 13 of this Ordinance."

3. Subsection (2) of section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the proviso thereto and the substitution therefor of the following -

Amendment of section 4.

"Provided that the Governor in Council may at his discretion grant to such company exemption from any of the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 or 16 of this Ordinance."

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

> R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/28C

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 18



1973

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

Governor.

# An Ordinance

Title.

# Further to amend the Live Stock Ordinance.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

Amendment of section 2. (Cap. 40)

- 2. Section 2 of the Live Stock Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Dipping" and substituting therefor the following new definition—
  - ""Dipping" means the subjection of sheep to effective tick and ked destroying preparation (in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations) by means of immersion or by such other means or in such other manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council or, with reference to lice, scab, or itchmite in sheep, means the subjection of sheep to effective lice, scab, or itchmite destroying preparation by such means or in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council."

Amendment of section 3.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "No inspector shall either directly or indirectly, be an owner of or dealer in sheep or act as the agent of any farmer, under a penalty for any such offence not exceeding £50." and substituting therefor the following —

"No inspector shall be actively engaged in sheepfarming."

Amendment of section 7.

4. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "the sum of four shillings per day and night" and substituting therefor the following —

"the boarding charge as in the Sheepowners' Association Ltd. and the General Employees Union Agreement in force at the time."

5. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended, in subsection (3), by deleting "agemark" and substituting therefor the following —

Amendment of section 8.

"marks other than those used for stud identification purposes."

6. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended in paragraph (3) by inserting at the beginning thereof the following—
"wilfully with intent to mutilate."

Amendment of section 10.

7. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following -

Repeal and replacement of section 11.

"Compulsory dipping.

- 11. (1) Every owner shall dip or cause to be dipped with an insecticidal dip approved by an inspector all sheep running on land whereof he is the occupier as soon as they are shorn and before any sheep is allowed to leave the shearing pens after having been shorn, by means of a spray, shower or plunge-dip.
- (2) Between the 1st day of March and the 30th day of June in every year, every owner shall dip or cause to be dipped with an insecticidal dip approved by an inspector all sheep running on land whereof he is the occupier, by means of plunge dipping:

Provided that -

- (a) for purposes previously approved in writing by the inspector, the inspector may advance or extend, for not more than 30 days, the period during which sheep must be dipped;
- (b) with the approval of the Governor in Council and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Governor in Council, the period during which sheep must be dipped may be advanced or extended for experimental purposes.
- (3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pence for every sheep in the flock not dipped".
- 8. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition, after section 11, of the following new section —

Addition of new section

"Exemption from dipping.

- lla. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of this Ordinance an inspector may—
  - (a) exempt the owner of any island from dipping if the sheep examined by him on that island are found to be free from tick, ked, lice, scab or itchmite, for a period of five years; provided that any sheep brought on to that island are plunge-dipped on arrival no matter what the time of the year;
  - (b) exempt the owner of any mainland station from dipping in any one year, if the sheep are found to be free from tick, ked, lice, scab and itchmite, provided that:
    - (i) prior agreement in writing for such exemption is obtained from the owner of every station that has a boundary with the station occupied by the applicant;
    - (ii) in case of a dispute between the applicant and any one or more of his neighbours, the inspector is satisfied that the boundary fence between the disputing parties is in good repair and that any flock that will be running on the applicant's side of the boundary is free from tick, ked, lice, scab and itchmite;

- (iii) where an owner considers that any section of boundary fence which is the responsibility of a neighbour, to be in a state of bad repair, he may have it examined by an inspector and if the inspector is satisfied that the fence requires attention, then the complaining owner may carry out the repairs or renewal required and recover the full costs of such repairs or renewal from the neighbour whose responsibility that fence repair or renewal was.
- (2) An application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 11 of this Ordinance must be made not later than the 15th day of October in any year.
- (3) An application for exemption from the provisions of subsection (2) of section 11 of this Ordinance must be made not later than the 14th day of February in any year."

Amendment of section 24.

- 9. Section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended -
- (a) by being renumbered as subsection (1) thereof;
- (b) by the insertion of the following new subsection
  - "(2) Any person who leaves a travelling sheep which is ailing or disabled alive on any station which the sheep is crossing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10."

Amendment of schedule.

10. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended in Form 4 by deleting the words "nett lbs" where those words twice occur and substituting therefor the words "nett kilos".

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

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 19



1973

# Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Ernest Gordon Lewis, c.m.g., o.b.e. Governor.

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Defence Force Ordin- Title. ance 1954.

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.
- 2. Section 2 of the Defence Force Ordinance 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Commandant".
- 3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 7.

Amendment of section 2.

(4 of 1954)

"Command.

- 7. (1) The Force shall be under the command of the Governor who will be assisted by a Staff Officer responsible for the discipline of the Force, for all Government monies, stores and property committed to his charge and for such other duties as the Governor may from time to time direct.
- (2) The Governor may in addition appoint an officer who will be responsible to him for the instruction, training and operational efficiency of the Force".
- 4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by renumbering subsection (1) as section 8; and
- (b) by deleting subsections (2) and (3).

Amendment of section 8.

Addition of section 30A.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 30 the following new section —

"Pensions or gratuities to members disabled during training or under instruction and to widows and families of such persons.

- 30A. (1) Every member of the Force who shall sustain wounds or injuries when in training or under instruction or the widow or family of any such member who has been killed or dies within twelve months as the result of the wounds or injuries received during such training or instruction shall be entitled to such pension or gratuity as shall be fixed by the Governor in Council.
- (2) Any pension or gratuity shall be subject to adjustment if the member of the Force, being an employee of the Government receives a pension or gratuity from public funds.
- (3) A claim may be disallowed if not preferred within a reasonable period following the wounds or injuries sustained or the death of the member".

Amendment of Ordinance.

6. The principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Commandant" wherever it occurs and substituting the following —
"Staff Officer"

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

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. SEC/31/4.

E. G. LEWIS. Governor.



No. DS 2



1973

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

# An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the Title. year 1971/72 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 3 of 1971.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1971 to the thirtieth day of June 1972.

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

Enacting clause.

I. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Short title. Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1971/72) Ordinance, 1973.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1971, to the thirtieth day of June 1972, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period lst July 1971 to 30th June 1972.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Head of Service			Amount
South Georgia Expenditure			
B. Other Charges	 	300	£835

Enacted by the Governor on the 17th day of May 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Chief Secretary.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE Supplement No. 1

1st JUNE 1973

# MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### HELD IN STANLEY ON

Tuesday 15th May 1973 and continuing on Monday 21st May 1973

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

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable R. M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Nember)

The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.F. (Elected Member for West Falkland)

The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Mominated Independent Member)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

#### PRAYERS

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

# CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council hold on 25th October 1972 were confirmed.

#### ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the third time it has been my privilege to address the Budget Session of the Legislative Council and if the length of the Order Paper is any guide we are in for a busy but I hope constructive session. And I think it is appropriate that I should begin with a survey of our financial position.

All of you are aware that for the past few years it has not been possible for us to balance the budget and it has been necessary to run down our reserves. In view of the low prices being received from the sale of our wool this was to some extent inevitable but we have now reached the stage when we must stop the slide going any further. To make things worse we are living in inflationary times so that while reserves have been falling the cost of running our services has been soaring. That is why it has been necessary for the Government to introduce what might be called a tough budget with the object, inter alia, of reducing subsidies and making the burden fall on those who benefit from the services. Unpalatable as some of the proposed measures may be, they are essential if we are to maintain our financial independence. Grant in aid is no substitute for these measures as before ETG would approve such aid she would want to be satisfied that we had done everything possible to put our own house in order. I do not intend to pre-empt the speech by the Honourable Financial Secretary but it is sufficient to say that the proposed measures are the minimum required to balance the budget. This is a critical year as costs are rising and our revenue will not feel the benefit of the higher prices obtained from the sale of our wool last season until the next financial year.

If we are able to get over this hump the outlook for the future is not too gloomy. Next year, financially speaking, as I have mentioned earlier, should be a good year and although the price of wool at the moment is drifting down from its earlier high levels the medium-term outlook for wool does not appear to be unpromising. In addition it does look as if at long last Alginate Industries are clearing the decks for action and other firms have shown an interest in exploiting our kelp resources. A firm is likely to look at the possibilities of establishing a fishing industry based on the Islands, and tourism will, we hope, continue to increase and so put more money into circulation. But as always it is our wool on which we must rely and HMG is being very generous with Development Aid, much of which will be used to assist and stimulate the farming industry. In addition to the £17 million earmarked for the permanent airfield we will receive in Development Aid this year £100,000 and £50,000 in subsequent years. Our first Five Year Development Plan is at present being drawn up and considered and it should be able to give a boost to such sectors as tourism, broadcasting, telecommunications etc. in addition to the aid flowing to the farms.

This year has seen the beginning of an export trade to the mainland and 20,000 sheep were shipped to Puerto Deseado; we hope that this trade will continue to grow - I think that both the 50A and CAP should be congratulated on the way this operation was carried out. In building up such a trade, I consider that we should take a long-term view of this possibility for diversification and be wary of the "one-off" type of transaction which may only bring short-term benefits.

We have had two experts out from the Overseas Development Administration to bok at our fiscal and 0 & M problems and we hope that as a result of their advice the administration will be improved but in regard to the fiscal measures in particular I repeat that we can receive all the advice in the world but in the last resort the decision must be ours.

I would now like to touch on the Civil Service and the tork of some of the departments. As a result of the Sedgwick report some bright young men are now joining the permanent and pensionable staff which will certainly pay dividends in the future. It is important that we have a sound Service as although our population is small the administrative problems of coping with the full regalia of government for a population dispersed over a wide area are still formidable.

On the educational front the decision has been taken to close Darwin Boarding School when, and not until, a suitable hostel is built in Stanley with the aid of United Kingdom funds. I know that this is a subject which has aroused strong feelings but I am certain that with the Colony's children baving equality of educational opportunity the Camp will not be left behind. The report by Mr. Bell, the educational advisor, has been received and will be considered in due course but I can say at this stage that he has made some useful and constructive suggestion, particularly about Camp education.

I hope to open the new Power Station on 19th May and we are considering whether it is possible to turn the old Power House into a heated swimming pool; for the first time there is a real chance that this old project will get off the ground.

In spite of the Sedgwick report we are still having great difficulty in recruiting doctors and the response to our recent advertisments in the United Kingdom has been disappointing. We will have the opportunity when the medical adviser from the ODA, Dr. Evans, arrives out here next week to discuse this aspect of our medical problems but in the meantime, in order that we are not left in a position of having only one doctor during the winter, we are endeavouring to recruit a doctor from the Argentine.

Before leaving the departments I would like to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the work done by Mr. Map Bound who recently retired as Deputy Chief Secretary, by Mr. Charles Reive of the Broadcasting Service and last but not least by Mr. Gutteridge who is planning to leave the Colony shortly.

In the past on these occasions I have always spent a great deal of time on the subject of communications but this year I trust I do not have to go all over the ground again. We all know the efficiency with which the weakly air service is running and long may it continue to do so; so for the operation of this service reflects great credit on LADE. Internally, FIGAS continues apace and the Mersunen is coping well in its planned role. Although the m.v. Forcest is now on charter to the Ministry of Defence it is good to know that she will continue to sail in our waters. One final point on communications is the question of the main airfield, a subject which I know is very much in your thoughts. Although arrangements for the construction of this field have been proceeding satisfactorily in London there appears to have been some slippage in the time schedule but the Crown Agents are

proposing to go out to tender at the end of May and a contractor should be appointed before the end of this year. I reclise this is not entirely satisfactory and it is one of the many subjects I will follow up when I return to London at the end of this month.

On the political front it is difficult for me to add to what has already been amounced following the recent fourth round of talks with the Argentine held in London, a conference attended by the Chief Secretary, Mr. Layng, and by Messrs. Monk and Pitaluga, where they formed part of the British delegation. It is understandable that in this period of uncertainty it was unlikely that much would be achieved in London but it is my earnest hope that the excellent links we have built up with the Argentine will be strengthened in the future. We are, in the true sense, getting to know each other and it would, in my opinion, be disastreus for all concerned if anything happened to place in jeopardy the progress made so far. Equally I am certain that a policy of gradualism and toleration is required if this progress is to be maintained and, given good will on both sides, I see no reason why this should not be achieved.

On the question of a reform of the Constitution certain proposals have been submitted to the FCO and these are now being studied. I hope to receive the comments of the FCO at an early date and then the Council and the public will be given every opportunity to study and discuss this whole question before final decisions are taken. Inevitably a change in the Constitution does take time but as we are planning shead for many years it is important that we finally come up with the best legislative framework for the Colony.

Finally you may have noticed from the last census that our population is dropping and we are now down below the 2,000 mark. We must expect that in the next few years both ETRO and BAS are likely to reduce their commitments in Stanley so that our numbers will be further croded; these losses could of course be counterbalanced by staff coming in from Alginates if this project gets under way. However, with our improved communications this may be the time to consider attracting more people to the Colony - after all now our isolation has been reduced these Islands, in the days of pollution and high food prices, do have a great deal to offer.

# MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support this motion I would like to welcome this innovation, which my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary has discovered for us somewhere. I don't know why it has not been discovered before; perhaps previous governors would worry what we might say to them on these occasions. Had we been professionals no doubt we would probably have found out for ourselves, but of course we are not professionals because nobody pays us! To be serious though, Sir,

the medical service is the first thing I would like to turn to. I welcome the forthcoming motion of the Honourable Members of the Vest Falklands. We cannot exist without a minimum of two doctors so we hope the Buenos Aires one materialises. If he does not, to me the solution is simple. We have still got to continue with two doctors. I have a question later which may now be superficial, in connection with another doctor, but the whole situation to me is still unhappy and unsatisfactory. Investigation by the adviser to the Ministry of Overseas Development Administration will, we hope, help us and we can only hope that he really dives into the whole problem and gets to the bottom of our various worries.

Budgetary policy - you referred in your address, Sir, to a tough budget. Yell, it is a tough budget but this morning I listened to the BBC seven o'clock news and I heard then that Skylab, this thing that the Americans just put into the air, cost a thousand million pounds, and we are going to have to worry over the next few days over a few thousand. In this Colony's established lifetime, it has always paid its way. Increasingly this has been more difficult as we know: I am quoting something everybody knows. We could have been run into financial trouble over such items as Stanley Roads (if we can call some of them that, I would call them pitted stone runs), but they are still deteriorating and we cannot afford to do anything about them. But, unfortunately for some of us, the Secretary of State has been as uncompromising as he can be in spite of our past record of standing squarely on our own feet. I quote from a recent Government Minute: "The Secretary of State has intimated that he trusts that Honourable Members will accept the Comben and Waller proposals as he considers that failure to do so will lead directly to the Colony being placed on Grant Aided terms. He has made no secret of the fact that in these circumstances, the direct control of our finances from Whitehall, the new measures, will anyhow be imposed". I underline the last sentence. This paragraph I am afraid infuriated me at the time and whonever I read it, it still makes me engray. After our past record of financial soundness, we have temporarily reached bedrock in our reserves - do we get sympathy - oh no! comes the big Whitchall stick. The Falkland Islanders will knuckle under or clse! Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we believe we can escape our promised bashing by means that the civil servants have not thought of, fortunately. It is not fortunately that they have not thought of them, but that will be enlarged upon by our next speakers on this motion. The United Kingdom Government suggested hammering some sections of our people but this can be avoided we believe and we intend to avoid this direct attack by all means possible. Experts have been sent out to us but for far too short a time. Not the two more recent ones but one or two others before them. They have been pleasant and no doubt extremely efficient people at their job but at so short a visit they have not time to find out fundamentally how we tick, especially in the Camp.

Your Excellency also referred to a census population drop. New this may be alarming to some people but there is an answer to some of it. Because of the low price of wool in the last two or three years many of the farms have deliberately cut their staff because they could not afford to keep them and it has been expensive to replace them from the other side of the world; and although one cannot run a property without a reasonable sized staff, we are hoping gradually to get back to the original stan-That I am sure in turn affects the populdards. ation drop, to a cortain extent. Fundamentally Your Excellency we have two broad principles to follow - we must be very sure that Camp people's life is not made such that they cannot afford to live there and because of this hamstring the wool industry. The whole of this town lives on the industry, we have beard that very often before, and with a failing in this industry we are all downrotired people, the lot. We don't intend to let this begin to happen and if the Secretary of State is put into a position to use his big stick, already referred to, he surely and certainly will. To end on a more cheerful note, current wool prices virtually ensure a surplus budget next year, why therefore flog ourselves unduly when within twelve months we may be able to undo some of the proposed unpleasantnesses? So in spite of some of my opinions I beg to support this Motion of Thanks.

The President: "Thank you very much. Mr. Pitaluga?"

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Henourable Members, I have not prepared a speech of any sort; I have had little experience of this before. I thought I would wait to see what happened. I hope you will bear with me as I produce something, but I fully support the things that Mr. Miller has said regarding our budget. It is, as he said, a tough one and I agree it is tough; it is no secret now of course that this budget is going to balance, the first one which has done so for several years. The way it has been made to balance is very good: it is very thorough but it does involve mainly increased revenue rather than reductions in expenditure. I would be much happier if I had seen greater reductions in expenditure by Government, however with Development Aid being poured into the place again (you mention a figure of one hundred theusand pounds for this year) that must also generate more expenditure by our own side. I do not see how it can be otherwise.

However, we have to think about the effect of this budget on the Islands and these days the environmentalist is the thing we hear about; it is one of the most popular 'in' words and these people are already working in our Colony, making sure that these bird sanctuaries etc. are boked after. In other countries they make sure that populations do not go across good forests, parks, and so on. They make sure that large buildings are not stuck up in parts of citics which were beauty spots before. Something

like this has got to be. We must look at something like this when we are considering our budget, because in imposing measures which will make it balance just as they stand, the environment here is going to be considerably different at the end of it all and we as Members of Council being very conscientious about balancing our budget, will still have to see what we are doing to the public and this may be rather more difficult.

There are all sorts of changes already going on, and Darwin Boarding School closing down is one of them. This is something I have not heard very much reaction to yet, but I do know that people are concerned about it. I think I would be out of order if I mentioned any details of the budget so I want to stress that we must be careful in balancing our budget that, at the end of it, we still have a place that is nice to live in, or at least worth living in.

Mr. Miller has made reference to the many experts we have had. I have met most of them and enjoyed their company; I have learnt a lot from them and I hope that I have been of some use to them as well when they were producing their reports. At the same time these people do not have to live here after their reports have been implemented and this makes quite a difference.

There is another subject, too, on which I feel very strongly and that is of course the business of these Talks. I have just had the privilege of taking part in the Fourth Round in London, but it is well known officially that we did not achieve very much, at the same time we did not give anything away. The thing that really does sicken me though, away. The thing that really does sieken me who Sir, is the secrecy that surrounds these Talks. Obviously these things do have to be kept secret though the point that I am really getting at is that the public never knows what is happening before the Talks take place. No announcement was made until after we had gone and people were left guessing, making up their own stories on what we might be going for. We came back and there was nothing at all put over saying what we had achieved or did not achieve while we were away. I know it is the British Government which insists on this attitude, but I don't know why, though I have my own ideas on this one. They struck me as being extremely inflexible, obviously on our behalf. They are like a gramophone, saying "there will be no change in sovereignty without the consent of the Islanders", time after time; but at the same time it is not necessarily helping just doing that. There has to be some flexibility somewhere and again it is rather like the effect of the budget, we have got to sell this sort of thing to the public. would hope, Sir, that in future we have something broadcast regarding these Talks before they take place and if possible could we have something about the ones which have just taken place even though it obviously won't be much, but it will at least put the official side to the public. I think I have nothing more to add to that. I beg to support the Motion.

The President:
"Thank you very much."

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, in rising to this Motion and largely because I have had the wind taken out of my sails, I would like to take one point you raised in your speech a little further, and this has been mentioned by both previous speckers unfortunately! The fall in the population of the Colony as brought out in the Census. We must, as a Council, borr in mind the fact that it would be only too easy for us, instead of arresting this drift, to accelerate it and during the next week we might be going to give it first push. Most of the acceleration we are giving

at the moment, and we are not doing anything to attract people to these islands, will drive them away. Most of the people who depart will be the productive labour force of the Colony. It has been said that we must cut our coat to fit our cloth but we must remember that the cloth is wool and if we have no wool - no cloth, if we have no coat, we have no Colony. I await the day when perhaps instead of aiming to attract tourists we start to aim to attract residents. Thank you."

The President:
"Thank you very much."

Wr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am at a disadvantage. Being the junior at the table, everybody has said everything I wanted to say, and said everything I could have said but we have here a mountain of paper and ninety five per cent of it deals with budgetary matters which is the main session after all of this meeting of Legislative Council. A lot of hard work from people here has gone into producing these figures and the advice of an endless stream of experts we have had experts from fiscal matters to fishing and I think there is one digging holes in peat banks at the moment! The result of all their advice, in so far as our budgetary matters are concerned, is that we have this small estimated revenue surplus and that is something we have not seen for a long while: but the important thing is how has it been obtained or is it really a true picture of our revenue prospects.

To take the second point first I do not think it represents a true picture of our revenue prospects this year at all. It is in my mind quite certain that we can fully expect far more revenue from company taxation than is estimated here. There is no revenue allowed for from the Government Savings Bank and depressed though the Stock Market is in the United Kingdom, I am perfectly certain they will pay us a little and pay us more than we are going to give to the investors in interest and in charges. I do not think there is any question that our revenue is going to exceed this estimate; why then are we going to be asked to adopt all these little financial measures, small increases of taxation, in fees, things like increases in the Air Scrvice rates for instance. We are told that that Scrvice is subsidised we knew that anyway, we didn't need a fiscal expert to tell us that.

All these niggling little things producing a few thousand pounds here, a few thousand there, when in fact it probably would not be necessary but, and one has got to bear in mind also when increasing the Air Service charges for instance, that it is quite expensive enough clready to travel that way. Even quite a moderate increase in Air Service Charges is the quickest way to depopulate the West Falklands I have heard of. They are one hundred per cent dependent on the Air Service for travelling unless they are Charnel swimmers and if you make it financially impossible for them to travel, they are not going to stop out there. They have a hard time stopping out in the outback anyway I expect time stopping out in the outback anyway I expect but you cannot expect them to stop under these circumstances, so that is some of our revenue gone. Instead of all these niggling little increases in taxation in my view the real way to tackle this revenue business is an export tax on produce, on the value of produce sold. It can be done of course in several ways. You can take the wool by weight (and incidently if one ponny per kilo was nut on (and incidently if one penny per kilo was put on the wool products exported from this Colony it would produce us twenty thousand pounds a year near enough), however, I do not think that is the best sort of export tax, I thin it would be better to have it on the value. If you have it on weight and unfortunately we have a recession in wool prices we are still paying the same level of tax - I suppose the sheep don't know so they still produce the same amount of wool, but if we have it on the value of exports well then our tax liability will go down. Some people will say, well that is only loading it on the sheep's back, but let us face it the whole lot is loaded on the sheep's back anyway, and I think it would be a relatively painless way of increasing revenue. It would not annoy, drive people away, it would be far more painless than all these other measures.

I am not going to be a porty to approving any legislation which I think will bear hardly on certain sections of the population. Previous speakers have said that if we do not approve all this stuff then they are going to 'Mave the big stick' at us. In my opinion that is a lot of nonsense we do not have to approve one single item of the Comben and Waller Report if we don't want te. All we have got to do is belance our budget and not ask them for any money; that is all that is necessary and if we can do it by instituting an export tax and throw out come of those things, I say let us do it.

The other thing of course which strikes one about the budget, the estimates, is there are no economics. We have had an 0. & M. expert, he was supposed to, and a fiscal expert: we were led to believe that and a fiscal expert: we were led to believe that these gentlemen would lead to economies. I do not these gentlemen would lead to economies. I do not see many economies, there are one or two tiny ones. We are budgeting for a revenue of seventy thousands we are budgeting for a revenue of seventy thousand having these experts out another seventy thousand having these experts out another seventy thousand having these experts out it is not the sort of of that through inflation but it is not the sort of of that through inflation but it is not the sort of of that through inflation but it is not the sort of of that I would expect from 0. & M. experts. Thank result I would expect from 0. & M. experts. I have goodness we are not paying them. I suppose I have

probably said enough on budgetary matters but I would like to emphasise I am not going to be a party to approving any proposed legislation that I think will bear hardly on any sector of the population because I think we have far more easy means of raising revenue. raising revenue.

Talking about communications, our Argentine friends have without doubt made a most excellent job of their part of the communications agreement. They have provided us with a very efficient air service. What have we done? What has been done for us by the United Kingdom Government? We are still told the United Kingdom Government? We are still told
we are going to got an airfield down there. You
certainly would not know it by looking anyway and
I am told it is nine months behind time now and it
is still only in the paper stage; nobody has had the
contract offered it has not been tendered. I think
it is most embarrassing for us here to be so dependent
on the goodwill and kindness of our Argentine friends,
not to be able to help ourselves a bit, and I
think the administration should make every effort think the administration should make every effort to energise these people with regard to the major airstrip. Only the other day on the BBC they were talking about the Foulness airport complex that they are going to build, at Foulness I suppose, which is going to cost three hundred million pounds, three hundred millions, ours is going to cost two million. They said that in 1978 this thing is going to be operational in Foulness, that is how quickly they can move if the want to. Our little two million pounds expenditure prophely would not even now for pounds expenditure propbably would not even pay for a transit shed there. I think they want stirring up.

The other thing of course about communications is of course the Talks; but they have been referred to by another Honourable Member and as you noted, nothing was achieved. I must support the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga on all he said on this subject. It seems to me quite absurd to agree to engage in Talks of eny sort and not be prepared to talk at all, and I would be the last one to suggest that there should be any negotiations whatsoever on sovereignty. That is not what is wented but at least one should be prepared to talk about the nuts and bolts, ideas that are put forward. If you are not, if you are only prepared to go there and say no, well dawn it you can send a letter can't you. There is no point in going to all that expenditure. Well, Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion of There's Thanks".

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The Prosident:
"Thenk you".

Mr. Bowles:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support the Motion of Thanks, I suppose it is my turn to put my foot in it. Can we balance the budget in one session? I don't know. Messrs. Comben and Waller have proposed methods affecting everyone; their report is an excellent one, but can we possibly hope to achieve such a target in so short a time? If we must avoid Grant in Aid at all times then we must be realistic and face up to

our problems in order to acquire satisfactory solutions. We must attempt to make further savings. I feel that every Government employee should be recruited or employed on a productive basis. It does not matter whether his or her sal ry is hourly, weekly or monthly, as long as payment is made by the tax-payer then surely some form of productivity or achievement must prevail. In cases where it may not, then adjustments will have to be made. It is a tough line and we have got a tough budget.

On the Talks I would like to agree with Mr. Monk and Mr. Pitaluga. I have not heard the results and I am looking forward to them when we eventually hear about them. I, too, feel that the Argentine Government has done a good job in presenting us with a weekly air service. I look forward to the British airfield. I am fairly confident that it will come. I don't think I have anything more to say. Thank you very much."

The President:
"Thenk you very much".

"Your Excellency, Honourable Nembers, as you have said Sir, the primary reason for this meeting is to study the budget. The budget that the adminis-tration has produced, in my view, is the most disappointing and depressing document that it has been my misfortune to come across for a long time. So muchwas expected from Messrs. Combon and Waller in the way of streamlining Government departments and cutting expenditure but the net result, if I may correct my Honourable friends figure by a couple of thousand, is that this Council is being asked to approve expenditure of sixty eight thousand pounds more than last year. When I pointed this out to one cynical person he said "Think how much worse it might have been if it had not been for Comben and Waller", but (if past performance is anything to go by) during the forthcoming year we are likely to be faced with a request for at least another ten per cent and though this Council has the final control over expenditure, I think it continues to grant meckly everything that this Parkinsonian administration demands, and the situation is going to get worse and worse. I suggest Honourable Members that the time has come for us to say that the Colony expenditure must be held to a figure similar to the last year's and let the departmental heads get on with it. I am not convinced with the Comben and Waller report; many departments are grossly over-staffed and inefficient. I consider the Secretariat as the most glaring example. I am convinced that a commercial organisation and methods expent would have done way. isation and methods expert would have done very much better than Messrs. Combon and Waller. I do not pretend to be an expert on office management but talking to those who do know something about it has convinced me that there is considerable room for improvement. The Chief Secretary himself has said many times that a vast amount of time in the Secretariat is taken up with answering footling enquiries from various world bodies. I suggest that

this Colony is not big enough to undertake this sort of thing and that in that sort of case those world bodies which make a habit of collecting pointless information should be invited to come here to collect it themselves. The Public Works Department is another fat spender. We have heard a lot about the balanced budget and by the end of this session that may appear in a different light. I will content myself with one observation - it has always irritated me that the front yard of one of our most efficient departments should have taken on the appearance of a rubbish dump. I am referring to the sight that greets the eye of any local air traveller and it is even more irritating to find that the said rubbish is to be removed and transported, no doubt at collosal public expenditure, and be permanently dumped on Victory Green opposite our main tourist hotel.

In short, I really do not think that this Colony can any longer afford to keep its administration, with its delusions of grandeur at times, in the manner to which it has become accustomed.

On the well-worn subject of Darwin School, it now appears that in this Council I am the only remaining member in favour of keeping it going and expanding it, spending more money on it and generally improving it. I was very surprised and disappointed at the hasty change of mind by my fellow members of the Education Committee. We had a meeting at which we discussed it very thoroughly and we sent a very strongly worded minute to the Chief Secretary advising him that we thought it should be expanded and improved and that Development Aid should be spent at Darwin. We have been told that the British Government won't allow us to spend our Development Aid on Darwin School and that that is the Development Aid on Darwin School and that that is the Development Aid that is now planned for Stanley but it must be remembered that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office take their advice from their representative on the spot, and most of us know what he thinks. Once again the technique used is of carrying on bringing in experts until at last one says what the administration wants him to say. It is quite obvious that Mr. Bell's primary mission was to chop Darwin Boarding School and if you will bear with me I would like to quote from another educational expert whose report was not widely circulated. in fact I only report was not widely circulated, in fact I only know of one copy until one Honourable Member took the time and trouble to have it re-copied and circulated, and he said and I quote: "Education in the Camp can only be satisfactorily carried out through the expansion of Darwin Boarding School. There should be no difficulty in filling the school if accommodation for an additional twenty boarders is provided and the age of entry raised to eight, while if all eligible children took advantage of what is provided, a school double the present size would be justified. Additionally classrooms should be bigger than those presently available, there should be an assembly hall which can be used as a gymnasium, and better and more staff accommodation is needed". That I think, no date on it but is approximately, yes there is - November 1962. There is a lot more interesting reading in that report

and not a scrap of notice has ever been taken of it. I suppose we can console ourselves with the fact that the original iniquitous proposal to house the children, as far as I can gether, in an old nissen hut re-erected between a couple of the Government houses up 'Little Italy', was squashed. At least we hope the children will have a habitable dwelling. I regret that most of what I have said has sounded critical but in this budget, this mountain of paper, with which we have been presented, I find very little that is praiseworthy. The trend over the last ten years has been borrifying; if you project the increase in Government expenditure forward it will not be very many more years before the entire gross national product of the Colony is required to keep the Government going. As one other member has said the sheep only grows so much wool, we can't go out to our sheep and tell him that whereas he was only producing eight pounds of wool the Government now wants twice as much money so now he must grow sixteen. It just does not work. At the present moment prices are high and for the next year it is likely that we should be able to budget for a surplus. However prices are uncertain, they could well drop again and God help us if they do! I beg to support the Motion."

The President:
"Thank you very much".

Chief Secretary: "Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I did not intend to speak to this motion - not because I did not wish to add my thanks to those of other Members to His Excellency for his address, but simply because this has traditionally been, I think, a place where there is an opportunity for elected Members to have their say without an official Member speaking their fun at the end official Member spoiling their fun at the end by arguing about any of the very excellent points which they have raised. This is not the time to enter into detailed discussion about the Budget. It must be rather tantalising for members of the public who have not yet, we hope, seen details of the Budget, although we have all made reference to it, and I do not want to delay too long the start of the Financial Secretary's Budget speech which will set everyone's fears at rest or show them that their worst fears were, in fact, justified. I do want, however, to make one or two small points which I have noted down having listened to Honourable Members excellent addresses.

> First of all I think we must not lose sight of the fact that we are a colony. This is a really outdated, very old-fashioned situation. Most other colonies in the world have, or are now actively in the processes of making arrangements for them to cease to be a colony. We, however, are in a very peculiar and special position. We are very small indeed; it is probably not open to us to take the steps which other colonies have taken, that is to say, to assume independence or association with other territories and become self-governing and independent. We are thus a colony and unfortunately we have to obey the rules which Britain, our mother country, has laid down for her colonies. We have large books of rules which tell us what we must do and how we must regulate our affairs and however irksome it may be to members, we have I am afraid as long as we are a colony, to accept that we have to do what the Secretary of State acting for Her Majesty the Queen tells us.

The second point I wanted to make was that we have heard a great deal about how hard the new Budget proposals, of which only those of us around the table yet know the details, are going to affect Stanley and the Camp. I think I should point out that one of the main points made in a report which Honourable Members have received, but it is one which it has slipped their memories to castigate in the way that the other reports have been castigated, that is to say that of Mr. Armstrong the economist. One of his main, central themes was, and is, that a big problem that this colony has faced and continues to face is the large amount of money which is expatriated from the colony in the form of profits from the wool farms. A lot of money from the Falklands each year leaves the Falklands and goes to enrich the shareholders of the wool farms overseas. This is money which we would very much like to see retained in the colony and used for our own enrichment - instead it leaves in the form of profits to the share-holders of the farms.

Therefore there is quite a lot to be said for increased taxation which reduces these profits which are, to us living in the Falklands, sent overseas and of no use. I think we should not forget that when w taxation measures. forget that when we are discussing increased

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The other point I would like to stress is that of inflation. Some Monourable Members said that we should keep to the level of expenditure of previous years. This would be wonderful; this would be lovely. I have just been back to bendon which I only left nine months ago; the increase of prices just in this short nine months beartified no. Indeed, I so back to England on norratied no. Indeed, I go back to England on an average every twelve or fifteen months and each time the increase of prices on things I know very well - bus fares from my home to the centre of town and things like that, goes up enormously. Here in the Colony we are living in some kind of dreamland where we are trying to swim against the stream; we are trying to go against what is happening everywhere else in horrified no. Indeed, I go back to England on egainst what is happening everywhere else in the world and it is just futile. We can't do it. Each "ABS" the provisions come into the Colony, they cost more each time, inevitable This is simply the reflection of the increprices in the rest of the world and it is Colony, they cost more each time, inevitably. This is simply the reflection of the increased simply futile to say that we have got to keep Government departments to the same amount that they have been spending in the past. It is normal budgetary practice for a Financial Secretary to tell his departments that they must keep within the last year's limit plus the rate of inflation which is usually allowed at seven per cent. Elsewhere where I have been head of department the Financial Secretary sends down his little note saying "Last year you spent £150,000 in your department, next year your allocation is £150,000 plus seven per cent for inflation". Now let me remind you that in the United Kingdom last year the total real rate of inflation was twelve per cent but to try to keep within the amount that we have spent in post years is simply impossible. Most of the other points were touched upon and which Manbers should be dealing with at question time in their motions, in their bills, and as I said carlier this is not the place to argue each individual point that is raised and I would simply like to end by supporting the motion of thanks to Mis Excellency".

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Would like to refer to, which Honourable Members have mentioned, and that is the proposal for an export duty on wool. It is only some ten years back that the export duty was abolished. In the proposal to abolish it, it was said "The proposal to abolish export duty marks a milestone in the Colony's taxation policy and is one which I think will be widely welcomed. If this proposal is adopted the sheep farming industry will be entirely free from any sort of direct taxation that is not based on profits, and the importance of this I can hardly emphasise too much". There is also another implication to be considered and that is the fact that taxation paid in the way of export duty does not rank for double taxation relief in the United Kingdom. However, during the Select Committee meeting of the Council we will examine the proposal in detail and I am very pleased that the Honourable Member has brought it up for re-consideration. The remainder of the points relating to the budget I hope that I will cover adequately in the introduction of that subject. I would like to add my support to the Motion."

The President:

"Thank you Mr. Rowlands. Well, Honourable Members, I would like to thank you for your most useful contributions to the discussion this morning and for your vote of thanks. I think they will be invaluable when we are in the Select Committee discussing the budget and I don't want to go into detail now of what will come up in the questions and the debate committee, but I was particularly impressed with the suggestions by our two Members who went to the London Talks, that they thought we should open this up a bit and be flexible in our approach and be prepared to at least discuss this problem we do have, and which I am afraid we do have to live with here—it affects us more probably than anyone else. Thank you very much Honourable Members."

# PAPER : LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Medical Report 1972.

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since October 1972.

# CUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

The Clerk: "Question No. 1/73 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, JP".

Mr. Monk:

"Has any firm been awarded the contract to construct the Cape Pembroke Airfield yet?"

Chief Secretary:

"At the present time, no Sir. However a short list of suitable and interested contractors has been compiled and it is expected that the successful firm will be named before the end of this year."

Mr. Monk:
"Thank you".

The Clork: "Question No. 2/73 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, JP".

Mr. Monk:

"Have Alginate Industries indicated when they will start commercial operations in the Falklands?"

Chief Secretary:

"Alginate Industries Ltd. are actively studying and planning their forthcoming operations in the Colony, but have not yet informed government of any firm date when they will begin commercial production".

Mr. Monk:

"Is it right that in fact the reason they are not making much progress is that they cannot raise the money?"

Chief Secretary:

"I am in a slightly difficult position here because I am possibly in possession of some confidential information concerning their affairs which it would be improper for me to divulge. All I can say is that they are certainly actively looking for a source of a not inconsiderable sum of money, about three million pounds, which they are planning to invest in the Colony in their capital installations."

Mr. Monk:

"Can you tell me if they have any plans for forming a locally registered company to run their affairs over here when they start up?"

Chief Secretary:

The formation of a locally registered company certainly does take place in the plans that they are discussing at the moment. I don't think that they have reached any firm decision either way on that particular issue".

Mr. Monk: "Can you tell me in so far as we are concerned whether a locally registered company would be more advantageous to us tax-wise or not?"

Chief Secretary:

"Tax is a complex subject but I think the enswer is that it certainly would be more advantageous to us, in my opinion".

Mr. Bloke:

"Till the Honourable Chief Secretary clarify the licensing system with a view to telling Council when Alginate Industries will effectively start contributing to the Colony's revenue?"

Chief Secretary:

"I regret I have not got the full contract before me to read the relevant clause but my memory of this is that in fact we do begin to benefit next year".

Mr. Luxton:

"I should like to ask the Chief Secretary if there are any plans to encourage another developer if in fact Alginate Industries fail to do so?"

Chief Secretary:

"We have a large folder of other alginate, seaweed companies who write to us periodically and our impression certainly is that if Alginates fall by the wayside any one of a number of others are going to apply to take over their concession. Certainly our impression is that these other companies who are looking with considerable interest at our seaweed are assisting Alginates to come to a more rapid decision on their affairs than has been the case in the past".

Mr. Blake:

"Vill the Honeurable Member clarify the issue?

Alginate Industries do not have a sole concession to the kelp harvest in the islands do they?

Chief Sceretary:

"Alginate Industries have been awarded a concession which does not cover the whole islands, it covers the concession area in which I understand the best kelp is in fact situated. It is possible to have one or more other companies operating at the same time but they would in fact have to operate in the second rate kelp areas".

Mr. Miller:

"Is it not a fact that, when Alginate Industries were granted this concession over a certain area we were advised, and I believe it was in the original contract or agreement some years ago, they had first option on other areas. Is that correct?"

Chief Secretary:

"I am in some difficulty here because this contract is confidential. I think we should perhaps not proceed too far. Other companies have been pressing us for details of the agreement which is a commercial agreement between Alginate and ourselves. I think (I don't want to slide out under questions which I do know the answer to), we probably ought to call a halt here from ordinary commercial honesty."

Mr. Miller:
"Thank you".

The Clerk:
"Question No. 3/73 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, JP".

Mr. Monk:

"Is there any contingency planning with regard to our communications should our relations with the Argentine government become less cordial when their newly elected government takes office?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. While any disruption of our communications apart from that which is normally caused by wintry
weather - is considered most unlikely, Her Majesty's
Government will ensure that the Colony is not cut off
from the outside world".

Mr. Monk:
"Are the contingency plans secret?"

Chief Secretary:
"Yes, inevitably so".

Mr. Blake:

"Will the Honourable Member please confirm that this contingency plan is not just the 'AFS' replacement?"

Chief Secretary:
 "I will confirm that".

The Clerk: "Cuestion No. 4/73 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton:

"Is Government taking active steps to recruit a
Medical Officer for Fox Bay and if so what is being
done to rectify the disgraceful state into which
Marnon House has fallen, both inside and out?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. Every effort is being made to recruit a third doctor for the Colony. It is hoped that he will be posted to Fox Bay and in this case Marnon House will be restored. It must be faced however that at present those doctors who are showing an interest in coming to the Falklands are not prepared to serve at Fox Bay. The choice may therefore have to be taken between having a third doctor stationed in Stanley and continuing with only two doctors".

Mr. Luxton:

"I feel sure that the Chief Secretary will agree that it has been the tentative opinion of the administration in the past that a doctor is not necessary in Fox Bay. Can you tell me if this attitude is being communicated to the persons responsible for recruitment at the other end so that perhaps they are not trying very hard?"

Chief Secretary:

"Dr. Evans, the medical adviser to the Secretary of State, is in charge of our recruitment problems. He is coming out next week at our express request to investigate the various difficulties that are facing the Medical Department. He has seen the Comben and Waller Report which comes down very strongly and advises us that, in fact, it is the opinion of the Organisation and Methods experts that a doctor is not necessary as well at Fox Bay."

Mr. Luxton:
"I am aware of that Sir. Is the Chief Secretary aware of the way in which the recruiting agency tried actively to persuade the last two doctors who have arrived in the Falklands from coming here?"

Chief Secretary:

"There is a world-wide shortage of doctors prepared to go to out-of-the-way places and it seems an to go to out-of-the-way places and it seems an unenviable task for the medical recruiters in London to have to try to balance up the respective needs of to have to try to balance up the respective needs of the different territories for doctors; doctors who the different territories for doctors; doctors who the different supply. Dr. Evans and his friends in are in short supply. Dr. Evans and his friends in London have to try to decide whether to recommend London have to try to decide whether to recommend that one of thirty or forty vacancies in Africa or that one of thirty or forty vacancies in the

Falklands should be filled. It is a very hard task for them to perform and I have no inside know-ledge of how in fact they do go about making these very difficult decisions."

The President:

"You will have a fair opportunity gentlemen to discuss this when the Motion comes up on the general question of the medical services."

Mr. Nonk:

"Is it the intention of government to post a doctor to Fox Bay and then restore the house, or the other way around?"

"The way things work is that we get a considerable period of warning after we have got a doctor who is prepared to go to Fox Bay; certainly never less than two or three months and as soon as we manage to secure a doctor who will agree to accept the posting to Fox Bay, we shall then set in motion a swift, and efficient and effective exercise to put Marnon House into order".

Mr. Blake:

"Yould the Honourable Member confirm whether government has any contingency plan for the safe conduct of Dr. Evans to prevent him getting hijacked on the West Falkland - at least he has the title of doctor, if not the ability?"

Chief Secretary:
"No Sir, there is no contingency planning".

Mr. Blake:
"I am most grateful for that".

The Clerk:
"Question No. 5 of 1973 by the Honourable W. R.Luxton".

<u>Mr. Luxton</u>:
"Is Government satisfied with the progress of the campaign to eliminate hydatid disease?"

Chief Secretary:

"From the statistics it is clear that there has been a drop in the percentage of hydatid disease in sheep. Dosing of dogs with Scoloban according to the returns, is satisfactory but Government is not entirely satisfied that all inspectors are ensuring that the disposal of offal is carried out according to the very strict standards required. Certainly there can be no room for complacency with regard to either the dosing of dogs or the disposal of offal.

In regard to the incidence of this disease in humans, it is hoped that full Casoni and serological tests will be carried out later in the year or early next year and the opportunity will be taken to seek the advice of Dr. Evans of the ODA when he is here later this month on the whole question of hydatid disease and the contemplated programme of eradication."

"Is the Honourable Member able to tell us from whence he obtained his statistics, because those supplied from the butchery do not support them".

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. I am indebted to the Officer in Charge of the Agricultural Department for about 40 sheets of graphs for each station, which do show a downward curve. It is, I believe, a fairly marginal downward curve but it is a downward curve and I have no reason to doubt these very carefully produced statistics."

Mr. Miller: "I should put this in the form of a question. get all these returns from which the Officer in Charge of the Agricultural Department composes his graphs every time that they are issued, and I keep them all, naturally. I keep a detailed file and I find there is an increase of three per cent in the reported incidence in the year before the current one, starting from July 1st. (I am sorry I cannot put this very well in the form of a question.) This I consider perfectly natural because, as we were told by the experts who first warned us about hydatid disease, shoop acquire these cysts at an early age and they keep them for all their life and until we get away from killing sheep which were 2/3 years old when we first started the campaign, we will still have a high incidence, and the sheep we are killing now are presumably 5/6 year olds and are bound still to have a high incidence."

Chief Secretary:

"I take it that the Honourable Sidney Miller's supplementary question was - "Are you sure?" and all I can say is that I have these beautiful graphs which show, for the West Falklands for the 1st January 1971 the figure is for the West 36 which has now gone down to 31. For the East Falkland Islands the figure started at 40 and has now gone down to 37. For the Colony total the figure started at 39 and has now gone down to 34. These are graphs worked out at my request as a result of this question so that I could substantiate the answer which, I must confess. Was written for me while I was away; must confess, was written for me while I was away; but these, I think, are the best graphs available."

Pitaluga:

"Are you satisfied that Dr. Evans who must be a desk-bound recruiting officer a lot of times, is qualified to advise on this rather complicated and specialist problem?"

Chief Secretary

"Dr. Evans has been alerted to this problem. I do not think he would claim to be a world expert on hydatids but, of course as the Secretary of State's Modical Advisor he has the advice of a whole range of experts, and we are lucky in having a doctor here who is particularly interested in this problem, who went into it before he came out, has been in correspondence with the ODA since he has been here. I have no doubt that Dr. Evans will arrive with absolutely all the information and advice at his fingertips that we are hoping for."

Mr. Luxton:
"I am grateful to the Chief Secretary for the satisfactory answer, particularly with the part dealing with the disposal of offal. I, too, am not satisfied, and what steps does Government intend to take to enforce this?"

"It is, of course, extremely difficult in a scattered community of our nature. We want Inspectors at all the settlements. The question of enforcement and of gingering up the Inspectors is, as the Honourable Member points out, an extremely difficult one. I think the best thing we can really suggest is that Managers of farms take a personal interest in ensuring that the Inspectors do carry out their duties. We have a small Police force but it cannot really hope to make much impact on the enforcement of this particular legislation. We do make a point when we have a vet legislation. We do make a point when we have a vet on the few visits that are made of a veterinary nature here that he does go around and sees the Inspectors, but it really does, I think, boil down to the Managers of the farms doing their best to chase up the Inspectors to do their job properly!

Mr. Luxton: "Thank you, Sir. I really do think that the system leaves too many loop holes. Will Government consider the appointment of an independent Inspector with wide powers to enforce the Ordinance, the power to arrive at any point in the Islands, unannounced and unexpected, and make a snap inspection. It hurts me to suggest, after what I said earlier, that additional expenditure should be made, but I do feel that unless this thing is brought under control rapidly lives are going to be lost and the saving in the expenditure may well come about by the saving of collosal hospital fees in Buenos Aires in the future."

Chief Secretary:

"Thank you Mr. Luxton. I think that is a useful suggestion and I will certainly ensure that it is followed up. I might point out that the details I have of the incidence of hydatid disease are as

follows:

between 1963-69, 6 years, there were four cases. '70 - 3 cases '71 - no cases

172 3 cases

and there have been no cases reported so far this year. So, the actual disease problem in humans is possibly not enormous."

Mr. Luxton:

"The Chief Secretary says that the problem is not enormous, I do not expect the 2/3 cases each year share that view. Could he tell me, roughly, what medical treatment for these cases has cost the Colony. I understand that it can be a very severe operation. I am not asking for an accurate figure but just a rough idea."

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir. I will ensure that you are sent the neces-sary details as soon as they are dug out. I am afraid I have not got them at my finger tips".

Mr. Blake: "Would the Honourable Member confirm that in actual fact members of the public who have a complaint about hydatid conditions can communicate these in complete confidence to the Senior Medical Officer?"

Chief Secretary:
"Yes, I am sure I can give you that assurance".

The Clerk:
"Question No. 6 of 1973 by the Honourable W. R. Luxton".

Mr. Luxton:

"If the procedure of releasing some issues of stamps before the formal release date is to continue, will Government give an assurance that in future the availability of these will receive better publicity than has occurred in the past?"

Chief Secretary:

"Yes Sir. When it is considered necessary, on account of transport delays, to put British Antarctic Territory stamps on pre-release sale in the Colony, steps will be taken to ensure that adequate advance notice is given by means of both broadcast and written public notice".

Mr. Luxton:

"I should like to ask the Chief Secretary why it was that he advised me in a letter that the announcement regarding the last issue of stamps was broadcast on the 7th January, when, in fact, the announcement was not sent from the Post Office until the 8th January and was, in fact broadcast on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Furthermore I should like him to explain why the stamps were in the possession of a Post Office employee on Sunday the 7th January".

Chief Secretary:

"I apologise if I mis-led the Honourable Member,
when I informed him that a broadcast took place on
the 7th when in fact it took place on the 8th, 9th
and 10th. I am afraid here I have no access to
ascertain what in fact did take place. As far as the possession of stamps by a Post Office employee is concerned, there has been in the past a system whereby certain officers act as the Government Philatelic Bureau which receives large, overseas orders which have to be fulfilled by a certain date. The duties of these oficers were of interminable tearing up of sheets of stamps and licking them, sticking them on envelopes and addressing those envelopes. A tedious, menial and time consuming job and it has been in the past the opinion of the Post Master that this was necessary in order to complete this job by the given date, for these stamps to be issued to those officers so that they could get on licking and sticking them on in an attempt to catch the post".

Mr. Luxton:

"This is news to me. I think it may be news to a lot of other Honourable Members. I had no idea that the Government were in fact dealing in stamps. Could the Chief Secretary tell me approximately what the revenue is in this particular case?"

Chief Secretary:

"I think we are going rather far away from the question. I am afraid I cannot tell you offhand what the revenue for philatelic sales is. We make substantial revenue from such sales, like all territories of this nature. I think our income from philately is something in the order of £12 or £15,000 a year, something we are hoping to boost. It is a very valuable source of revenue".

The Clerk: "Question No. 7 of 1973 by the Honourable I. G. Blake, JP"

Mr. Bloke:

"Will the Renourable Chief Secretary well douncil
of the progress on the Fermanent Airfield Project and
in view of the fact that Government contracts, like
the wheels of Hell, tend to "grind exceeding slow",
when we can expect the first sod to be turned at
Cape Pembroke?"

"Preliminary arrangements for the construction of the permenent airfield are proceeding more or less according to plan but there has been some slippage in the time schedule; the design drawings are complete and tender drawings and tender documents are almostready. Similarly the draft specifications and bill of quantities should be ready this week and the Crown Agents propose to go out to tender at the end of this month with the closing date for the receipt of tenders being 1st September. On this basis the latest estimate for the first sod being turned at Cape Pembroke is 1st May next year. I regret this answer I have given is slightly different from that on your sheet. I did spend an afternoon with the Engineer in London responsible for this project and I have got, I think, completely up to date information on it."

Mr. Blake:
"Vill the Honourable Nember please confirm that this is likely to be the total slippage upon the first sod date?"

Chief Secretary:

"I regret I cannot accept responsibility for all the slippages that may, one must face it, occur between the putting out to tender, contracting, contractor getting here, contractor putting up his housing, contractor getting his labour and the contractor actually getting underway in the middle of a Falklands winter."

Fr. Pitaluga:

"Could you tell us, please, why this has been handed over to the Crown Agents to deal with instead of being dealt with by the Ministry of Overseas Administration".

Chief Secretary:

"I am afraid that this is the way the Government in London works. The Ministry of Overseas Administration engineers commission the Crown Agents, who commission a supervisory team of engineers to get on with it. This is the same machinery that works with the recruitment, for instance, of overseas staff. The Overseas Development Agency is the controlling authority, the Crown Agents do much of the nuts and bolts work and they again sometimes sub-contract further cut. It sounds complicated and it must be taken that perhaps sometimes it does leave something to be desired".

Mr. Miller:

"Can the Honourable Member assure us now the Crown Agents have taken over this procedure of arranging tenders, and as we already know that EMS is going to put this airfield up, that the rather high commission and usual charges that Crown Agents add to all the things they do for us, will not unexpectedly find their way back here?"

Chief Secretary:

"The cirfield is being financed from UK vote in its entirety. There is no suggestion that anything will find its way back here except, we trust, the airfield, but we have nothing in the estimates next year to finance any commission of any kind and there has been no mention that we shall have to pay for anything at alla.

Mr. Monk:

"If due to all the delays and inflation the Development Aid in fact proves insufficient have we got reason to suppose that we will get some more.

Chief Secretary:
"In my experience elsewhere when the money runs out with half an air strip the British Government comes good and produces the other half!

The Clerk:
"Question No. 8 of 1973 by the Honourable L. G. Blake, JP".

Mr. Blake:
"Will the Honourable the Financial Secretary tell
"with a base in the Co members which organisations with a base in the Colony do not pay Colony taxes and the number of their employees who do not pay local income tax?"

Financial Secretary:

"Yes Sir. The following organisations based in the Colony do not pay Falkland Islands Income Tax:

The Argentine Airline LADE and the Argentine Petroleum Organisation YPF

The United Kingdom Ministry of Defence

The United Kingdom Department of Trade and Industry The United Kingdom Science Research Council including the European Space Rusearch Organisation The British Antarctic Survey

All their employees pay Falkland Islands Income Tax unless they are exempted from Income Tax under Section 8 of our Income Tax Ordinance."

Mr. Blake:

"Could the Honourable Member, before I ask supplementaries, tell me what Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance means?"

Financial Secretar:

"Section 8 of the Income Tax Ordinance covers all exemptions from Income Tax. The items which the Member will be interested in: - the financial emeluments received by the OAG during the he is administering and the emoluments drawn by the Governor while he is on leave; the emoluments payable to members of permanent consular service of foreign countries in respect of their offices or respective services claimed by them in their efficial capacity the emoluments paid from Imperial funds to members of HM Forces; persons in the permanent service of the Imperial Government in the Colony in respect of their offices under the Imperial Government.

Mr. Blows:

"In view of the fact that this is a very small community and that we have difficulty in meeting HMG requirements to belance our budget, has the Financial Secretary any scheme on foot which would encourage these individuals, or HMG, to at least contribute to the high per capita costs of maintaining Government for those individuals exempted".

Finencial Secretary:

"No Sir. At present there are only four officials working in the Colony Gevernment who are exempted from Falkland Islands income tax. Their conditions make them pay UK income tax. In the case of two employees their emoluments are, in fact, higher than the amount which we pay the British government for them. In the other case, they are members of the services. In addition to that, our Royal Marine contingent, which now numbers 37, do not, of course, pay tax, and the LADT Agent and his deputy and the two members of the YPF do not pay. Otherwise all personal emoluments are taxed".

Mr. Bloke:

"I thank the Honourable Financial Secretary for the information given with regard to the individuals. I would like to turn to the organisations. Can the Financial Secretary confirm that the Comben and Waller team did not, in any way, recommend touching the Eritish Government with regard to her organisations which work here for an increase".

"Your Excellency. The British Government's workings based in the Colony are providing services which do not lend themselves to be taxed. They are putting money in the Colony. The UK Science Research Council and the European Space Research Organisation do pay Stanley rates to the Stanley Town Council at present which will be taken over shortly by the Government subject to the Bill before Council passing. The British Antarctic Survey pays the Government a contribution for the services rendered. This is at present under review. The proposals made in the budget may effect this contribution. It has now been placed on the top priority list in the Treasury that the contribution will be looked at again immediately this budget ends."

Mr. Blake:

"I am most grateful to the Financial Secretary for this information but I would like to go back to that last question dealing with these organisations, with the exception of the Argentine airline LADE, the Ministry of Defence etc., is it not so that all other employers in the Colony contribute to the Colony's revenue as well as their employees whereas it is only the employees and not the employers of these British Government organisations which contribute to the Colony's revenue".

Financial Secretary:

"Yell, let us look at the list a little closer. The UK Ministry of Defence do provide our desence of the Islands, which must cost an enormous amount of money. The UK Department of Trade and Industry provide a lighthouse. The UK Science Research Council and the European Space Research Organisation do have a fair number of people stationed here paying taxes. The British Antarctic Survey also pumps now money into the Government each year. It pumps money into the public in the way of contracts. This is all new money coming into the country which is good for the country - and the fact is that none of those organisations make a profit here."

The President:
"That is the point. They are non profit making organisations providing scientific research and in the case of the Argentine airline and YPF covered by the Communications Agreement. It seems to me to be reasonable enough".

The Clerk: "Question No. 9 of 1973 by the Honcurable M. E. Bowles".

Mr. Bowles: "Has Government received the amaited Actuary's report on the Old Age Pensions Fund and will an early study of his assessment be forthcoming?"

Financial Secretary: "Government has not yet received the Report by the Government Actuary on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office have been asked that the Actuary treats this matter as urgent. I can assure you that there will be no delay in referring the report to Council for study delay in referring the report to Council for study when it is received here".

Mr. Bowles: Has the Actuary's report arrived since Council papers have been processed?

Financial Secretary: "No Sir".

Mr. Bowles: "Thank you".

Mr. Blake: "Does the Financial Secretary expect this Actuary's report to be any more enlightening than the last one? The last one seemed to think that we needed something over two million pounds to carry a satisfactory pension scheme".

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency. I am not qualified to criticise in the second confidence in the Actuary's report. I have every confidence in the Actuary's report and speaking to a member of the staff of Peat, Marwick and Mitchell recently, he enlightended me that an Actuary requires special qualifications. He certainly looked at the report, and has aksed for a copy of the next report, and he gave every confidence that it was a good report".

Mr. Blake:
"I thank the Heneurable Financial Sceretary for his confidence and would ask if that special qualification is a crystal ball?"

Financial Secretary:
"May I be excused not to enswer the question?"

The Clerk:
"Question No. 10 of 1973 by the Henourable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Is Government aware that each year, significant numbers of contract people and marines leave these islands wishing that they could return and settle? If so, will it consider whether a scheme of assisted passages might be workable for people who have some guarantee of employment?"

Chief Secretary:
 "During the past year, no approaches have been made to Government by marines or contract employees requesting assistance to return and settle in the Colony..

As Honourable Members will be aware from study of the budget which is being debated at this session, it is considered that the state of the Colony's finances do not permit past policies of extensive subsidies in social and economic fields to continue at a high level. Proposals for any additional subsidies, thus would not be welcomed and it is considered that recruitment and passage costs for werkers in the Colony should continue to be paid, as hitherto, by prospective employers!

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Where such people have proved satisfactory in their posts, does Government, apart from centract people, ever encourage them to return for a further term?"

Chief Secretary:

"I take it that the question, Sir, refers to Government centract employees. Certainly, when they have been satisfactory Government likes them to return and Government pays for them to return and pays all costs associated with their return".

Mr. Pitaluga:
"Thank you for your reply, Sir".

The Clerk:
"Question No. 11 of 1973 by the Moneurable R. M. Pitaluga".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Vill Government please explain the apparent lack of proper arrang ments for the reception and accommodation of the returning school children in Comodoro Rivadavia last menth and give an assurance that all possible steps will be taken to avoid a repetition?"

Chief Secretary:

"It is understood, in fact, that the arrangements for the school children for when this government has direct

responsibility - those returning to Montevideo - won't very smoothly.

The arrangements for the children going to school in Argentina were, as in the past, in the hands of the Argentina Foreign Ministry. It is understood that uncertainty over the availability of aircraft, coupled with communication difficulties over a weekend and the presence of several Falkland Islands mothers which made members of the Rotary Club in Comodoro feel that their assistance was unnecessary contributed towards a breakdown in plans. The local Argentine member of the Joint Consultative Committee has given assurances that in future the children will fly straight through to Buenos Aires in a single day and that they will be accompanied by a responsible adult".

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Tore there any repercussions from the Argentine immediately following the events you have just described?"

Chief Secretary:

"I do not entirely follow what you are getting at I am afraid. There were no repercussions of which I am aware".

Mr. Pitaluga:
"I am sorry, perhaps I should have said "complaints from the Argentine authorities".

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir, there were no complaints from the Argentine authorities. There were several complaints from Falkland Islands mothers".

Mr. Monk:

"Do I understand from the Chief Secretary's reply that he does not consider the nothers who accompanied the children were responsible adults?"

Chief Secretary:

"A number of the letter of complaint which I received made as a specific point in their complaint that it was not up to the mothers who were coping privately with their children to look after other children that weren't theirs. This is the point that this, perhaps not very well drafted, answer was trying to get across".

Mr. Blake: "Does the Chief Secretary not consider that Government has every responsibility for all scholar-ship children leaving this Colony?"

This is a slightly difficult one as to how far Government should be regarded as a paternalistic organisation responsible for all Falkland Islanders. You must face it that these children are private children going overseas on Argentine Government scholarships. The Fritish Government does not assume responsibility for Pritish children going to the United States on United States scholarships. I do not really see why this Government should be saddled with any particular responsibility other than the general responsibility which it undertakes for all Falkland Islanders at all times."

Mr. Blake:
"Is it not a fact that the majority of these children attending schools in Argentina were recommended for scholarships by this Government or a Department of this Government?" Laiff aniaming allow the

Chief Secretary:
"The Argentine Foreign Ministry requested the assistance of the Scholarship Committee here in selecting the children to be offered scholarships".

The President:

"I think we will have to get it better next time and we will. I think there is a case for sending one of our teachers possibly with the children next time to make certain just in case things go wrong. This was just an unfortunate comedy of circumstances and everything just seemed to go mad. Next time it will probably work like clock work but we will certainly have contingency planning to make quite certain that they are not left on their own again".

The Clerk: "Question No. 12 of 1973 by the Honourable S. Miller,

Mr. Miller: "This question was made before we had some recent news but I think it is still effective because it has not yet been implemented.

Failing the recruitment of a third doctor this winter does Government consider that the health of the whole Colony can be safely left in the hands of a solitary medical officer?" . Truelly ways

Secretary: To Sir. It would be unreasonable to expect the doctor cerned (notwithstanding his ability and energy) to y such a load. The response to our advertisements e United Kingdom for a doctor has been disappointnd therefore we are trying to recruit a doctor the Argentine I may say that I hope, when I ack to the office at lunch time, there will be Igram on my desk saying that the doctor who we been wooing has signed his contract.

"Thank you, Sir, but he has not got here yet and can my Honourable friend tell the House that failing such satisfactory recruitment the present staff of two medical efficers will be retained until a relacement can be found."

Chief Secretary: "I personally went into this question when I was in BA and I feel that if this particular doctor does not sign his contract and, indeed he wrote to me by yesterday's mail detailing his travel arrangements and lots of domestic details, I am almost one hundred per cent certain that he will, if by any chance he does fall down I am sure that the British Hospital will assist us in recruiting another one at similarly short notice."

!iller:
"Thank you".

Mr. Monk:
"Can he speak English?"

Chief Secretary:
"Our proposed new doctor is an Argentine national of Hungarian extraction who speaks impeccable English".

Mr. Pitaluga:
"That will be the length of his contract?"

Chief Secretary:

"He has been offered a 3½ month contract on special terms. He has intimated that he has not finally decided on what he is going to do at the end of that and that if he likes us and he likes you and you are nice to him, he might conceivably stay on for a year or two".

Mr. Blake:
"!ould the Chief Secretary arrange that he should tour with Dr. Evans also?"

Chief Secretary:
"I am afraid he won't be here then".

#### MOTIONS

By the Honourable L. G. Blake, JP - "That this house views with grave concern the state of the Colony's medical service, in view of the inability of this government to recruit and maintain a satisfactory number of doctors".

"Your Excellency, Henourable Members, in bringing this Motion to Council I would like to deal with a little of the history of the situation. Back as far as the end of July last year, in view of the possible shortage of doctors in Stanley an administrative decision was taken to move the doctor from Fox Bay to Stanley. This was debated hotly within the Colony, particularly on the West Falklands, but in September/October of last year Dr. Lehmann moved in here and Dr. Novak departed for places unknown. You, Sir, at that time assured us that everything would be done to recruit temporary or permenent medical assistance and if necessary an approach would be made to Argentina. The next step was the departure of Dr. Ferguson and at about the same time Legislative Council and Executive Council were persuaded to accept the Sedgwick proposals with OSAS (to a great degree with a view to improving our recruitment position particularly for medical officers). From then onwards we sat with our fingers crossed and it looks as though we will be sitting for a long time to come. Fortunately in answer to our advertisement, and probably prayers from this Council and the general populace on these Islands, in January Doctor Cox arrived and a sigh of relief, even if only temporary, was breathed; but with the imminent departure of Dr. Lehaman it was decided that Doctor Cox should stay in Stanley where the best use of his services

could be made. Finally in January/Tebruary the Sedgwick proposals were accepted by the civil service and the figures could go out in the advertisements. The next step was of course Dr. Lehmann's tour of the Comp settlements and he said at the time that he thought that a six monthly visit was quite a good thing; it kept people happy anyway. And then in March of this year Dr. Lehmann departed and we are back to square one with just two doctors in Colony. Which brings us almost up to date when you Sir, in conjunction with the Chief Secretary I believe, made an approach to the British Hospital in Buenos Aires for a locum, which was immediately filled. This was apparently no was immediately filled. This was apparently no problem and to bring us right up to date, this morning we laid on the table the Medical and Sanitary Report for the Colony which within its red cover informs the wide world that most residents of the Colony can now contact their medical officer by radio-telephone or direct. I would very much have liked to have seen that modified - at the moment for possibly seven hours a day many residents can for possibly seven hours a day many residents can contact their doctor, if you happen to fall ill outside that period, well that is too bad, you just sit and hatch it until morning and hope that nothing untoward will happen. In recent months when someone has needed a doctor on the far lest, on I think two occasions, unfortunately interference from South America spoilt the alarm system so that was not functioning either, so no contact could be made - and we are now told that it is unlikely that we will succeed in recruiting a third doctor for Fox But I think that is only since the administration has decided, and I don't just mean the Colony administration but Her Majesty's Government's administration in Britain, have decided that really the Fox Bay set-up is unnecessary, though it has appeared that doctors are reluctant to serve at Fox Bay. It is quite obvious I think that either someone within the Colony or the Ministry of Oversees Development, or the Crown Agents as they all seem to have a finger in the pie of recruitment (or persuading doctors to go elsewhere) is feeding to prospective medical officers the idea that the only place to serve is Stanley because there won't be enough for them to do at Fox Bay. If we maintain the proposed number of doctors in other words three, in Stanley, they can be employed taking in each other's washing, otherwise I am not too sure what they would do because there would be fewer per capita for a resident doctor than there would be on the West Falklands, but this is something that we hope will change with the magic visit of Doctor Evans and unless a third doctor is stationed outside Stanley I can see no justification whatsoever for recruiting him because there is not a hope in hell I think of getting a doctor to serve under conditions like a Cemp teacher, in other words on itinerant doctor. I cannot imagine anyone accepting these conditions and so what is the alternative? The only alternative is a really adequate communications system which would operate efficiently and without any doubt twenty-four hours a day throughout most of the islands. The figure set out by Mr. Lefevre for this sort of equipment is three hundred and twenty five thousand pounds or there-about. I don't think Solomon could have found a better answer than that one and in my opinion it is the most lunctic method

I have ever heard of for saving one man's salary. I thank you Sir".

The President:
"Thank you very much. Yould enybody like to second that?"

#### Mr. Luxton:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Mombers. I suppose this is taking on the appearance of a West Falkland job but after all we are the people possibly most concerned. My Honourable friend has covered the ground so well that there does not seem to be much left for me to say except that I agree with everything he has said, absolutely. I would just like to add that we have knownfor a long time that the people who are supposed to be recruiting doctors and other professional personnel for the Colony are in fact netively discouraging applicants from coming here. We have simply got to do something about this and in view of the fact that Your Excellency and the Chief Secretary are visiting Britain shortly, I trust they will convey to the Minister responsible the extreme concern of this House at this situation. It is happening too often for far too long, not only with doctors but with teachers, nursing staff and so on. But for the fact that Dr. Son particularly wanted to come to the Falklands I suspect he would now be in inguilla, the Solomon Islands or some such place by this time. There appears to be no interest at all in the respective departments in our problems. I am told that as late as August last year ODA were still advising applicants for jobs in the Falklands that they would have to fly to Montevidee and then travel down on the 'Darwin'. Well that speaks for itself. Of course a large part of the blame must lie with this Government. The Administration has been aware of what was happening for, as I said, at least a year. By now some effective action should have been taken and I trust that it very soon will. I bog to secend the Motion".

The President:

"Thank you very much. Anybody else like to speak to the Motion?"

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it falls to my lot again to answer Honourable Members on the question of a doctor for the West and the question of the medical department, as a whole, for the Colony. I would like to say at the outset that the Administration officials are extremely sympathetic to the situation of the people living on Vest Falkland. We fully realise that there are many very isolated farms there and that the medical set—up is very far from ideal. We appreciate that even more so on the outlying islands there could be occasions when it would be difficult to get prompt medical help to anybody who was taken sick suddenly but we have I am afraid to face the fact that the population of the West is not large, something in the region of four hundred people. We have to face the fact that the doctor stationed at Fox Bay previously was very much underemployed — he made a report not only to this Government but to the Ministry of Overseas Development in England stating that on average he saw approximately

one patient per day and I am afraid a statement of that nature, a report of that nature to the Ministry in London, cannot help but have a profound effect. The Ministry is responsible for the recruitment of doctors throughout the British Commonwealth, throughout the territories to which Britain gives aid; we have only to pick up the papers to read about the millions in Africa and Asia who have very few doctors indeed and naturally the officials in London who have to advise a young doctor wishing to give two years of his service to an overseas community, would have to decide between a country in which there is a lot of disease and a lot of poor people and a very few doctors, and a country like the Falklands where there are very few people, very little disease and an extremely healthy population. If any of us seriously put ourselves in the position of advising a doctor like that looking at an indent from the Falklands for a doctor to go to Fox Bay where he knows that there is perhaps one patient per day on an average going to see that doctor; four hundred prospective patients in a temperate, healthy climate with no endemic disease, yellow fever, malaria, plague, all those other diseases that far away places suffer from, we must realise this, we inevitably have to recommend that the doctor goes to where he is going to give best use of his training and of his services. I am sure the two members who speke to this Motion, if they were seated behind a desk in Whitehall having to decide whether to recommend Doctor Cox to go to the Solomons where a doctor deals with twelve thousand people, or Fox Bay, Falklands, where he deals with four hundred, would see which advice they would feel they had to give to that doctor coming towards them. This is the position that people like Doctor. them. This is the position that people like Doctor Evans are in: I am afraid we must accept that it is inevitable that they will advise the young doctors to go to places where they think they will be made use of. I don't see what really we can do about this, we have increased our competitiveness in salaries but there has of course been a time lag and this has not borne fruits yet. OSAS, in fact the rates of OSAS, not borne fruits yet. OSAS, in fact the rates of OS were finally agreed when I was in London two weeks ago; the machinery for paying out OSAS we shall be dealing with in one of our Bills in a few days' time. OSAS has not yet come into effect, nobody here has yet touched a penny of OSAS and of course although the recruiters in London are mentioning to doctors that OSAS is in the air they have not yet been able to tell them the pounds, shillings and pence, how much a doctor is going to receive. As I say it has only been agreed for a matter of days in fact, so we can hope perhaps that the position will improve we can hope perhaps that the position will improve slightly but I think I would be deluding members if I was to intimate that the position was likely to improve greatly. There is a world shortage of doctors and we come pretty near the bottom of the priority list for doctors to be sent out under the Overseas Development scheme from England. We have been faced with this crisis recently over a relief for Dr.

Ashmore and we pulled out the stops. I made a personal appeal to the Medical Director of the British Hospital in Buenos Aires, and he has been able to find us what I hope will be a satisfactory young doctor for a period of three months. We are in fact lucky in that this particular young doctor may stay on longer that this particular young doctor may stay on longer

than that for personal reasons, that he wishes to work in a British territory as this may assist him in getting further training in the United Kingdom later on. The Honourable proposer of the Motion has said that if we do have a third doctor who is not stationed at Fox Bay that he does not feel that it is justified to have him stationed in Stanley and the implication is presumably that we should reduce the complement to two doctors only. I am advised that the third doctor is justified medically in that if we have a third doctor here a great deal more can be performed in the way of operations. That is to say, it is necessary to have someone skilled in anaesthetics to assist in an operation. We could deal with more sophisticated operating techniques and we would save money and time and presumably lives by not having to send so many cases to Buenos Aires. There is the additional point too of the third doctor to act as leave relief; we would be self supporting as far as leave refler; we would be self supporting as far as leave is concerned and we would not have to recruit under emergency conditions as we have had to do recently. Honourable Members are aware that we are studying the question of reducing the length of tours as another means of stimulating recruitment, and if tours in fact do become two years as a matter of routine then the third doctor will spend cuite a lot of time acting as leave relief for one or other of the other two decters who are away on leave: and finally of course the point of the trind doctor would be to have him touring, as a camp doctor. In provious island territories where I have been posted doctors have been almost continually on tour, visiting villages and settlements. We have made the innovation I think of Doctor Lehmann's comp tour which has been referred to by the Honourable proposer of the Motion. I think this was a success, I think it was appreciated and we are certainly proposing that it shall be repeated at I trust, reasonably frequent intervals A third doctor in Stanley, when there are three, would enable more operations to be done, would act as leave relief and would act as touring comp doctor. So that is the situation as we see it; we are endeavouring as well as we can to recruit a doctor for Fox Bay. We have made it quite plain that the post is for Fox Bay - this is also an innovation, in the past I think I am right in saying that all doctors have been recruited for the Falklands and it been stated that they might be required to serve periods in the Camp, or words to that effect. We have now changed this because we are simply recruiting a doctor for Fox Bay and in the terms of the recruitment we have been bound to put down what the details of the job are, exactly what the facilities are, and this it is possible may have deterred doctors from coming but it is better to be honest and to let the man knew exactly what he is coming to rather than got him out here on what he may later claim to be felse pretences. He is then discontented and wishes to go back. The doctors we have had who have shown interest have all so far insisted that they feel they would be wasted if they were not stationed in Stanley. So Honourable Members that is the position with regard to the Medical Department as we see it, specifically in answer to the points raised by the proposer and secondar of the Metion".

The President:
"Thank you, Honourable Chief Secretary".

Mr. Blake:

"If I may Sir, I would like to come back. We have all I am sure listened with great interest to the Chief Secretary telling us just what the recruitment position is. I would like to point out that this recruitment position has been the same for years. The African colonies and the other colonies have all been disease-ridden for as long as I can remember and probably as long as many others can remember. The population in the Falkland Islands has decreased slightly but it would not make very much difference, and so the problem in front of the recruiting officer has not really varied but I repeat that it is only within the last nine menths that it has suddenly become impossible to attract anyone for Fox Bay and I think the Chief Secretary might have pin-pointed it a little more accurately when he said that in the advertisement we do of course, out of all honesty, have to point out that they might only be seeing one patient a day and that the last doctor was bored stiff. We have had many doctors in the Vest Falklands and they have all been perfectly satisfied until the last one. He specified when they tried to persuade him to come to Stanley, that he wished to go to the camp and when he got to the eamp he was frustrated for some odd reason, he did not like the conditions; he did not like his house and he got fed up. I do not think that that is a viable example and if an employer paints as gloomy a picture of a job as he possibly can than he will almost certainly not get an applicant and this is why I raised the Motion and I think it has been admirably pointed out that the administration of this gevernment is not interested in recruitment."

The President:

"Does anyone else want to speak to the Metion?

The Metion before the House, Henourable Members, is "That this House views with grave concern the state of the Colony's medical services, in view of the inability of this Government to recruit and maintain a satisfactory number of dectors", and it has been seconded. I put the Metion to the vote".

The Motion was put to the meeting and carried.

By the Honourable the Chief Secretary - "That the Colony draft Development Plan 1973-1978 be formally adopted".

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I wish to ask that this Motion be held over and debated at the end of this session, after the bills."

The President:
"Yes, thank you".

A motion for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period October 1972 to April 1973, was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

In introducing a resolution to approve the Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973, the Financial Secretary said:

"Your Excellency, the need to amend the Pensions Regulations arises from the adoption of the following two proposals contained in the Salaries Revision Report by Mr. P. C. M. Sedgwick, C.M.G.

The first to change the pension factor from 1/720 to 1/600 for pensionable service beyond the first 20 years of pensionable service.

The second to take into account as pensionable service, any period of service between the officer's eighteenth and twentieth birthdays. Service under the age of 20 could not previously be taken into account as pensionable service.

Changes to the pensions regulations are not normally referred to the Legi ature but as the effective date of the Revised Conditions was 1st October, 1972 Section 3(3) of the Ordinance requires the approval of the Legislative Council to give retrospective effect before it is made in Executive Council. It has been considered by the Governor in Council that it is equitable to give the two amendments retrospective effect in order to confor the benefits upon those officers whose effective dates of retirement were after 1st October 1972.

I beg to move that the following resolution be adopted:

Be it resolved pursuant to subsection (3) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965 that the Pensions Amendment Regulations 1973 considered by the Governor in Council on the 1st day of Harch, 1973 under subsection 3(2) of the Ordinance, be approved.

The motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

The Resolution was then made and passed.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### BILLS

## THE APPROPRIATION (1973/74) BILL 1973

"Your Excellency, before presenting the 1973/74 Budget I will briefly sum up the financial matters relating to the current Fiscal Year which ends on June 30th. The Estimates of Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure anticipated a deficit of £46,000. This deficit is now revised at £75,000. During the year consideration was given to the proposals made by the Salaries Commissioner, Mr. P. C. M. Sedgwick, and the majority of his recommendations was eventually implemented, the cost of which is the major supplementary expenditure that has increased the year's expenditure from £479,000 to £533,000. Revenue is expected to total £25,000 more than initially included in the

Estimates. Customs duties, income tax and earnings of the m.v. 'Forrest' are the outstanding items of increased revenue. Savings Bank surplus revenue available for transfer expected to total £80,000, fell short of the estimate by £17,000, due to the fall in the London Stock Market prices towards the end of the last financial year. The General Revenue Balance Account and the Reserve Fund which support the Colony's Ordinary Budget are estimated to be reduced to slightly less than £80,000 at the end of the current financial year.

Development Revenue and Expenditure have not changed the Colony's Development Fund to any striking degree from the balance forecast last June. At the end of June 1973 the Development reserves should stand at approximately £120,000.

For the fiscal year 1973/74 a balanced budget has been estimated. The surplus of £2,000 is undoubtedly insignificant, but the budget proposals are of significance. They include a wide range of revenue proposals which will affect everyone and I will now summarise these proposals in the order in which they appear in the Estimates.

- (1) Under Aviation it is proposed to double the charge made by the Falkland Islands Government Air Service for passengers from 5 pence to 10 pence per mile. Expected net revenue from this source £8,000.
- (2) Customs Duties Import duties to be increased. Duty on spirits which at present is £6.75 per gallon it is proposed to increase to £8.25 per gallon. On present consumption this would supply an additional revenue of £7,500 per annum and would increase the price of a bottle by 25 pence. It is also suggested that duty on wines be increased. Duty on cigarettes which is at present 75 pence per 1b increase to £1.25 per 1b. It is expected that this increase will supply an additional revenue of £3,000 and would increase the price of twenty cigarettes by 2½ pence. Similar increases to be applied to duty on tobacco and cigars.
  - (3) Revenue of £5,000 is included from an import duty to be levied on diesel fuel of 5 pence per gallon.
  - (4) The imposition of a 20% ad valorem duty on the following selected goods is expected to yield £6,000 -

Perfumery and cosmetics
Cameras and photographic equipment, including
cine cameras, projectors, sound recorders
and reproducers
Photographic materials

latches and clocks

Gramophones and tape recorders, records and tapes
Jewellery

Refrigerators, Deep Freezers, and dish washing machines

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It is proposed that all these items should bear a 20% Import Duty.

- (5) Additional revenue of £800 is anticipated from increases in registration fees, which it is proposed should be increased in the region of 400%.
- (6) £5,000 additional tax is expected to accrue through the introduction of a new Income Tax Scale of which I will explain the implications during the course of the meeting when consideration will be given to making certain amendments to our Income Tax Ordinance.
- (7) A bill to emend the Estate Duty Ordinance will also be considered and includes a proposal to revise the Estate Duty rates. The additional revenue expected from this source is £3,000.
- (8) £900 additional revenue has been inserted under revenue from Radio Licences. It is proposed to double the Radio Licence fee from £1 to .22.
- (9) It is proposed to increase a licence to deal in firearms from 50 pence to 225 and to increase the charge for hearing a firearn to 21 for each weapon.
  - (10) The fee of 25 pence for permission to gather 1,000 penguin eggs will be 50 pence for the right to gather 100.
  - (11) It has been recommended that electricity should not be sold at less than 2.72 pence per unit and it is now intended that this should be the new charge, that is an increase from 2.3 pence to 2.72 pence per unit. A net revenue of £6,000 is anticipated from this source
  - (12) In consequence of the abolition of the Town Council, general and water rates will accrue to Government and it is the intention to levy a combined general and water rate. Revenue of £15,000 in respect of rates is embodied in the listimates under a new Revenue Head Municipal Services. The new Stanley Rates to be levied are to be increased threefold, with a double rate for business premises.
  - (13) It is expected that the proposed increase to charge 2 mence per word instead of 1 penny for internal telegrams will generate additional revenue of £1,200.
  - (14) Over £1,000 is anticipated from increasing the rate of telephone rentals from £6.50 to £10 per annum.
  - (15) Certain postage rates are to be reviewed and it is expected that the result of the review will bring in approximately £4,000. The major proposal in this category is the increase in local postage from 1p to 3p per letter.
  - (16) All Government house rents are to be doubled and it is expected that £4,500 per annum will accrue to Government through this increase.

Besides those proposals for increasing revenue there are a number of other aspects concerning the revenue estimates which require explanations. Revenue from the m.v. 'Forrest' has been based on the assumption that the charter to the Ministry of Defence will continue after the end of the current agreement due to expire in October.

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Because of the present low market value of gilt-edged securities, a transfer from the Savings Bank is not expected in 1973/74, and the total revenue from investments is estimated not to exceed £20,000 which compared with previous years is a considerable drop in revenue from this source.

On the other hand Companies and profits tax is up by £88,000 on 1972/73 Estimates which is brought about by the higher price obtained for the 1971/72 wool clip. The combined estimates for companies and profits tax is shown at £124,000.

£24,000 is anticipated from the sale of stamps and this includes the sale of a tourism issue to be released later in the year.

The ordinary revenue for the year is expected to total £550,000. The estimate of Ordinary Expenditure is approximately £548,000. The majority of expenditure estimates show an increase over previous years and this is largely attributable to the improved conditions of service and the leap in commodity prices. The need to provide for Stanley services because of the imminent abolition of the Town Council has also contributed to the increased expenditure.

Under Agriculture expenditure a token has been inserted for the consideration of a visit by a Veterinary Officer.

Aviation estimates include provision for a relief pilot during the absence of the pilot on overseas leave.

Expenditure on Education is expected to exceed \$20,000 and the considerable increase is mainly due to improvements in staff salaries.

The expenditure included for the Met. Service takes into account a relief forecaster during the period the permanent Forecaster is on overseas leave.

£1,000 has been set aside under travelling and subsistence allowances and a further £1,000 has been carmarked under the passages vote to cover expenditure for officers being sent abroad for training. This provision has been made on the very strong recommendation of the Salaries Commissioner for the need for the Government to embark on a training programme.

The Pensions estimates of expenditure include provision for an increase in pensions recommended by Mr. Sedgwick.

The Police estimates contain a proposal to upgrade a constable to corporal.

Under Posts and Telecommunications estimates provision is made to regrade the post of Postmaster to Head of Department. This proposal follows last years decision to abolish the post of Superintendent.

At this stage I would like Honourable Members to note that a number of minor changes will be made to the draft Istimates in Select Committee in respect of the Posts and Pelecommunications establishment arising from recommendations contained in the Comben and Waller Report.

Following the very recent decision made on the recommendation of the Organisation and Methods Expert to combine the Power and Electrical Department with the Public Yorks Department a number of amendments applying to this amalgamation for incorporating in the Draft Estimates will also be studied in Select Committee.

A few changes have been made to the designation of posts on the Public Yorks establishment. Provision has been inserted for one additional Filtration Plant Operator.

The principal reason for the increase in the Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store Estimates is brought about by the higher salaries payable under the Sedgwick Conditions of Service.

A token estimate has been inserted under the Supreme Court Estimates for consideration of a visit to the Colony by a Supreme Court Judge.

Later in the meeting the Honourable the Chief Secretary will be cutlining the Colony's Development Programme for the next five years, and I will therefore confine my comments on Part II of the Estimates, which is the Development Section, to the expenditure relating to the 1973/74 financial year.

A grant of £100,000 has been made available by Her Majesty's Government to be expended by the 31st March 1974. The largest slice of which is to be spent on improvements in the sheep farming industry. £50,000 is proposed for fencing subsidy, and £20,000 towards the capital costs of a grasslands trials unit.

Of the £80,000 grant for a school hostel in Stanley it is intended to spend £10,000 during 1973/74. £10,000 is included for teurism loans, and £750 for handicrafts loans. £5,000 to be spent on culverts for minor roads. £500 for tourism promotion. £750 for a Government Peat Cutting Machine and £3,000 for a Dustcart for collection of garbage in Stanley.

Falkland Islands development funds will bear the cost of £250 for tourism promotion. £8,000 for the purchase and installation of water meters in Stanley. £4,000 of Colony funds is set aside for housing loans. A new prison estimated to cost the Colony £16,000 is contemplated. The first £4,000 anticipated is to be spent in 1973/74. The total development expenditure to be financed from Colony sources during 1973/74 is put at £16,250. Subject to the approval of the Development Plan future commitments of the Colony's Development Fund on those projects expected to be initiated in 1973/74 amount to £13,000 that is £12,000 for the prison and a further £1,000 for tourism promotion. The uncommitted balance of the Colony's Development Fund at 30th June, 1974 is therefore estimated at £83,000.

At the last Budget session of Council, Honourable Members welcomed the offer made by the British Government to send an expert team to look at our revenue and expenditure estimates. Members are aware that the team visited the Colony in January and it is their recommendations that make up the 1973/74 Budget Proposals. The two experienced experts were impressed by the comprehensive services supplied by the Government to the population particularly in the Departments of Aviation, Medicine and Posts and Telecommunications and queting from concluding remarks in their report they state inevertheless we are convinced that those who enjoy these services do not pay enough for them. They have been subsidised to too great an extent out of general taxation and out of income derived in one way or enother, from the Colony's investments'. Mr. Comben and Mr. Maller

go on to say 'While we believe that the level of taxation should be increase to some extent, the recommendations upon which to lay most stress are those designed to reduce the element of subsidy in certain services'.

In my opinion it is particularly urgent now that the number of overseas visitors using the various Government Services is increasing, that we take a very close look at this matter. The fairest way would appear to be to make these who use these services, the Beaver, water, electricity, etc., pay for them in full rather than saddle the tax-payer with paying subsidies.

Expenditure has risen steadily every year and will centinue to rise, on the other hand, revenues have fluctuated and the preposals contained in this year's estimates should help to take the dependence off investment income which has in recent budgets been a major velatile component.

The increases in revenue are not only designed to overcome our immediate financial problems but to put our finances on a better footing for the future. With the exceptionally high prices obtained for the 1972/73 wool clip which will increase 1974/75 tax revenue the Budget for the next year should balance with a comfortable surplus. But it must be borne in mind that our reserves need to be maintained and should be built up. There are certain other suggestions made in the Comben/Valler report for a reduction in expenditure and we welcome Mr. Maller's return later in the year to centralise Government Accounting but in my opinion any savings are likely to be small. I am quite convinced that expenditure will continue to rise and this is a fact that we must face.

I think it is for too difficult to jump to any conclusion regarding the economic future of the Falkland Islands and in this comection I would like to quote a section of the ninth paragraph of Mr. Sedguick's report on the salary structure he says:

'An economy which is almost wholly dependent on a single primary product is naturally extremely vulnerable to world market fluctuation and no amount of gazing into a crystal ball can provide a convincing forecast of the Colony's Teonomic future.'

In the Select Committee on the estimates I shall be discussing the inflationary problem that will arise from the introduction of the proposals for revenue increases. The proposed increases in internal flight fares, Stanley rates, and so forth will call for increases in cost of living allowances which in itself will have an effect on the Colony's finances. But more important I have been advised by the visiting experts that they expect the Colony to be hit by outside inflation for greater than at present, within the financial year. The pensioner and others in the fixed income group are likely to be hardest hit and assistance may have to be given to certain members of this particular group.

There are a great deal of matters to be discussed at length at the meeting of Select Committee but whatever we decide we must report back to Council with a still balanced budget. To maintain our autonomy we must avoid grant in aid and without the implementation of the proposals made in the Comben/Valler Report it is unlikely that we would qualify for such aid.

As the Honourable the Chief Secretary stated this morning. To cannot continue to live in a dreamland, but must face up to the realities of rising prices throughout the world.

We cannot shy away from tax increases and live off our reserves. Te cannot set agide taking unpopular decisors when it is necessary to make such legislation, but we will certainly study the Henourable A. B. Monk's proposel for the re-introduction of a wool tax.

The economic future of the Colony is not all glocmy. Revenue from our kelp may soon emerge and possible revenue from commencentive coinage may be of some help. We look forward to meeting the Select Committee.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a Metion put by the Financial Secretary and seconded by the Chief Secretary, the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Monk:
"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I only very briefly want to say that I do not specifically propose an export tax on wool. That I had in mind (perhaps I put it bodly) is an export tax generally, if you like to put it that way, an ad valeren tax, call it what you like, on not sales of all produce overseas, and that would of course include wool, seeweed, sheep, enything you like to mention. I do not specifically refer to a tex on wool. Thank you".

Mr. Miller:

Your Excellency, after that admirable speech, or statement of facts I suppose one could call it really, by the Honourable Financial Secretary when he said that we must (he was reiterating senething the Chief Secretary said), we must not continue to live in a dreamland and he thought that we should adopt those measures. We might just as well if we adopt those measures, or some of them go on living in a dreamland because this will be an empty one".

Chief Secretary: "I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House."

This was seconded by the Financial Secretary and carried. The President accordingly appointed the Chief Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and all Unofficial Members to be Members of the Select Committee in the terms of Standing Order 43; and adjourned the neeting, saying

"Before adjourning I would like to congratulate the Henourable Financial Secretary for the way he presented the Appropriation Bill, like me it will de nothing to assist you in heading the top of the popularity stakes, and I congratulate you prefessionally. The Council will be adjourned".

Council resumed at 9 a.m. on Menday the 21st May.

#### PRESENT

The President and all Members.

The Financial Secretary reported that the Select Committee had considered the draft Estimates and went on to say -

"Your Excellency, the Select Cormittee has now considered the 1973/74 Draft Estimates and before reading the amendments to them I would like to advise you that the fellowing changes were agreed to the revenue raising proposals included in the Budget -

It was agreed that the Aviation Boarding Fee be doubled and that the charge per mile be increased from 5 pence to 10 pence per mile but that an abatement of 5 pence per mile be given to residents of the Colony.

It was agreed that duty on wines should not be increased.

It was agreed that import duty should not be levied on diesel oil and luxury goods.

The proposed amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance were generally accepted but the Committee are requesting a further study of the allowances, this will receive further consideration later in the year.

It was agreed that a minor change be made to the proposed Estate Duty Ordinance before passing.

The proposed firearms dealers licence to be reduced from £25 to £10.

The Rate at present levied in Stanley to be twofold with a double Rate for business premises.

In addition to the general increase in the rate of telephone rentals from £6.50 to £10 it was agreed that business telephones be increased to £20.

The Committee agreed that local postage should be increased to 2p per letter.

It was agreed that Hospital fees in Stanley should be increased by 25% and that similar fees should be imposed on patients sent abroad for medical treatment.

It was agreed that Rediffusion and advertising fees be revised upwards.

The effect of these changes and a number of other amendments both to Revenue and Expenditure, increases the anticipated surplus to £16,912. Shortly after the Select Committee had completed its business I was advised that a further £9,000 would be credited to the Folkland Islands Government. This had not been anticipated in framing the budget and this welcome windfall will increase the surplus estimated to £26,000.

The Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates:

Under Revenue decrease Head II Customs Duties 1 Imports from £75,000 to £64,000. Under Revenue Head IV Fees and Fines - increase item 4 Hospital Charges, Medical and Dental Fees from £7,700 to £11,000; increase item 10 Cemetery from £60 - £100. Under Revenue Head VII Internal Revenue - increase item 1 Income Tax from £75,000 to £85,000; increase item 10 Export of Wild Life from £100 to £1,000. Under Revenue Head IX

Miscellaneous - increase item 3 Sale of Government Publications from £175 to £250; item 4 to be renamed Exchange of Currency etc. and increase the provision from £5 to £300; increase item 5 Printing from £150 to £500. Under Revenue Head X Municipal Services increase item 4 Hire of Public Buildings from £500 to £800; decrease item 5 Stanley Rates from £15,125 to £13,200. Under Revenue Head XI Posts and Telecommunications increase item 1 Tale of Stamps from £24,000 to £28,000 increase item 6 Local Telephone Service from £4,407 to £6,138; increase item 7 Rediffusion and Advertising Fees from £1,200 to £2,060 increase item 12 Overseas Telephone Service from £1,400. Under Revenue Head XII Reimbursements increase item 1 Savings Bank Administration and Other Charges from £2,000 to £2,500, and item 4 Funeral Services from £600 to £800; increase item 5 Contribution from ESRO for Water Supply from £30 to £50; increase item 6 Prevision of heating facilities from £80 to £118.

Under Expenditure - Head I the Governor decrease item 2 Heat, Light and Power from £2,300 to £2,300. Under Expenditure - Head V Customs and Harbour increase item 19 Engine spares from £800 to £1,800; increase item 20 Overseas Voyages and Docking from £1 to item 20 Overseas Voyages and Docking from £1 to £2,700. Under Expenditure Head VI Education - decrease item 1 Persenal Emoluments (iii) Nineteen certificated teachers from £28,985 to £23,141; increase item 1 Persenal Emoluments (vii) Responsibility Allowance from £50 to £96; decrease item 1 Persenal Emoluments (viii) Superannuation from £3,205 to £2,525; decrease item 1 Persenal Emoluments (x) Cost of Living Allowances from £2, 196 to £2,052 increase item 11 Scholarships Overseas from £6,368 to £6,701. Under Expenditure Head VII Medical - decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (ii) Two Medical Officers from £5,670 to £4,260; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments Temporary Medical Officer from £975 to £700; decrease item 1 Personal Officer from £975 to £700; decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (xiii) Cost of Living Allowances from Emoluments (XIII) Cost of Living Allowances from £1,158 to £1,148; insert new item under item 1 Personal Emoluments Laboratory Assistant £504; increase item 2 Drugs from £2,500 to £3,000; reduce item 13 Médical Treatment Overseas from £10,000 to £8,000 and delete the provision of £294 under item 21 Board and Lodging, Temperary Medical Officer. Under Expenditure Head VIII Meteorological, under item 1 Personal Emoluments change the title of Learner Met. Assistant to Meteorological Assistant and increase provision to £1.049; item 1 Personal Emoluments delete (iii) Relief £1,049; item 1 Personal Encluments delete (iii) Relief Forecaster; item 1 Personal Emoluments increase (iv) Cost of Living Allowances from £132 to £144. Under Expenditure Head X Miscellaneous increase item 13 Tolophone Rental BAS from £92 to £220 increase item 14 Telephone Rental - Colony from £650 to £1436. Under Expenditure Head XI Pensions and Gratuities increase item 2 Gratuities from £4,653 to £3,095. Under Expenditure Head XIII Posts and Telecommunications decrease item 1 Personal Emoluments (xv) Mail Sorting Allowances and Overtime from £430 to £100 and change the title to Overtime Tourist Ships; decrease item 1 Personal Encluments (xvi) Charge and Acting Allowance from £675 to £16; decrease item 5 Sorting and Delivery from £1,584 to £167. Under Head XVII Public Works Special change the title of Item 8 Refrigorator and Electric Cooker for Private Secretary to Electric Cooker for Private Secretary and reduce the provison

from £175 to £25. Under Part II of the Estimates Development Expenditure to be met from United Kingdom and increase item 6 Peat cutting machine to £2,750; decrease item 7 Trials Unit - Capital Costs from £20,000 to £18,000; decrease item 11 Minor Roads - Culverts from £5,000 to £4,000; increase item 12 Dustcert from £3,000 to £4,000 and add 'and Incinerator' to the title."

In the Committee stage Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after consideration of the Schedule.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary seconded by the Chief Secretary moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

	<u>He ad</u>	Dolete	Inscrt
I. V.	The Governor Customs and Harbour	14,598 18,104 84,180	14,098 21,803 77,891
VI. VII. VIII.	Education Medical Meteorological	57,708 4,447	54,723 4,012
X. XI.	Miscellaneous Pensions and Gratuities	7,315 25,785	8,229 29,227
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	63,475	61,069
XVII. Total	Public Yorks Special Ordinary Expenditure Total Expenditure	4,425 547,718 703,773	4,275 543,008 699,063

It was agreed that the Schedule, as amended, should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures "£703,773" be deleted and the words and figures "£699,063" be substituted.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### MOTION

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, at the time of introducing the Appropriation Ordinance I referred to proposals for raising revenue by raising the rates of duties on cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, and spirits. To put these increases into effect I beg to move the following Resolution:

> In exercising the powers conferred on Legislative Council by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance it is hereby resolved by the Legislative Council as follows:

- This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1973, and shall come into operation on the 21st day of May 1973.
- Item 2 (a) of paragraph 2 of the Custems Order is amended by deleting £6.75 and substituting £8.25.
- Item 3 of paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is hereby amended by deleting from the third column of the figures £1.21, 72½p, 58p, £1.25, 75p and 60p and substituting therefor the figures £2, £1.20, 95p, £2.10, £1.25 and £1 respectively.

47.

The Chief Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

#### BILLS

# THE SAVINGS BANK (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

"Your Excellency, as promised at the last neeting of the legislature the question of increasing the Savings Bank interest rate was referred to the Fiscal Adviser. Our financial adviser and his celleague have come down firmly in favour of an increase in the interest and have recommended 3½ per cent, on the basis that the existing income tax exemption will be continued. The approval of the Secretary of State in accordance with section 9 of the SavingsBank Ordinance has been obtained. The Bill now before the House proposes that interest payable on deposits in the Government Savings Bank be increased to 3½ per cent per annum. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

During the debate which followed the second reading of the Bill the following Members addressed Council:

Mr. Luxton, who said

"Your Excellency, Henourable Members, in my opinion the increase from 2½ per cent to 3½ is pretty poltry.

3½ per cent in this day and age, even with it being paid tax free, really does not begin to keep up with the present rate of inflation and I therefore would like to propose an amendment that the rate be increased to 5 per cent."

Mr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I would like to second this amendment.

One of the main reasons for amending this, besides
wanting to give the investors a better deal in the
Savings Bank which of course all Honourable Members
want to do, is to prevent a possible drift from the
Bank, the Government Savings Bank, to a commercial
bank. We have now the first registered bank
registered in the Colony and it would be quite a
wind-fall for them if they could get their hands on
a quantity of this just by hopping up the interest
rate. Now I think this could quite easily be their
idea and at 3½ per cent as against a possible 6,
6½ on deposit, just is not attractive even with tax
exemption and should government decide to go shead
with this Bill new, I urge them mest strongly to
consider in the very near future, after a maximum
of one year's running, a further amendment to the
interest rate".

The President:
"Thank you very much. Anybody else like to speak?"

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Hencurable Members, I have nothing
further to add after what has been said by the two
further to add after what has been said by the two
Honourable Members for the Mest Falkland, I would just
like to say that I support their proposal."

"Honourable Members are aware that considerable surplus income has been appropriated from the Savings Bank for Colony revenue ever the past few years but I would like to draw attention to the fact that gevernment guarantees interest on deposits in the Government Savings Bank and it could be that the appropriations to Colony revenue referred to might operate in the reverse direction. Raising the rate higher would no doubt afford temperary satisfaction to depositors; if however a larger increase could not parnamently be maintained the disappointment caused on reduction would probably cutweigh the previous satisfaction and might lead to heavy withdrawals. I am therefore of the opinion that a rate once fixed should be maintained and only increased or at least, only reduced very rarely for special reasons. We have obtained expert advice on this matter. The Savings Bank Ordinance and the fixing of the rate of interest requires the prior approval of the Secretary of State and at this stage we cannot consider increasing the interest rate beyond 3½ per cent".

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the situation thus is I think that we have no power in fact at this moment to accept the amendment that has been proposed. We are under the rules as laid down in this matter and in order to bring this matter before the House today it has been necessary to obtain the prior approval of the Secretary of State to make the increase to 3½ per cent. This we have done and this is as far as we are able to go at this juncture today. Thus we either have to agree to accept the Bill as it is up to 3½ per cent and then introduce perhaps a subsequent Bill bringing the amount up to 5 per cent, or we have to reject the Bill as it is today."

The President:

"In view of the explanations given by the Financial Secretary and the Chief Secretary are Members prepared to withdraw that amendment because there might be trouble if we do not pass this through now; we might not get an increase at all? It does require the approval of the Secretary of State and you have our assurance that the question of the interest rate, is constantly in front of us and this was done on the best expert advice we had, taking into account our financial situation".

Mr. Luxton:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, under the circumstances and in view of your assurance that the rate will be kept under revision in view of what might happen if a commercial bank opens in the Colony, I will withdraw the amendment."

The President:
"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Luxton".

In Committee, the commencement date, namely, 1st October 1975, was inserted in Clause 1.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE FIREARMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is a very brief Bill which simply gives effect to the increase of the licence fee payable for a firearm to one pound per annum and in addition it gives effect to the increase of a firearms dealer's licence to ten pounds per annum. It is simply a revenue measure and will bring in a small amount of additional revenue. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

After being seconded, the Bill was read a first time.

After the second reading,

Mr. Iuxton said: "Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Chief Secretary has just told us that this is going to bring in a small amount of revenue to the Colony; I have no objection to the increase to ten pounds for a firearms dealer's licence but I object most strongly to the, in my view excessive, increase of one pound per weapon. I regard it as a tax on sport, primarily a tax on Camper's sport, the amount of revenue we are going to gain is piffling and it seems to me to be a discriminatory thing. If we need to raise revenue in this fashion then I see no reason why we should not have a tax on footballs, cricket bats, squash rackets, tennis rackets, golf clubs, whatever you like. It discriminates completely against one of the Camper's main sources of amusement and if we follow it with a tax on fishing rods that will fix it completely. I regard it as absolutely excessive and I intend to oppose this".

The President:

"Thank you. I see some fishermen at the back of the hall looking worried. Anybody like to support that amendment?"

Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support what my Honourable friend has just said and I would like to add to it a reminder that for some time some of us, and in fact most of us in this Council, have been worried about the extent that we are getting plagued with geese on pastures in the Camp, and this is not going to help in the diminution of geese. I know this business of the diminution of geese has been played down by the civil service side; rather sort of pushed to one side because there is a body of conservationists, mainly in England (we have our representatives here but mainly in England) who are not interested in doing any more than keeping up what is a menace to the industry. So I would like to add to two of my Honourable friends' remarks that this, if it goes through, is a further attack on the diminution of geese".

The President:

"Thank you. Any comments on that, Honourable Chief Secretary?"

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, the increase is very small, I think that anybody who is wealthy enough to have purchased a gun can well afford to pay one pound a year for its

use. We have had a general rise in wages throughout the Colony this year, the Campor has had a rise of thirteen per cent recently, and is looking forward to a rise of some two or three times that amount I understand in the not far distant future. Stanley workers have had a substantial rise quite recently. The increase is small, it is a tax on the well-to-do, those who can afford to purchase a gun. It brings us, as we have said, a small amount of additional revenue but lots of small amounts of additional revenue add up to a substantial amount of additional revenue and I think this is a small and fairly princess increase in taxation that most sectors of the population could swallow without too much difficulty."

The Bill was then considered in committee.

During the Committee stage, Clause 2 was amended by the inscrtion of the words "or renewal" between the words "grant" and "of", and Clause 3 was amended by the substitution of "£10" for "£25".

The Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

# THE ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I have discovered that the provisions of this Bill do not fully achieve the recommendations made in the Comben and Waller Report regarding Estate Duty, through a misinterpretation of their proposals. Also Honourable Members considered that the proposed rates of duty be amended and it is considered that a fresh bill should be drafted. I beg to move that the Bill be withdrawn".

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

# THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this bill is the outcome of recommendations made by Messrs. Comben and Waller in their report on the public finances with regard to our Income Tax Ordinance. Firstly, to increase certain allowances - Personal allowances from £150 to £230; allowance of £130 for a wife to £180; the income limit up to which old age relief applies to be increased from £500 to £600. Secondly, Messrs. Comben and Waller state that if these increased are made they consider that the present low rates of tax ought to be increased in order to replace from higher incomes the loss of tax from increases in the allowances and also to furnish further revenue. The following rates are proposed - On the first £500 of chargeable income 15%; on the next £1000 30%; on the next £1000 35%; on the next £1000 40%; on excess over £4500 45%. Thirdly, it is proposed to abolish profits tax and increase the rate of company tax from 30% to 40%. Fourthly, in the case of director-controlled companies there is a limit to the amount that can be allowed for remuneration of directors. It is proposed to remove

this limit in the case of directors resident in the Colony as it is considered that the limitation can be an obstacle to business activities. As the removal only applies to a resident director, and subject to Colony tax on his remuneration, there will be no serious loss of tax. Sir, Honourable Members discussed this bill during a Select Committee in the House and requested that it be taken to the second reading only today. They feel that the proposed allowances should be studied further. As our income tax year does not commence until January it is considered that there can be no real objection to this request and it is now intended that the bill be taken to the second reading and then left until the next meeting of Council".

This was seconded by Chief Secretary. During the second reading of the Bill the Financial Secretary formally proposed that the Bill should be referred to the next meeting of the Legislative Council.

This was agreed and the Bill stands referred to the next meeting of Council accordingly.

## STANLTY TOWN COUNCIL (REPEAL) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:
"Your Excellency, this brings us to the end of our work in connection with the budget at this session, and we now come on to the second main group of bills which is before us for attention today and to start off with we have the Stanley Town Council Repeal Ordinance. This is a simple bill repealing the Stanley Town Council Ordinance which was passed some two deendes ago. There has been a considerable amount of discussion concerning the report of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance and government sought the advice and the opinion of the Stanley Town Council, committees of Executive Council and of as wide a body of opinion as it was able to do, and the arguments in favour of the abolition of the Town Council seem to be overwhelming. We have a very small capital city here of only eleven hundred people and the administrative burden of looking ofter three councils - Town Council, an Executive Council and a Logislative Council for only cleven hundred people has really become excessive and counter productive. There simply is not enough work, simply are not enough people, simply are not enough problems for three councils to deal with, in fact Stanley was in danger of becoming so tied up with red tope, so much involved with councils and committees that there was a very real danger that things simply would not get done. The Stanley Town Council has always felt that it's hands have been tied by the fact that it was too small to have sufficient funds to engage people to do the jobs that it wanted to do. It was always obliged to operate through governments it was always obliged to operate through government; it was always obliged to go on its hands and knees to ask government departments to do jobs for it, so that it become apparent that really it would be far more efficient for these government departments to do the jobs in the first place without going through the intermediary of the Town Council machinery. Therefore, as far as I am aware, there has in fact been ne opposition from any quarter to the proposed abolition of the Town

Council. The Council itself voted that it considered that its duties could be more efficiently and with the expenditure of less money, be performed by government departments. We heard at the last meeting of Legislative Council the proposals for constitutional reform and should this Colony move forward to a fully democratically elected Council then the administration of the town of Stanley will come directly under this fully democratically elected Council in a normal and orthodox way. The bill before us simply repeals the Stanley Town Council Ordinance and we have following it about half a dezen or more subsidiary bills which amend other references to the Town Council in other legislation. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this bill".

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Henourable Members, I am fully in favour of this bill, the object which is of course to run your officers mere efficiently and mere cheaply, we hope. Unfortunately government costs seem to escalate (from figures I have had from communical concerns) more quickly than commercial concerns cost of operation. Quite evidently it is going to be necessary for us, for all of you, to keep a very close watch on expenditure. He are going to have to be very coreful that we do not find expenditure being charged to Stanley which should be charged to government revenue. For example of course expenditure which is being partly charged to Stanley is the water filtration plant and all that. Under the governments original proposals in the Rates Ordinance the full cost of this was going to be effect by Stopley residents by a very large increase in rates, n three-fold increase in rates. It seemed to me, and possibly other Members, that while Stanley should, because they are going to benefit, bear a large proportion of the cest they should not be called upon to bear the whole of the cests. The water filtration plant and the whole system was set up by central government without any reference to Stanley residents. They were not asked if they wanted this expensive officer up there, they were given it; the central government put it there then it is the central government's obligation to pay part of the costs that have resulted and I think we are going to have to be careful that costs which are not solely the concorn of Stanley, are not unloaded wholly on Stanley. Thank you".

The President:
"Thenk you very much, Henourable Mr. Menk".

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

The Bill presed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is the first of a series of very brief bills which arend other legislation in which the words 'Stanley Town Council' appear and this is simply an amendment to the Road Traffic

Ordinance deleting the words 'or the Stanley Town Council' in subsection 3. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The metion was put and carried.

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE LICENSING (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is another very small, minor, brief amendment following on the repeal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance. This arends the formal words Town Council Ordinance. This amonds the formal words used in the Licensing Ordinance. The previous ordinance read "approved by the Hagistrate and in the case of premises in Stanley by the Stanley Town Council and in the case of premises not in Stanley by the Board of Health", and the amendment proposed is simply "approved by the Magistrate and by the Board of Health". Your Excellency I begate never the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Bloke seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill possed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE LAND (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary: "Your Excellency, this is enother of these very brief amending bills. What is being done to the Land Ordinance is amend the previous form of words which stated "Section 139 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance" by substituting the words "the first schedule to the Stoley Rates Ordinance 1973" which is an ordinance we shall shortly be dealing with. Your Excellency I bog to nove the first reading of the Bill".

The Financial Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (DIECTIONS) (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is another of these minor prending bills and this scale to amend the Lagislative Council (Elections) Ordinance; substituting for the previous form of words which stated 'Stanley Town Council Ordinance' in respect to Section 3 of the Bill the words 'the first schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973'. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

Mr Bowles seconded.

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

The Bill passed through the Cormittee stage without amondment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Sceretary:

"Your Excellency, I am glad to see we are nearly half way through now with all these minor amendments. This is yet another amendment to the Interpretation of the General Law Ordinance and this simply amends the definition of Stanley and substitutes the following 'Stanley means the area defined in the first schedule to the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973' and deletes the reference to the previous Town Council area. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

Mr. Luxton seconded.

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE STANLEY TOWN PUBLIC SERVICES BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we have now repealed the Stanley
Town Council Ordinance and this new ordinance to
provide certain public services in Stanley town makes
provision for the duties of the previous Town Council
to be performed under the auspices of the government.
The bill is in three parts, the first part is concerned
with the Fire Brigade, the second part with the
Cemetery, and the third part with the Town Hall, Public
Library and Museum. The new ordinance follows very
closely the old provisions. Opportunity has been
taken to bring certain matters up to date, to streamline
others and to also increase one or two amounts to
bring them into line with every day monetary values.
There is nothing new or startling in this ordinance;
it is very closely modelled on what the Stanley

Town Council previously administered and there is nothing I thin't which calls for any particular comment. It is all detail that is well known to us concerning the Fire Brigade, the Cemetery, the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum. Your Excellency I beg to move the first reading of this Bill."

The Bill was seconded by the Financial Secretary.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time, after which Mr. Blake said:

"Your Excellency, on this bill we have before us now and one or two that are to follow - I would like to introduce some minor amondments in that I have opposed at all times and continue to do so, control purely by the Governor and in many cases the Governor in Council, where I feel that part of the load should be carried outside. The amendments I have on this bill are changes in words, I will introduce them now Sir or if you would rather in the committee stage. There is an example in Part II Section 13 (i) 'The Governor may appoint a board of visitors of not less than three persons to supervise all matters connected with the Cometery and may at any time remove such persons or any of themand appoint others in their place'. In this case I would like to introduce the word 'shall' for 'may'. I know Your Excellency would cortainly appoint a watch-dog committee, because this is presumably what the visitors would be, but the day might come when someone thinks 'No, I would like to do that one myself'; under these circumstances it is a change of form of words and by changing the word 'may' to 'shall' it is necessary that Subsection 2 of Section
13 (ii) 'the Governor may' be changed to the board may'
and again in the Town Hall section, but if you like I will go through the lot now Sir".

- The President:

  "Thank you very much. Chief Secretary would you like to speak on that? It might be an idea if we adjourned on this and went through it. There is a lot of detail on this."
- Chief Secretary:

  "Yes I would suggest we deal with it in committee.

  I have one proposed amendment too, the other way around".
- The President:

  "Vell if you agree we can adjourn on this one and discuss it later. You are quite happy to go ahead?"
- Mr. Blake:
  "I am quite happy to go ahead Sir, unless the administration would prefer to stop?"
- Chief Secretary:

  "No indeed. Let us get the proposals and if there is anything which we feel we need further study then we can propose an adjournment. But let us go into the committee stage and get down to it.

Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill Part by Part.

Part I. Clauses 1 - 11:

Chief Secretary:
Chief what is in fact a misprint in Section 3 'the Governor shall appoint a committee of not less than three persons to supervise the Fire Brigade'. I wish to propose that this should be restored to 'the Governor may appoint a committee of not more than three persons'. I am not convinced that running a Fire Brigade by a committee of three pursons is the most officient way of running a Fire Brigade. The Fire Brigade already has its Superintendent who works for the Superintendent of Public Yorks who in turn works up the normal governmental chain and is responsible ultimately to the Governor in Council, Executive Council, and I am not very clear that there is a need for a mandatory committee of three persons to fit into that chain of command. I am not sure that this is going to increase efficiency. Executive Council already has its very clear role on the matter and an additional committee I am not sure is going to increase efficiency. It would conceivably be too many cooks in the broth. therefore propose 'the Governor may appoint a committee' instead of 'the Governor shall appoint a committee' and he can appoint a committee if there appears to be a need and a good tob for a committee to

Financial Secretary:
"I bug to second the Motion".

Mr. Honk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think basically Mr Layng is right but it does seem to me that with respect to the Fire Brigade, I do not think I very much favour a committee to run the Fire Brigade, but it does seem to me in that case that if you say 'the Governor may appoint a committee', and he does not want to appoint a committee, then this Subsection 5, the responsibilities of a committee, becomes null and void, because there is no committee".

Chief Secretary:

"Yes agreed, and these functions anyhow, the purchase and maintenance of Fire Brigade vehicles, are done in the ordinary way by the department who is responsible for them. I am not sure that a committee of respectable elders of the city are going to be a great deal of help on this. They may be, and therefore the prevision for 'may appoint' is a valuable one, but I den't think a mandatory one".

Part II. Clauses 12 - 25:

Fr. Blake:

"Your Execliency, I beg to move that Clause 13 Subsection 1 be amended to read 'the Governor shall appoint a board of visitors of not less than three persons to supervise all matters in connection with the Cemetery and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place'.

That subsection 2 of Clause 12 shall read 'the board

may nominate from amongst their members of the board such a person as they may think fit to be chairmen' and in Clause 14 'the Board may appoint a fit person to be caretaker of the Cemetery who shall have the custedy and charge thereof', and in Clause 25 'The Governor in Council may from time to time make rules for the use, central and upkeep of the Cemetery and for the regulating of fees and payments to be made and received for vaults, graves, burials in the Cemetery etc."

The President:
"Thank you very much. Are they all the amendments?"

Chief Secretary:

"Government has no objection to the amendments to Section 13. A beard of visitors to scrething like a Cometery is certainly of use and a mandatory provision for that will not be opposed. Similarly for the board to nominate its own chairman, I think we might even go further and say 'the Board may elect from amengst its members?"

Mr. Blake:

"Jell I assumed that if a board was nominated then it was necessary that they elected, unless they fought it out on the green".

"And similarly in Section 25 'the Governor may from time to time', the implication is always the Governor in Council because that is the only way he can make regulations. However the amendment to Section 14 is not I think, acceptable. It is not possible for a board of visitors to appoint a civil servant, i.e. a Cometery caretaker. I think that will have to be left in the hands of the head of department. This is a menial job, Cemetery keeper, and I do not think that this is a proper job for a board of visitors to do, any more than a board of visitors at the hospital appoints the nurses or the board of visitors at the prison appoints the pelicemen. I think that I would suggest that Mr. Blake might recensider that one".

Mr. Blake:
"Yes I would be happy to neet you on that one".

Parts III and IV. Clauses 26 - 32:

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that Clause 27
Subsection 1 be amended to read 'the Governor shall appoint a committee for the centrol and management of the Town Hall, Public Library and Museum, which will consist of not less than three members and may at any time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place'; Subsection 2 be amended to read 'the committee shall nominate from, elect, from among their members of the committee such person as the may think fit as chairman'. These are the only two I have, I think".

The President: "I see no objection to these two suggestions".

Chief Secretary:

"No Sir. this committee around the table made some very strong recommendations as to how the Town Hall should be run and I, as head of government, gave an undertaking that these would be followed up. If we undertaking that these would be followed up. If we now put it back in the heads of the committee, when now put it back in the heads of the committee, when now have rather strongly criticised its running in the past, I should have to withdraw my undertaking that the fown Hall will be organised in the way that this House requested that it should be. I would like myself to see some of the innovations, shall I say bringing up-to-date the running of the Town Hall, put into effect and if we do randatory appoint a committee to look after this we may, in fact, be continuing with the status gue because we must accept that perhaps the committee may not agree with the views put forward by Hencurable Members on Friday. I would propose that this is still left as 'may' and that we give rein to some of the new ideas that Honcurable Members, the Honcurable Posses. Iuxten and Pitaluga, proposed for the better use of this very estimable building. I would therefore suggest that we leave this as 'may appoint' and keep it up our sleeves for a future occasion to see how things run".

Mr. Monk:
"I beg to second the Hotion".

Wr. Blake:

"Your Excellency, I sympathise fully with the Chief
Secretary in his feelings with regard to the Town Hall.
However I have little intention of withdrawing my
amendments but would suggest perhaps although it
lengthens this ordinance and may delay it slightly, it
be extended to five sections, which would suparate the
Public Library and Museum, which are the enes which
definitely the public have a particular interest in,
from the Town Hall which basically requires managing
rather than overseeing."

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your "xeelleney, I would like to support Mr. Bloke's cheanant to his amendment. I don't like the idea of the Tewn Hall coming under a committee. On the Public Library and Museum I think it would be quite a good idea and relieve Mr. Laying and other officials from running two small departments that could possibly benefit from boving a small committee".

Chief Secretary:

"Therefore what we need to de perhaps is simply in Subsection 27 (1) say 'the Governor shall appoint a committee for the control and management of the Public Library and Museum'; crossing out the words 'Town Hall'. That then makes us all happy.

The amendments to the Bill having been agreed, and the Bill taken through the remaining stages, Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE STATES BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

Your Excellency, this is another bill made necessary
by the abelition of the Town Council. It seeks to
authorise the levy of a general and water rate in Stanley;

it provides for the Financial Secretary to administer the Ordinance and collect the rates and also places the responsibility for the assessment on him. Part I General Rate: under this section of the Ordinance The Governor in Council is required to levy a rate on all premises which shall be assessed at the net annual value of all such premises. The following premises are to be exempt from rateability - the property of the Grown, property occupied by the Crown for the purpose of the government of the Colony, every church, chapel or similar building used and maintained enurch, camper of starter ballating used and maintened exclusively for the public celebration of divine service and not being part of any premises used for human habitation'. Under clause 8 of the Bill 'a rate may be prespective or retrespective'. Clause 9 sets out the manner of assessment; under the proposed Ordinance rates are to be due on July 1st each year and must be point in advance. Failure to now by June 30th must be paid in advance. Failure to pay by June 30th will necessitate a penalty of five per cent being added to the rate. A clause has also been inserted to impose a ponalty on any person who may remove from a promise without having paid rates in respect of that promise. Clause 13 permits the Financial Secretary to reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof. Clause 14 of the ordinance authorises the Financial Sceretary to permit every rated inhabitant of Stanley and every other person authorised by the Governor to inspect every rate made by him. A charge for such an inspection will be made. Clause 15 requires Ulquee 18 requires the Governor publication of rates. to appoint an Assessment Committee consisting of five members and in Clause 19 the duties of the Assessment Committee are detailed. Clauses 20 to 29 set out the procedure to be followed for the preparation of valuation lists, appeals, power of the Assessment Committee and Financial Secretary and proceedings for recevery of rates: under the first clause in this section the Governor in Council is authorised to Lovy a water rate on the owners of unomises. Mater supplied to ships after June 30th 1973 is to be charged at the rate of twenty pence per ton and the remainder of this section lays down the conditions for the supply of water by meter; the procedure for the recovery of rates; exemptions etc. Section 36 repeals the Stanley Rates Ordinance. The First Schedule sets cut the boundaries of Stanley and the Second Schedule the form of general rate. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time a first time.

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary. After a further notion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

During the debate on the Bill, the following members addressed Council.

Mr. Bloke:

"Your Excellency, once mere not vishing to be disrespectful to Your Excellency I would like to move an excendent to both the general rate and the water rate arendment to both the general rate and the water rate sections of this ordinance so that the assessment and financial calculation is done, or governed, by the Standing Finance Committee of the legislature which Standing Finance Committee of the legislature which of course are irredictely answerable to the eletorate so that at least they will have a chance to kick so that at least they will have a chance to kick

Mr. Miller:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, all I have is actually a query, which I am sure the Honourable Financial Secretary will answer for us; he has given it to me in private but because of the ambiguity of the phrase in this Bill and the fact also that these proceedings are broedcast it might help the house-holder in Stanley to hear him - I refer to the Definition of the word 'rate' and also in Clause 2 and in Part 1 General Rate, Clause 5, it says the rate shall be made and levied by the Governor in Council and shall be assessed at the net annual value of all such premises. During the four years I have been in Stanley I have never been quite sure how my rates have been assessed except I know that it has got something to do with the floor measurement, they have been so incredibly low that I have not even bothered to find out. I believe that they are calculated, or were for the Town Council, for private premises on the basis of floor areas or a total sum of floor areas; for business premises I believe it is the total sum of cubic feet in the whole building; but this phrase here is 'shall be assessed on the net annual value of all such premises', which sounds as if it could mean something quite different. I have had, as I said at the beginning, an explanation from my Honourable friend the Financial Secretary. If he could repeat that now it might help listeners when this is broadcast because they are probably as puzzled as I was yesterday afternoon".

The President: "Thank you very much".

"Your Excellency, Honourable members, I was interested to hear what the Honourable Mr. Miller said - the previous rates in Stanley gers of low that they were worth ignoring, or how they were arrived at was worth ignoring. I wender if other Stanley residents would agree with that? However, it would not seem that doubling the rate is going to produce any great hardship but I think that Clause 13 of the General Rates, dealing with General Rates, is probably one of the most important clauses there, in that it allows for remission of rates provided the person concerned can show that they would suffer genuine hardship by paying them, in other words they have not got very much money. I think a similar clause should be inserted in the Mater Rates section; there does not seem to be any such clause in the Mater Rate Section Part 2. as the water rate is not separated from the general rate as of now, but when the meters are installed there will probably be a separate water rate and as the water part of it is probably going to be ruite a large part of the total, I think a similar clause should be inserted in that part of the Ordinance".

The President:
"Thank you very much Honourable Members".

Financial Secretary:

"Yes, I will deal with the points raised by the Honourable L. G. Blake in committee. Government has no objection to the proposals and with regard to the point raised by the Honourable S. Miller, the present rate levied by the Town Council is based on the floor area of the building; in the case of businesses

the area of a building premise in excess of eight feet is also added to the assessment. I cannot presuppose the work of the Assessment Committee which is to be formed but for this current year we have erranged the rates so that we use the Town Council valuation list and this is going to be doubled, so that everybody will be paying near enough to double what they are paying now with the exception of businesses and that will be four times the amount that they are paying at present. On the point raised by the Honourable A. B. Monk I will also consider that when we come to the committee stage".

Mr. Bowles:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think what Mr. Rowlands has said is correct but he did not really clarify the eight feet part of it. The eight feet he referred to is the height of the walls of the room and any wall in excess of eight feet is rated as per every six inches in excess of eight feet.'

Chief Secretary:

"With regard to Mr. Monk's point about remission of food, I had taken it that Section 32 in fact did cover this under water rates. 'The provisions of Part 1 of this ordinance relating to exemptions etc. shall be applicable to the water rate as if the same had been expressly made in respect thereof." This I think covers the point he has made."

Financial Secretary:

"I beg to move that Clauses 1 to 37 stand part of the Bill with the following amendments - To Clause 5, the deletion of the words 'the Governor in Council and insertion of the words 'by the Standing Finance Committee of the legislature'; and to Clause 30 (1) by the deletion of 'the Governor in Council' and by the insertion of 'the Standing Finance Committee of the legislature'; and the provise to Sub-clause 2 of Clause 30 by the deletion of 'the Governor in Council' and the insertion of 'Standing Finance Committee'.

The point raised by the Honourable A. B. Monk now appears to be satisfactory as pointed out by the Honourable Chief Secretary".

Mr. Bloke: "Your Excellency, in passing to the Financial Secretary the amendments that I wish to propose, I seem to have omitted to pass him the amendment in ection 8 where it refers to the 'Governor in Council' which will also have to be 'Standing Finance Committee of the Logislature'.

Financial Secretary: "I also move that the 'Governor in Council' be deleted from Clause 8 of the bill and 'Standing Finance Committee' inserted"

Mr. Monk:
"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am satisfied that Section 32 adequately covers the point I made. I would like to emphasise that I think that the Assessment Committee or whoever is responsible for these things should take every effort to make clear to poor people, people that are not likely to be able easily to afford the rates, that there is machinery for them to get a remission of rates".

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, I will ensure that this is in fact done. I agree with the Honourable A. B. Monk that this point is a very important one."

Chief Secretary:
"Your Excellency, I beg to second the Motion proposed
by the Honourable Financial Secretary".

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

## THE STANIEY MATER SUPERLY BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this is now the penultimate bill that we have to deal with following on the repenal of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance. This deals with the nuts and belts of supply of water. There are not I think any contentious provisions in it. It concerns such things as new connections, repairs, work performed on behalf of private persons, and makes provison for penaltics and offences for any person disregarding the provisions of the Ordinance. These are all provisions which were contained in the previous Stanley Town Council Ordinance and need now to be re-enacted following the repeal of that Ordinance. Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

The Financial Secretary seconded.

Chief Secretary:
"I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time."

The Financial Secretary seconded.

Wr. Bloke then said:

"Your Excellency, I seem to have missed a group of scribbles at the bottom of this page when having coffee. The Chief Scaretary earlier in the session said that the words 'the Governor' can be taken to mean 'the Governor in Council'. I would prefer to see 'in Council' added and if this meets with the administration's approval I would like to insert the words in Section 3 between 'the Governor' and 'may', the words 'in Council' and again in Section 10".

Chief Secretary:

"The gov rement has no objections to these amendments".

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

# THE PETROLEUM BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we now come I think to the final bill regulating matters following the repeal of the Town Council Ordinance. This one is a new bill to regulate the importation and storage and handling of petrol and it re-enacts those provisions which were

previously administered by the Town Council concerning the important question of storage of petrol. There is nothing new or innovatory in this Ordinance. I think the Honourable Mr. Blake will be proposing an amendment which should have been put in and government will have no objection to that amendment which will allow provison for storage of petrol outside the town area without a licence. Your Excellency, I beg to nove the first reading of this Bill".

This was seconded by the Financial Secretary. After a further Motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Blake went on to say:

"Your Excellency, as intimated by the Honourable Chief Secretary, I have in fact two amendments to the Bill. The first amendment being the same as in previous bills, the insertion between 'Governor' and 'may' in section 6 the words 'in Council', and a new subsection to section 8 'This ordinance shall not apply to areas outside those listed in the First Schedule of the Stanley Rates Ordinance".

Chief Sceretary:

"Your excellency, government has no objections to these amendments".

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

THE MOREMEN'S COMPENSATION (AMENUMENT) BILL 1972

"Your Excellency, we have now completed the second main bundle of business before this Council in this session, namely the repeal of the Stanley Town Council and the enactment of the legislation needed to allow government to carry on with functions previously performed by the Town Council. We have now come to the last group of six small amending bills dealing with miscellaneous points. The amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance simply seeks to add to the list of occupational diseases for which compensation is payable under the Ordinance, the disease, hydatid disease. This I think is a non-contentious provision. We have heard a certain amount about hydatid disease in this Council already in this session and I beg to move the first reading of this Bill".

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage, and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1971-72) BILL 1972

Financial Secretary:
"Your Excellency, this Bill seeks formally to legalised the over-expenditure incurred during the

financial year 1971-72. Excess expenditure incurred has already been considered in detail by the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislature. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

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

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I don't wish
to comment in any way on the actual items of
expendutire as laid down here but I would like to
make the point that I sincerely hope that we do not
have to incur supplementary expenditure this coming
financial year on this scale. We have andeavoured to
make the point clear to the administration. Our
vote on the appropriations was a final vote in so far
as is humanly possible".

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) (NO. 3) BILL 1972

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to exempt from Falkland Islands income tax those inducement allowances which are payable from United Mingdom funds to officers designated under the Overseas Service Aid Scheme. The object in exempting such allowances from tax is to make service in the Colony more attractive for professional officers whose services are in demand throughout the developing world. OSAS inducement allowances are paid tax free in almost every territory which receives such aid from Britain. The need for this Bill also arises through a change in the accounting procedure for OSAS. Formerly inducement allowances were subject to local tax but the top scales of the tax relative to the inducement from Her Majesty's Government was abated from the OSAS reimbursement to the Walkland Islands government. A simplified procedure has now been introduced where the inducement allowance is credited directly to the officer's bank account in Britain. This saves the Treasury a great deal of effort. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

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

After a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

In Committee the Title was amended to read: The Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973; and the commencement date, namely, 1st January 1973, was inserted in Clause 1 (2).

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

## THE BANKING (AMPHDMENT) BILL 1973

Financial Secretary:

"Your Excellency, during the printing of the Banking Ordinance 1972 for publication after it had been passed by the Legislature, an error was made in that the provise to Section 3 and the provise to Section 4 were printed in the wrong order and consequently appeared in the wrong sections. The Registrar has advised that in order to avoid any doubt in the interpretation of this Ordinance, an amending ordinance should be enacted regularising the position. This Bill is designed to correct the printed errors. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill".

The Chief Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

## THE LIVE STOCK (AMENDMENT) BILL 1972

Tyour Excellency, Honourable Members, it has been felt for some time that the Live Stock Ordinance needs up-dating to cater for present day farming techniques, mainly dipping, as reflected in the report of the Agricultural Advisory Team led by Mr. T. H. Davies. The matter was referred to the Sheepowners' Association for consideration and advice, actually four years ago. The Bill attached to this memorandum embodies the collective recommendations received from interested bodies of opinion. I am glad to be able to introduce this bill because we have been waiting to see it for four years, and as farmers do, we have already discussed what we have produced here two or three days ago and there are still some aspects about which we are unhappy, though whatever we do to amend a bill that will still happen because that is how sheep farmers are brought up. I beg to move the first reading of this Bill."

Mr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too welcome this Bill which has been a long time in coming forward but I am confident that it does much to tidy up our Live Stock Ordinance and I look forward to seeing the good effects which may come of it. As has been done in the past here to clarify any point that has not been clear in the published Bill and this one has been out for some time and one or two of my farming friends have complained that it is not tight enough in Section 11 (a) Subsection (b) (3). It has on the third page, this is the part regarding boundary fences, that part which is the responsibility of the neighbour, and my farming friends suggested to me that if the inspector is satisfied that the fence requires attention, no provision is made for who is going to do it. There should be some time limit in which the

comer of that section of the fence, or the one responsible for it, should have time to do it himself but in fact discussing this with my colleagues around the table this morning we are satisfied that that is not the point at all; if the inspector agrees that the fence should be repaired then the complaining owner is authorised to go straight shead and do it and I hope this will be administered. I beg to second the Motion.

The Bill was read a first time.

After a further motion moved and seconded the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

In Committee, Clause 1 was amended to read: This Ordinance may be cited as the Live Stock (Amendment) Ordinance 1973.

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

## THE DIFFINGH FORCE (AGENDMENT) BILL 1973

Chief Secretary:

"Your Excellency, we now come to the last bill in our very long order paper, this is an amendment to the Defence Force Ordinance and it seeks to give effect to two measures - Firstly, to streamline and bring up-to-date the command structure of the Force; it abolishes the title and post of Commandant which was a somewhat old fashiomed title and position and it makes provision for the command of the Defence Force to be under the direct control of the Governor who of course is the Commander in Chief anyhow, who will be assisted by a Staff Officer responsible for the discipline of the Force and for the administrative side of operating the Force, and by another Officer who will be responsible for the operational control of the Force in the field and in training. Secondly, it makes provision for the possibilities of members of the Force sustaining injuries while undergoing training or instruction receiving compensation and thus fills a loop-hole in the previous ordinance.

Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of this bill."

The Bill was read a first time after being seconded.

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

# MOTICH FOR ADJOURNMENT

Chief Secretary:

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

Financial Secretary:
"I beg to second the motion".

Mr. Monk:

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know certain members, official, and unofficial probably, are hoping that I am not going to talk too long, and I think that under this motion I am only allowed to talk of one subject. Unfortunately I have get several I would like to talk on; however, I would like to refer briefly in that case to finance. Reference was made to the fact that under Grant in Aid from the United Kingdom you were putting in a certain sum for a peatcutting meachine. I don't want people to get it into
their heads that we are now going to try to reverse the
trend and go back to twaning peat instead of gas oil,
although it might be desirable. The actual figures for
the items put in there is £2,750 for a peat-cutting
machine, which in fact means a tractor and a
mechanical machine which could be used for cutting peat but could also be used for a lot of other useful purposes. I hope that the general public realise that in so far as the charge per mile on our internal air service is concerned there is in fact to them no change whatsoever. There is a doubling of the boarding charge, the object of that really was to raise some money somehow. We could not afford to subsidise the air service by the very large amount that we have been doing so, but we doubled the boarding charge which had the effect really of loading the air service charges more on the East than West Falklands because the percentage increase was greater on short flights. But I think the greater air charge for visitors and non-residents should bring us quite a bit of money and it is only appropriate that if we are encouraging the tourist trade we should also try and soak them a the tourist trade we should also try and soak them a bit. However, generally speaking about our revenue, methods of collecting revenue, I think are very unsatisfactory. We have balanced the budget by making increases and all sorts of little duties and rates and taxes. We have picked around at it and arrived at a balanced budget. Well it balances at the moment unless we grant too much supplementary expenditure. The trouble with the food and duties. expenditure. The trouble with the fees and duties and all that sort of thing, is that they always bear more heavily upon the less well paid section of the population. That is, if they want to live, as distinct from exist. They have all got to pay the same duty on buying some dutiable object as the betteroff have. I think we should give serious consideration to altering our system of revenue so that it has more of a general nature and so could be paid by all of us but according to our means. I think this, the whole system of duties and fees and all that sort of thing, ad valorem taxes and these sort of things, is not the fairest way to raise revenue at all. I would like to say in ending that I think we have a vote of thanks, especially to Mr. Harold Rowlands who went to such very considerable trouble to answer all our queries, especially in committee, and have observed that he has been working exceedingly long hours in the last few days in order to prepare all the information, corrected it after we had picked around at it. Thank you, Your Excellency".

Financial Secretary: "I thank the Honourable gentleman". Chief Secretary:

"Your Tweelleney, I am afraid that in our hurry to adjourn this meeting and get away, we have forgotten the postponed Motion for the Adoption of the Development Plan and I wish to propose that the Motion for Adjournment be held in suspension for a few moments and I am not clear whether the procedure is correct; whether we should adjourn the Motion for Adjournment and pass on briefly to the Motion for the Adoption of the draft outline Development Plan. Is this acceptable to Members and to Your Excellency?"

MOTION FOR ADOPTION OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN 1973-8 (cont)

Chief Socretary:
"Toll Your Excellency, I wish to propose that we adopt the draft outline development plan for the Colony for the period 1973-78. This has been discussed in Select Committee of the whole House and the outline proposed by Mr. Armstrong amended administratively and subsequently amended by the Select Committee of the House is now in the hands of all Members and this provides as it were an outline shopping list for the next five years. Her Majesty's Government have very generously offered to provide us with the sum of three hundred thousand pounds over this period - one hundred thousand bounds for the current financial year and fifty thousand pounds for the following four years, a total of three hundred thousand pounds for the period. This is extensly generous aid, particularly when it is taken in conjunction with the two million pounds of extra development aid which has been allocated to us for the construction of the permanent airstrip, and this does I believe make us as a Colony, in receipt of more development aid her capita than any other overseas territory in the world. One constraint of course is always upon us, that is we have got to spend this money in the time and this is where sometimes with a small administration and geographical distance it is difficult. It must be emphasised that if we agree this plan now, we have then got to write up each item in detail and convince London that we are in fact proposing to spend the money in a sensible, worthwhile and productive manner and then when we have got approval we have got to get on and spend it before it lapses at the end of the UK financial year. For this reason, for the current period on which we have a hundred thousand pounds to spend before the first of April next year, we have paid special note to this factor and included in this period items which are easy to spend, items that we can sign a choose as it were and get quickly, which do not require a great deal of preparation, and work and planning, and designing, and so on to spend. In the current financial year we are obliged to spend £50,000 on fencing, on a subsidy to farmers for fencing; this is one of the two conditions of having £100,000 in this year - this is £50,000 which has been brought forward from last year because for received in time for this money to be dispersed and spent before the end of the last financial year. Therefore for the current period, and I am reading this out mainly for the benefit of those who will

bo hearing this over the broadcast for the first time for the current period £50,000, i.e. half the allocation will be spent on fencing, for the rest the next biggest item is a Trials Unit to investigate grasslands speding. We hope to get two or three agronomists out here to undertake trials into replanting our grasslands, making better food for sheep and thus increasing the productivity of the land. The proposal is that we should spend some £17,000 on a Trials Unit. The next largest item for the current period is £10,000 for loans to any undertakings who are proposing to put up facilities for tourists, tourist lodges, hotels, items which will enable the territory to attract more tourists, get more money from tourists and increase revenue from this sector. Another £10,000 goes towards the proliminary work on the school hostel to be built at a site near Stanley, £5,000 is assigned for purchasing of culverting naterial for camp tracks, minor roads, to enable some of the many places where there are ditches to have a reasonably permanent culvert or bridge built for them. Further funds have been allocated, some 22,750 for a reat-cutting machine so that farmers can come and see what the machine looks like, what its capabilities are and government can investigate the economies of turning over to mechanised peat cutting from the traditional, rather dreary, toil of cutting peat by hand. Four thousand pounds is put in for a dust cart and incinerator for Stanley so we can make some slight progress from having our ashes carried around in open drums, from which of course a considerable amount blows away. Small amounts are put forward for loans to handicrafts to enable the Spinners and Teavers Society to proceed with their excellent work. Five hundred pounds for tourist promotion; and then in the local development sector a start will be made on the construction of a new prison; eight thousand pounds is allocated for water meters so that in fact those who use more water meters so that in fact those who use more water will pay more money for it. We shall not have the present system whereby people pay a flat rate irrespective of how many taps they leave running and how much water they use. That then is the outline of the current year's one hundred thousand pounds on which we shall have to get cracking and spend as hard as we can because we have, of course now only ten months or so in which to spend it. For next year the development aid from the United Kingdom will go in toto on the new school hogtel: the construction in toto on the new school hostel; the construction of the hostel is planned to spon from the very end of the present year, through next year and be completed in the beginning of 1975/76. We are planning to apply for technical assistance under a separate vote to obtain an engineering architect to come out to design the hostel, the prison, the swimming pool and various other engineering projects that we have in For the following year 1975/76 five thousand pounds is allocated for a fencing subsidy; ten thousand pounds for loans; ten thousand pounds in order to start work on some major road project as yet unspecified. This is timed to coincide with the period when the airfield is nearing the end of its construction and there will be heavy machinery probably available here, and is therefore the most favourable time to start on a major road project. It is felt

that if we do not start to build some proper roads at some stage, and if we build a few miles a year, we shall, in the fullness of time, have completed something in the way of all weather tracks. In the same year five thousand pounds is allecated for broadcasting equipment and forty thousand pounds for telecommunications, in order to put into effect some of the Lefevre recommendations of which we have heard mention at this meeting and which we know are urgently needed, particularly in the West, in order to bring communications up to an acceptable level, particularly in emergencies. Other small amounts are allocated for fertiliser subsidies and for the school hostel completion. The following year, if the plan continues along the same lines - money for fencing, money for continuing the major road, broadcasting, money to put in the minor road imprevements, telecommunications, fertilisers again, and the final year of the planned programme continues with money allocated in addition for the last two years for re-equipment of the internal air service.

This all looks very nice on paper; it is a plan and as such it will be the business of this Council each year to re-assess the progress made up to the end of the current year and then to reallocate the money as necessary in the light of experience, in the light of development, so as to make sure that the plan is still on the right lines and has not been ticd dogmetically to plans laid too far before-hand; that is to say, this is a flexible plan, it will be looked at again each year. If progress is falling behind in one sector which is urgently needed, money will be reallocated to that sector in order to make progress go as is required. So we are not binding ourselves to any firm allocation, we are simply at a period looking five years sheed and trying to see how we feel this money should best be programmed. Without a plan of this kind the United Kingdom Davelopment Aid authority is not prepared to make disbursements - they want to be assured that we are planning chead, looking over the whole area of government expenditure, capital expenditure and that we are looking at the thing sensibly. I therfore wish to propose to Honourable Members that we do accept formally this plan which we can then forward to London together with the detailed write-up on each of the projects and hope that we can without delay get our fingers on some of this money which has been promised to us for the forthcoming period. Your Excellency, I beg to move that this Development Plan be adopted".

Financial Secretary:
"I beg to second the Notion".

Wr. Pitaluga:

"Your Excellency, I would just like hastily to say that I can support the draft Development Plan and as I have got a plane to eath, I ask your indulgence to leave this meeting. I wish Your Excellency and Honourable Members a good winter and good fun in SEC. Thank you".

Mr. Bowles:

Your Excellency, in rising to support the adoption of the Colony draft Development Plan which was agreed in the Development Committee and although I am in agreement with it I wish it to be publicly known that I strongly object to the high installation costs of water meters in Stanley, without any guarantee that water consumption will be reduced. However, outnumbered on this I wish to support the Motion".

Mr. Monk:

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I support the
Development Plan and with great misgivings I am prepared to go along with the rest provided that, as I understand it, it is only a sort of base on which to make your future demands, shall we say. I have not yet been honoured with a Lefevre Report, I understand that the cost of his recommendations is three hundred and twenty thousand pounds and I shall persistently oppose the implementation of that sort of expanditure through development funds; however, there is none this year I am glad to say. I would also like to comment on the fact that this year local development fund expenditure is twelve thousand development fund expenditure is twelve thousand two hundred and fifty pounds. That seems a reasonable sort of sum in view of our peculiar state. We are put down at seventy thousand pounds a year - and I suppose we might find it, but to me it looks like pie in the sky. I only hope that the United Kingdom government when they get these draft estimates and when they see seventy thousand pounds down against our Local Development Fund for the next three or four years, are not going to say "That's what they want therefore we will give them fifty thousand pounds" want therefore we will give them fifty thousand pounds" and that we would be tied to producing seventy thousand pounds—year after year regardless of how much money we have got".

Mr. Blake: "Your Excellency, I support the foregoing whole-heartedly. I am sure in fact the general public will be delighted that we are likely to have a new prison. It seems an excellent thing to invest in. My main reason for standing up now, knowing that it has been said even in this Council Chamber and said periodically outside - that this is a plan for farmers by farmers. I would like to reiterate what the Chief Secretary said initially that the fifty thousand pounds fencing subsidy was a condition put on, not by the Development Committee but by the British Government. I would like to repeat, to emphasise this, as I am quite certain that the comment that is going to float around this town is "Vell the farmers have done it again".

The draft Development Plan 1973-1978 for the colony was then adopted by Council.

The President:

"And then before we adjourn, Honourable Members there are one or two points I would like just quickly to cover and some thoughts arising from the Motion of Thanks to my address. I think that one or two people I have spoken to seem to get the wrong impression about remarks made that we are still a Colony.

Cortainly we are still a Colony, but we are not governed by fiat from London. There is full and continuing consultation going on with me as Governor; and on all matters of importance naturally I consultable Council. the Council. The other matter is this question of the level of texation on forms and the returns on forms. It is important, in spite of what the economists say, that the farmers do get a fair return on their capital - and the Falkland Islands as in other Colonies, is not developed by economists, it is developed by men of vision who are prepared to take risks, physically and financially. The third point is this question of experts - we have had so many expert reports recently and we centinue to get them, but it is important that we subject all their recommendations to very close scrutiny indeed. There is more involved in government than the celd, analytical approach of the economist or the organisation and methods officiency men, and the people in the Colony here have a right to feel that their many problems here, are being looked at with compassion and with sympathy and understanding by their elected representatives and, I hope, by their government. That is why I am glad that in your deliberations in Select Committee you have managed to come up with a balanced budget and yet also managed to bear this criteria in mind. it does not mean that you have shirked taking difficult decisions. You have not, but you have softened the blow particularly for some of the people in Camp. I would like to congratulate all the Honourable Members for the work they have put in this last week and the responsibility shouldored, and would particularly like to thank, on the official side, the Chief Secretary who despite his 'flu and cold and everything else has worked extremely hard in the committee here, and also our Financial Secretary who as we know has had the lights burning for the last few nights. Thank you very much Honourable Members and I think we can adjourn until the next meeting".



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

5 JULY 1973

No. 7

#### Appointments

Miss Marilyn Joyce Allan, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.5.73.

Miss Jean Thom, Clerk, Public Service, 7.5.73.

Terence Owen McPhee, Electrician, Public Works Department, 22.5.73.

Owen William Summers, Meteorological Assistant, Meteorological Department, 25.6.73.

Vernon Robert Steen, Clerk, Public Service, 2.7.73.

#### Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 28.5.73

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 28.5.73.

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department, 4.6.73.

#### Promotion

Henry Thomas Luxton, Officer-in-Charge and Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.7.73.

#### Completion of Contracts

David John Eynon, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 17.6.73.

Ivan Hector Morrison, Senior Painter, Public Works Department, 4.7.73.

### Resignation

Derek Stanley Evans, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 30.6.73.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 19.

22nd May 1973.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 6 of 26th January 1973, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance—

A. Registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies
Midwives
Qualifications

Cox, Catriona Margaret

R.G.N., S.C.M. Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 20.

lst June 1973.

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

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

MR. T. L. STREET - Port Stephens

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 21.

5th June 1973.

# The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be charged for the supply by the Stanley Power Station of electrical energy has been fixed by the Governor in Council at 2.72 pence per unit with effect from the 1st July 1973.

Gazette Notice No. 38 of the 5th November 1971 is cancelled with effect from the 1st July 1973.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 22.

5th June 1973.

In accordance with Section 9 of the Savings Bank Ordinance members of the public are advised that interest payable on deposits in the Savings Bank will be increased from 2½ to 3½ per centum per annum commencing on 1st October 1973.

Ref. TRE/2/13C.

No. 23.

9th June 1973.

#### Rediffusion Service - Stanley

Notice is hereby given that the rental charge for each installation will be increased from £2 to £3 and that the rental for each loudspeaker will be increased from 50 pence to £1 per annum.

The new rates will take effect from 1st April 1974.

Ref. P&T/2/7C.

No. 24.

9th June 1973.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 8 (2) of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40) notice is hereby given that the Ear Mark known as Half Halfpenny has been approved and registered in the name of Messrs R. J. and P. Goss of Douglas Station.

Ref. AGR/10/2.

No. 25.

11th June 1973.

#### Charges for the Transmission of Internal Telegrams

Notice is hereby given that the rate for transmission of telegrams within the Colony will be 2 pence per word, with a minimum charge of 14 pence, with effect from 1st July 1973.

Ref. P & T/2/7C

No. 26.

22nd June 1973.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 40 of the 11th November 1971 it is hereby notified that Mr. T. Royans, M.B.E., has been appointed Chairman of the Apprenticeship Board vice Mr. E. C. Gutteridge.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 27.

28th June 1973.

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

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

Mr. R. J. Goss — Douglas Station
Mr. B. May — West Point Island

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 28.

29th June 1973.

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

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

MR. D. S. EVANS - New Island

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 29.

3rd July 1973.

#### Immigration Ordinance 1965 (under Section 3)

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

Mr. Terence John Peck

to be Immigration Officer with effect from 1st July 1973 vice Mr. D. R. Morrison.

Ref. IMM/10/1.

No. 30.

5th July 1973.

#### Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969 (under Section 2(2))

Further to Gazette Notice No. 13 of 8th February 1971, the Acting Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be a Commissioner for Oaths —

MR. A. T. BLAKE - North Arm

Ref. LEG/10/21.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of the Estate of John Duncan Morrison, deceased.

WHEREAS John Duncan Morrison, late of North Arm, Lafonia, Falkland Islands, who died at North Arm, Lafonia, Falkland Islands on the 10th day of October 1971.

AND WHEREAS the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to me the undersigned on or before the 15th day of July 1973.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 6th day of June 1973.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

Stanley, 6th June 1973. S.C./24/73.

# **PROCLAMATION**

No. 3 of 1973

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 16).

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

T. H. LAYNG

LS

By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except in compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, do hereby Proclaim as follows —  $\,$ 

- (a) that the importation of any carcase or animal product from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay is prohibited except any carcase or animal product mentioned in Part I of the Schedule to this Proclamation;
- (b) that any carcase or animal product mentioned in Part II of the Schedule to this Proclamation may be imported from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay under the authority of and in accordance with the provisions of a licence issued by the Chief Secretary;
- (c) that failure to comply with any condition of a licence shall be an offence against the Customs Ordinance;
- (d) that this Proclamation unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them—
  - "animal" means any horse, ass, mule or swine, and any bovine animal, sheep, goat or other ruminating animal;
  - "animal product" means anything originating or made (whether in whole or in part) from an animal or from a carcase;
  - "carcase" means the carcase of an animal and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hooves, offal or other part of an animal separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof.

#### **SCHEDULE**

#### PART I

Carcases and Animal Products to which this Proclamation does not apply -

- i. Bone-and-meat meal;
- ii. Bone charcoal;
- iii. Bone phosphates;
- iv. Butter;
- v. Catgut;
- vi. Cheese;

- vii. Condensed milk;
- viii. Evaporated milk;
- ix. Gall or bile paste;
- x. Gelatine;
- xi. Hair (including alpaca, cashmere, mohair or vicusa);
- xii. Lard and rendered fats;
- xiii. Leather;
- xiv. Manufactured bone or horn articles;
- xv. Meat or offal derived from any horse, ass or mule, which is certified by a veterinary officer duly authorised for this purpose by the Government of the exporting country to contain no admixture of any meat, offal or any other animal product derived from any ruminating animal or swine, and any other produce derived from any horse, ass or mule;
- xvi. Meat extract;
- xvii. Meat meal:
- xviii. Oils and waxes of animal origin;
- xix. Ossein:
- xx. Pigs' bristle (dressed, bunched and sorted);
- xxi. Soup stock;
- xxii. Steamed bone flour;
- xxiii. Wool;
- xxiv. Wool grease;
- xxv. Wool grease fatty acids;
- xxvi. Yoghurt.

#### PART II

Carcases and Animal Products which may be imported under licence -

- i. Canned beef:
- ii. Frozen cooked beef;
- iii. Fresh and refrigerated boneless beef;
- iv. Dried milk powder.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Stanley, this 29th day of June in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

# WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE (Chapter 78)

# Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 1 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations, 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1974.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 10 of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the insertion, after paragraph (v) of the following new paragraph —

Amendment of regulation 10. (R.E.L. Vol. II p. 329)

"(vi) in the form of Schedule 1B for a transceiver".

3. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of regulation

- tion by radio telephone and telegraph);
- (ii) ten pounds for an amateur station;
- (iii) two pounds for a ship station;
- (iv) one pound for an experimental station (transmission and reception);

"(i) two pounds for a land station (transmission and recep-

- (v) two pounds for a broadcast receiving station (reception by domestic receiver including transistor radio);
- (vi) five pounds for a portable transceiver (walkie-talkie);
- (vii) one pound for a permit under Regulation 4."

4. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after Schedule 1, of the following new Schedule —

Addition of new schedule

Form W.T.1B.

No.....

#### "SCHEDULE 1B. FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance

#### PORTABLE TRANSCEIVER (Walkie-Talkie) LICENCE

Date of Issue

Renewable

Fee of

(hereinafter called 'the licensee') is hereby licensed, subject to the conditions herein contained; to possess, establish and maintain a transceiver for radio communication within the Falkland Islands to use the transceiver for the purpose of transmitting and receiving messages in plain language which are remarks about matters of a personal nature in which the licensee, or the person with whom he is in communication, has been directly concerned.

CONDITIONS

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### PENSIONS ORDINANCE

(No. 6 of 1965)

## Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973

No. 3 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, has made the following regulations—

Citation and commencement. I. These regulations may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973, and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the 1st day of October 1972.

Amendment of Regulation 4.

2. Regulation 4 of the Pensions Regulations 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by deleting "pensionable service" and substituting therefor the following —

"the first twenty years of pensionable service and at the rate of one six-hundredth of his pensionable emoluments in respect of each completed month of pensionable service in excess of two hundred and forty completed months of pensionable service".

Amendment of Regulation 9.

3. Regulation 9 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (3), by deleting "twenty" and substituting therefor the following — "eighteen"

Amendment of Regula-

- 4. Regulation 21 of the principal regulations is amended —
- (a) by deleting "twenty" and substituting therefor the following—

  "eighteen"
- (b) in the marginal note, by deleting "20" and substituting therefor the following —

"18"

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. TRE/10/3.

## POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

## Post Office (Amendment) Order 1973

No. 3 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,

Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1973.

Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1971 is amended as follows —

Amendment of paragraph 2. (8 of 1971)

(a) by deleting sub-paragraph (e) and substituting the following —

"SURFACE MAIL

(e) On inland postal packets the rates shall be —

lst Class.

Not over 
$$\frac{1 \ oz}{2 \ p} = \frac{2 \ oz}{3 \ p} = \frac{4 \ oz}{4 \ p} = \frac{8 \ oz}{8 \ p} = \frac{1 \ lb}{16 \ p} = \frac{2 \ lb}{30 \ p} = \frac{4 \ lb}{40 \ p}$$

On postal packets sent from any place within the Colony and its Dependencies to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Commonwealth the rates shall be—

Not over 
$$\frac{1 \ oz}{3 \ p} = \frac{2 \ oz}{5 \ p} = \frac{4 \ oz}{7\frac{1}{2} \ p} = \frac{8 \ oz}{10 \ p} = \frac{1 \ lb}{20 \ p} = \frac{2 \ lb}{35 \ p} = \frac{4 \ lb}{70 \ p}$$

To other parts of the world the rates shall be —

Not over 
$$\frac{1 \ oz}{3 \ p}$$
  $\frac{2 \ oz}{5\frac{1}{2} \ p}$   $\frac{4 \ oz}{7 \ p}$   $\frac{8 \ oz}{16 \ p}$   $\frac{1 \ lb}{30 \ p}$   $\frac{2 \ lb}{50 \ p}$   $\frac{4 \ lb}{80 \ p}$ ";

- (b) by deleting sub-paragraph (g) and substituting the following
  - "(g) To the United Kingdom or any part of the British Commonwealth or inland —

Printed papers:

Not over

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof - 2 p.

Newspapers and magazines carried by air to inland destinations —

Not over 
$$\frac{1 \ oz}{1 \ p} = \frac{2 \ oz}{1 \frac{1}{2} \ p} = \frac{4 \ oz}{2 \ p} = \frac{8 \ oz}{4 \ p} = \frac{1 \ lb}{8 \ p}$$

Literature for the blind - Free".

- (c) in sub-paragraph (k) by deleting "5 p, 8 p, 10 p, 13 p and 25 p" and substituting the following respectively—
  "10 p, 16 p, 20 p, 26 p and 50 p";
- (d) in sub-paragraph (1) by deleting "5 p, 2 p and 1 p" and substituting the following respectively—

  "10 p, 4 p and 2 p";

(e) in sub-paragraph (m) by deleting "5 p and 3 p" and substituting the following respectively—

"10 p and 6 p"; and

(f) in sub-paragraph (n) by deleting "4 p, 2 p, 2 p and 2½ p" and substituting the following respectively—
 "8 p, 4 p, 4 p and 5 p".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P&T/2/9C.

#### PENSIONS ORDINANCE 1965

(No. 6 of 1965)

## Pensionable Offices Order 1973

No. 4 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Pensionable Offices Order Citation.
- 2. The offices specified in the Schedule are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony:

Offices deemed to be pensionable.

Provided that provisions of this Order shall not apply to officers on contract.

3. The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1965, the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1967, the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1968, and the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1971 are cancelled.

Cancellation (3 of 1965) (1 of 1967) (5 of 1968) (10 of 1971)

#### **SCHEDULE**

D	epartme	nt		Office				
THE GOVERN	OR	•••		Steward/Chauffeur Head Gardener				
AVIATION	***	***	***	Superintendent Pilot Hangar Assistant				
CUSTOMS & H	I <b>A</b> RBOU	JR		Collector of Customs & Harbour Master Master, m.v. "Forrest" Mate, m.v. "Forrest" Engineer, m.v. "Forrest" Assistant Engineer, m.v. "Forrest"				
EDUCATION	***			Superintendent Headmaster Certificated Teacher Matron/Assistant Mistress Uncertificated Teacher				
MEDICAL				Senior Medical Officer Medical Officer Matron Nursing Sister Laboratory Assistant Nurse Dental Surgeon				
METEOROLOG	ICAL			Forecaster Meteorological Assistant				
POLICE & PR	ISONS	.00		Chief Police Officer Sergeant Corporal Constable				
POSTS & TELI	ECOMM	iunic <i>i</i>	ATIONS	Officer in Charge & Postmaster Supervisor W/T Section Senior Watch Operator/Technician Watch Operator Operator/Technician, Fox Bay				

	Department		Office
Posts &	Telecommunications contin	ued	Senior Technician & Broadcasting Officer Technician Senior Clerk Teleprinter Operator R/T Operator Telephone Operator Telegraph Messenger
POWER	& ELECTRICAL		Superintendent Station Supervisor Senior Electrician Electrician Electrical Mechanic Engineman
PUBLIC	WORKS		Superintendent Senior Clerk General Foreman Workshop Supervisor Mechanic Senior Carpenter Carpenter Senior Plumber Plumber Senior Metal Worker Mason Senior Filtration Plant Operator Filtration Plant Operator
SECRET	CARIAT, TREASURY CENTRAL S		Chief Secretary Financial Secretary Deputy Chief Secretary Deputy Financial Secretary Assistant Secretary & Clerk of Councils Income Tax Officer Supplies Officer Senior Clerk Cashier Head Printer Assistant Printer Messenger
SUPREM	ME COURT & LEGAL		Registrar Supreme Court & Registrar Genera
ALL DE	EPARTMENTS		Clerk

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

This Order lists in the Schedule all current pensionable offices.

The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Orders 1965, 1967, 1968, and 1971 are cancelled but this cancellation does not affect the pensionability of persons, if any, who held offices declared as pensionable under those orders for so long as they continue in those offices, even though such offices are not declared pensionable in the new order.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of June 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.



No. DS 3



1973

#### Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor.

#### An Ordinance

## To apply certain Laws of the Colony to Title. the Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands by the Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows -

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Short title. Laws Ordinance 1973.
- 2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and Application of Colony second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Ordinances.

Short title	Effective Date		
Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	lst January 1973		
Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	lst June 1973		
Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1973	1st June 1973		
	Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1973 Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1973		

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of June 1973.

D. R. MORRISON, Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.



## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

#### 1 AUGUST 1973

No. 8

#### **Appointments**

Miss Frances Peck, Clerk, Public Service, 24.1.73.

Miss Shirley Rozee, Clerk, Public Service, 1.2.73.

Miss Margaret Larsen, Telephone Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 19.3.73.

Miss Aase Kenny, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.5.73.

Charles Coutts, Jnr., Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.7.73.

#### **Promotion**

Donald Hugh McMillan to Corporal, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.73.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 31.

20th July 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1973, are pub-

lished for general information -

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

30th June 1973

30.35%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 16.05% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 32.

23rd July 1973.

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

No.

Title

Ref.

DS 2 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies)
(1971/72) Ordinance 1973 SG/14/2.

No. 33. 23rd July 1973.

## Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

The following charges and conditions of carriage shall come into operation on the 1st July, 1973.

#### I. SCHEDULED PASSENGER FLIGHTS

- (1) Passenger fares for scheduled flights are calculated on the straight line distance between points of departure and destination. The fare consists of two elements forming a single whole—
  - (a) a charge of 10 pence per mile plus
  - (b) a flat rate (popularly known as the boarding charge) for passengers other than medical passengers, of—
    - (i) £4 for adults;
    - (ii) £3 for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see Part III below);
    - (iii) £1.50 for children from 1 to 7 years (but see Part III below);
    - (iv) nil for children under 1 year; or
  - (c) a flat rate for medical passengers of -
    - (i) £2 for adults (but see Part II below);
    - (ii) £1.50 for children between the age of 7 and school leaving age (but see Part II below);
    - (iii) 75 pence for children from 1 to 7 years (but see Part II below);
    - (iv) nil for children under I year.
    - (2) Children over seven years of age are charged at the full fare (but see Part III below);
    - (3) Children between one and seven years of age are charged half fare (but see Part III below).
    - (4) Children under one year of age when accompanied by an adult travel free of charge.
    - (5) Ministers of Religion are carried free of charge provided -
      - (a) the aircraft is going to the destination required by the Minister for reasons other than the Minister's journey;
      - (b) there is a vacant seat in the aircraft.
- (6) Every passenger may take with him free of charge personal baggage to a maximum weight of 30 lbs. Baggage in excess of this weight will be carried only at the aircraft commander's discretion and shall be paid for at air freight rates (Part VI. 1. Conditions of Carriage paragraph (5) refers).
  - (7) A rebate of 5 pence per mile will be given to persons normally resident in the Colony.
- (8) "Normally resident" means a person (together with his family) who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or returning to the Colony.

#### II. MEDICAL FLIGHTS

- (1) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such
- (2) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.
- (3) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 50% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight, the inward flight and the balance of the return flight are charged to Medical Department votes.
- (4) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e., 50% of the air fare payable by the patient and 50% by the Medical Department.

#### III. SCHOOL FLIGHTS

- (1) In all cases School Flights must be booked through the Superintendent of Education. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.
- (2) Children travelling by air to or from school at the beginning or end of the recognised school terms are charged half fare appropriate to their age group, the balance being met from the Education vote.
- (3) Should a child attending school away from home proceed on holiday to a settlement other than his or her home, the Education Department will meet 50% of the charge provided it does not exceed the normal half fare for the journey between the school and the child's home. Excess distance travelled will be charged to the parent at the full fare rate in addition to the half fare between school and home.

#### IV. CHARTER FLIGHTS

#### I. CONDITIONS

- (1) Charter bookings can normally only be accepted when both aircraft are in service. It may, however, be possible to undertake a charter with only one aircraft available when bookings are light.
- (2) Although charters will not normally be given priority over private bookings, application for priority can be made to the Chief Secretary as in the case of private bookings.

- (3) Aircraft on charter are still at the disposal of the Senior Medical Officer and may be diverted at any time during charter at his request if required for an urgent medical case.
- (4) Government reserves the right to utilise an aircraft under charter during any waiting time or at any time during charter when the aircraft is travelling empty.
- (5) Persons requiring this service should if possible advise the Air Service Office at least seven clear days before the required date. Full particulars of route, passengers and / or freights must be advised at the time of booking.

- (1) £54 per hour (commencing from the time of 'engine on' at Stanley to the time of 'engine off' at Stanley rounded to the nearest 15 minutes).
- (2) 2 hours free waiting, thereafter a demurrage charge of £5 per hour or part thereof will be
- (3) Charges will be reduced by the amount earned by carrying other passengers (with the consent of the charterer).

#### 3. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LIMITATIONS

Aircraft leaving a pick up point with full fuel load can only carry four adult passengers plus luggage or 1,000 lbs. of freight; when full fuel load is not required one extra passenger or 250 lbs. freight can be carried.

#### 4. DELAYS

- (1) Delays caused solely by the weather will not normally be charged to the charterer. If an aircraft is compelled or required to spend the night away from Stanley on account of the charterer the basic waiting fee of £5 per hour (after the initial two hours free waiting period) will be charged up to 6 p.m. (Stanley time). Thereafter a consolidated overnight fee of £25 will be charged and will apply until 10 a.m. (Stanley time) the following morning when, if the aircraft is still retained by the charterer, the basic waiting fee of £5 an hour will be charged.
- (2) Overnight charters will not, however, be accepted in normal circumstances and the overnight charges outlined above are only intended to apply in the case of unforeseen delays caused by the charterer. In such cases the Air Service reserves the right to return to Stanley if the aircraft commander considers this to be desirable and another charter at the usual rates will be necessary if further flying is required to complete the charter.

#### V. PRIORITY FLIGHTS

(1) Government reserves the right at all times to refuse passage to any person, or to carrry freight or livestock.

#### (2) Flight priorities are --

Medical Flights; 1st Priority ...

Delivery and collection of overseas mail (letters only); 2nd Priority ...

Members of Executive and Legislative Councils and 3rd Priority ...

Government officials travelling on duty;

Ordinary passenger flights (any person in this category 4th Priority ... may apply to the Chief Secretary for a higher priority on compassionate or urgent business or

other relevant grounds);

Freight and Livestock. 5th Priority ...

#### VI. AIR FREIGHT

#### 1. CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE

- (1) No guarantee of delivery by air can be given.
- (2) Air freight cannot be registered or insured and all freight is carried at owner's risk.
- (3) Explosive or inflammable articles must not be sent as air freight.
- (4) All packages consigned as freight must be clearly addressed with the weight marked on the package.
  - (5) Rates for the carriage of air freight will be -

Weight	Rate	Weight	Rate
2 lbs.	22p.	50 lbs.	£3.00
5 lbs.	30p.	60 lbs.	£3.75
8 lbs.	37p.	70 lbs.	£4.50
11 lbs.	45p.	80 lbs.	£5.25
22 lbs.	90p.	90 lbs.	£6.00
30 lbs.	£1.50	100 lbs.	£6.75
40 lbs.	£2.25		

(6) Half the normal rate will be charged for the freighting into Stanley of fresh produce when the space would otherwise be unused.

#### 2. Dogs

- (I) All dogs carried must be accompanied by the owner or a person known to the dog appointed by the owner.
- (2) Owners will provide muzzle, collar and chain to be used as instructed by the aircraft's commander.
  - (3) Dogs will be securely chained to the holding down bolts in the rear of the aircraft.
- (4) Owners or their representatives will be required to load and unload their own dogs as advised by the air service staff.
  - (5) Government will provide polythene sheeting to protect passengers' luggage.
  - (6) Only one dog will be accepted on an aircraft at any one time.
  - (7) A dog will not be granted a passage if any passenger already on board raises objection.
  - (8) Last minute bookings for dogs cannot be accepted.
  - (9) All owners must produce a certificate signed by an appointed inspector, certifying that
    - (a) the dog has been dosed with Scoloban within six weeks of the flight;
    - (b) the dog has been bathed using carbolic lifebuoy soap within twelve hours of the flight time.
  - (10) Rates for the carriage of dogs shall be -
    - (a) a flat rate of £1 plus
    - (b) a charge of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pence per mile.

#### 3. CATS

All cats must be enclosed in a cat basket or a well ventilated cat-proof box.

#### 4. SHEEP

- (I) Sheep will not be accepted on aircraft carrying passengers.
- (2) Sheep when accepted must be accompanied by a stockman and will be carried at charter rates only.
  - (3) Loading and unloading will be carried out under the supervision of the aircraft commander.

Nothing mentioned above over-rides Government's right to refuse passage or the aircraft commanders' authority to refuse passage.

#### VII. DELIVERY OF PAPER MAIL TO CAMP SETTLEMENTS BY AIR

- (1) Paper mail will be delivered by air to all farms as and when opportunity occurs and provided that such distribution does not interfere with the carriage of passengers, ordinary mail and freight.
  - (2) The following flat charges will be made irrespective of the distance carried -

Not exceeding 30 lbs. 20 pence; not exceeding 70 lbs. 50 pence; not exceeding 100 lbs. 75 pence.

(3) Charges will be borne by the farms.

#### VIII. CANCELLATION

Government Notice No. 31, Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage of the 9th September, 1970 is hereby cancelled with effect from 1st July, 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Chief Secretary.

AIR/2/1.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, MIDWIVES AND DENTISTS ORDINANCE (Chapter 45)

## Medical Practitioners (Qualification for Registration) Order 1973

No. 5 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 6 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Medical Practitioners Citation. (Qualification for Registration) Order 1973.
- 2. The Degree in Medicine of Buenos Aires University held by Dr. Mario Lazar Vellico is hereby declared a qualification for registration as a medical practitioner under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance.

Degree in Medicine.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P/1255.

### REGISTRATION ORDINANCE

(Chapter 57)

## Registration (Amendment) Regulations 1973

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T. H. LAYNG Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Registration Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commence-

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Registration (Amendment) Regulations 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1973.

Deletion and replacement.

2. The Registration Regulations are amended by deleting the Second Schedule and substituting the following —

#### "SECOND SCHEDULE

#### REGISTRAR GENERAL'S AND REGISTRAR'S FEES £р Searching registers of births, deaths and marriages for each name in each register within 10 years .... .25 Searching registers of births, deaths and marriages for each name in each register every additional .10 year 2. For a certified copy of each entry in the said registers ... .60 2.50 3. For registering an instrument not more than five folios... 4. For each additional folio ... .25 CLERGYMAN'S FEES (a) Searching the registers of baptisms and burials for .25 each name in each register within 10 years (b) For each name in each register every additional year .10 2. For a certified copy of each entry in the said registers ... .60"

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/31/3.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE

(Chapter 54)

## Medical Fees Regulations 1973

No. 5 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG,

Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Cap. 54. Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations -

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees Short title. Regulations, 1973.
- These Regulations shall come into effect on the 1st July Date of coming into force. 1973.
  - 3. "Child" means any person who is under 15 years of age. "Government Servant" means -

Definitions.

- (a) any person appointed to an established post and whose appointment is published in the Gazette;
- (b) any person serving in an official capacity in South Georgia;
- (c) persons who are employed in the Falkland Islands on a whole time basis in executive, scientific, technical or clerical posts, by-
  - (i) Ministry of Defence;
  - (ii) Department of Trade and Industry;
  - (iii) U.K. Science Research Council;
  - (iv) British Antarctic Survey;
- (d) pensioners of the Falkland Islands Government and South Georgia Administration.
- "Medical Officer" means a qualified medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance and employed by Government.
- "Minister of Religion" means a person who is authorized, by notification in the Gazette, to celebrate marriages.
- "Normally resident" means a person who normally resides in the Colony, or is in the Colony under a contract of service to an employer who has a place of business in the Colony, or has resided in the Colony for a continuous period of not less than one year since arriving in, or last returning to, the Colony.
- "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes an annual sum towards the cost of Government medical services under the Camp medical and dental service and shall include all the members of his household with the exception of those gainfully employed on their own account.
- 4. Charges levied in accordance with these regulations may be Remission of charges. remitted in whole or in part by the Governor.

- 5. The charges levied in accordance with these regulations Fees to be charged. shall be those provided for in the schedules to these Regulations.
- 6. The Medical Fees Regulations 1971, are hereby revoked with effect from the date of the coming into operation of these regulations.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. BROWNING,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### SCHEDULE A

#### Scale of Charges for Medical Services performed outside the King Edward Memorial Hospital

Attendance by a medical officer.

- 1. Attendance by a medical officer at the household of a person
  - (a) For the first visit ... 30p
  - (b) For each subsequent visit ... 22p

Provided that such fees may be doubled in the case of a visit made between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. if, in the opinion of the medical officer, the circumstances do not warrant a night call.

Requests for visits.

2. Requests for visits by a medical officer shall be made to the K.E.M. Hospital by noon for a visit on the same day, otherwise the fees provided for under paragraph 1 may be doubled except in the case of an emergency or when in the opinion of the medical officer the circumstances of the case warrant a request for a visit being made after noon.

Attendance by a Sister or Staff Nurse.

3. Attendance by a Sister or Staff Nurse at the residence of any person shall be charged at the rate of 22p per visit and 19p for every hour or part thereof after the first hour, subject to a maximum of £1.25 in respect of any one period of 24 hours; provided that when circumstances require it the Sister or Staff Nurse shall also be provided with free board and lodging and transport.

Special medical services.

4. When a medical officer is required to remain with a case in excess of the time spent in the course of a normal visit, renders special service or treatment or performs any kind of operation, a special fee not exceeding £20 may be charged; provided that such special fee shall be assessed by the Senior Medical Officer.

Transport charges.

5. When a medical officer visits a patient outside Stanley who is not a subscriber to the Government Medical Service, transport as required by the medical officer shall be provided by the patient and a fee of £6 shall be charged.

Visits to ships.

6. When a medical officer is requested to visit a ship a charge of £6 and 60p for each patient seen shall be made. Transport to and from the ship shall be provided by the Master.

#### SCHEDULE B

#### Scale of Fees Charged to Out-Patients and to persons admitted as In-Patients at the King Edward Memorial Hospital

#### **OUT-PATIENTS**

Out-patient fees.

1. An out-patient fee of 22p for the first consultation and 19p for each subsequent consultation shall be charged; provided that special diagnostic, medical, surgical or laboratory services may be charged at a higher rate but not exceeding £9.50 if, in the opinion of the Senior Medical Officer, the circumstances of the case and the nature of the services performed warrant such higher charge.

#### **IN-PATIENTS**

In-patient fees.

- 2. In-patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of medical care and attention, maintenance, medicines and dressings but shall not include charges for X-ray examinations or operations—
  - (a) Persons normally resident in the Colony
    - (i) in a general ward 95p per day or part day;
    - (ii) in a private ward —£1.30 per day or part day.

- (b) Persons who are not normally resident in the Colony -
  - (i) in a general ward £5 per day or part day;
  - (ii) in a private ward £6.90 per day or part day.
- 3. Maternity patients shall be charged at the following rates which shall be inclusive of all medical attention, treatment and maintenance
  - (a) Persons normally resident in the Colony
    - (i) in a general ward £12.50;
    - (ii) in a private ward £21.25.
  - (b) Persons not normally resident in the Colony -
    - (i) in a general ward -£35;
    - (ii) in a private ward £44.
- 4. (1) The following charges shall be made in respect of x-ray examinations. X-ray examinations
  - (a) Simple screening 65p to £1.90;
  - (b) Skiagram 30p to £1.30;
  - (c) Barium series and I.V.P. £3.95.
- (2) Physiotherapy treatment and radiant heat treatment shall be charged for at the rate of 10p per session, provided that no charge shall be levied for such treatment given to an in-patient.

Physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment.

5. The following charges shall be made in respect of surgical operations. operations —

Minor operations — £1.30 to £3.95;

Major operations (which shall include

abdominal operations) £6.55 to £19.70.

#### SCHEDULE C

#### Charges for Medicines and Drugs and Miscellaneous Charges

- I. All preparations, including antibiotics, shall be charged for charges for prescriptions. at rates that shall take into account the cost of such preparations and the quantity prescribed.
- 2. The following charges shall be made in respect of medical examinations for —

Medical examinations for Benefit Societies and Life Assurance.

- (a) Life Assurance, with certificate £2.60;
- (b) Employment, with a certificate 65p;
- (c) Stanley Benefit Club no charge.
- 3. Special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special special comforts. apparatus or food shall be paid for by the patient concerned.

## SCHEDULE D Dental Fees

		SER	VICE						FEE	S
1.	Scaling	and polish	ing							23p
2.	Gum t	reatment		•••						16p
3.	Filling	S								
	(a)	Amalgam								32p per filling
	(b)	Cement								32p per filling
4.	Root t	reatment —	per toot	h			•••			66p
5.	Crown	ing — per t	ooth (exc	lusive	of the	cost	of gold)			£3.12
6.	Extrac	tions — per	tooth					•••		16p subject to a maximum of £3.75
7.	Dentu	es								
	(a)	Full upper	or lower o	dentur	e					£7.90
	(b)	Partial den	ture							£1.56 to £3.75
	(c)	Repairs to	fractured	dentu	res					62p to £2.62
	(d)	Additions	to partial	denti	ıre					48p per tooth
	(e)	Splints, acr	ylic or m	etal						£1.90 to £3.10
	(f)	Relining								£1.30

In any case in which special compounds and precious metals are used the fees provided for under this schedule shall be adjusted so as to take into account the cost of supplying such special compounds and precious metals and the additional work involved.

#### SCHEDULE E

#### Reductions, Exceptions and Special Cases

Remission of fees.

1. The Senior Medical Officer may, at his discretion, remit up to half of any fee or charge levied in accordance with these regulations, and the Governor may remit more than half; provided that in ordinary circumstances there shall be no remission in the case of fees charged for private wards.

Circumstances in which no charge shall be made.

- 2. No charges shall be made in respect of —
- (a) vaccination for smallpox or immunisation against disease;
- (b) the medical treatment, hospitalisation and maintenance of patients suffering from Tuberculosis;
- (c) X-ray examinations of the chest in the case of any person who is found to have contracted Tuberculosis or who has at any time had Tuberculosis and X-ray examinations of the chest made at the request of a medical officer for the purpose of reducing the incidence of Tuberculosis or preventing the spread of Tuberculosis in the Colony; provided that any person who arrives in the Colony without the required certificate certifying him free of Pulmonary Tuberculosis shall be charged the full cost of any X-ray examination of the chest that may be made on his arrival;
- (d) persons who are in receipt of charitable relief from the Falkland Islands Government.

Charges in respect of children.

- 3. (1) Children who have not attained the age of 15 years shall be charged at half rate in respect of
  - (a) hospitalisation and treatment as an in-patient;

- (b) operations:
- (c) all other medical treatment with the exception of X-ray examinations, physiotherapy and radiant heat treatment as an out-patient;
- (d) dental services other than those provided free in accordance with paragraph (2) of this paragraph.
- (2) Children who have not attained the age of 15 years shall not be charged dental fees for scaling, polishing, gum treatment, Amalgam and cement fillings or extractions.
- **4.** No charges shall be levied against Government servants, recognised Ministers of Religion, their wives and children except in respect of —

Government servants and Ministers of Religion.

- (a) in-patients fees and maternity fees, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (b) operations, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (c) special medical comforts, wines, spirits and any special apparatus or food;
- (d) X-ray examinations, when half the normal charge shall be levied;
- (e) special dental services connected with root treatment, crowning and dentures, when half the normal charge shall be levied subject, however, to the proviso that the full cost of any special compounds and precious metals shall be charged.
- 5. No charge for either medical or dental services shall be made in respect of injuries incurred by any member of the Falkland Islands Defence Force while on duty; provided that normal charges as provided for under these regulations shall be levied in any case in which the injuries are incurred as the result of the member's own misconduct.

Falkland Islands Defence Force.

6. Any person other than a Government servant who was employed by Government on the 1st December 1959, and who prior to that date had the same privileges in respect of charges for medical or dental services as Government servants, shall not be deprived of such privileges while their service with Government after the 1st December 1959, remains unbroken.

Government Employees employed by Government on 1st December 1959, to retain privileges.

#### SCHEDULE F

#### CAMP MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

- 1. There shall be available to persons living in the Camp and employers of labour in the Camp certain exemptions from Medical and Dental fees provided the person and employer are subscribers.
  - 2. The annual subscription shall be -

for the person — single £2.52

" " " — married £5.04

for the employer — £2.50 per 1,000 sheep depastured.

- 3. These subscriptions shall cover in the case of a married person, all members of his household except those gainfully employed on their own account and in the case of an employer, all employees.
- 4. The subscription shall be paid or renewed before 31st January in each year for the previous year.

5. The following benefits shall be available to subscribers —

#### MEDICAL FLIGHTS

- (a) Medical flights are made at the request of the Senior Medical Officer. Applications for medical flights should be sent to the Senior Medical Officer and not to the Air Service. All bookings received by the Air Service from farm managers or private individuals will be treated as private bookings and charged as such.
- (b) There is no charge against a patient proceeding to Stanley Hospital for the treatment or control of Tuberculosis, the full cost both ways being met from the Medical Department votes.
- (c) There is no charge against a patient for emergency cases to Stanley for Hospital treatment but 50% of the air fare is charged to the patient for the return flight. The inward flight and the balance of the return flight are charged to Medical Department votes.
- (d) Non-urgent medical cases travel both ways at assisted passage rates, i.e., 50% of the air fare payable by the patient and 50% by the Medical Department.
- **6.** No charges shall be levied in respect of any of the medical or dental services provided for under these regulations with the exception of
  - (a) maternity fees;
  - (b) in-patient fees;
  - (c) dentures;
  - (d) the cost of any special compounds and precious metals used in dentistry.
- 7. Subscribers who have attained the age of sixty and who have made not less than twenty annual payments to the Camp Medical and Dental Service but who are no longer resident in the Camp shall for the purposes of these regulations be regarded as subscribers on continued payment of the annual subscription.
- 8. Transport for Medical and Dental Officers will normally be provided by Government, but where a Medical or Dental Officer is on a progressive tour farms are expected to assist by conveying the officer to the next farm. No charges are to be raised for this transport.
- 9. All farm facilities required by a visiting Medical or Dental Officer are to be provided free of charge by the farm.
- 10. Itinerant Dental Officers are personally responsible for any charges raised in respect of board and lodging.

#### SCHEDULE G

#### MEDICAL TREATMENT OVERSEAS

- I. The Senior Medical Officer is authorised to recommend to a patient who is normally resident in the Colony that he or she should proceed to Argentina for specialist treatment, the cost of which shall be paid by the Falkland Islands Government in the first instance.
  - 2. The cost of such treatment shall be limited to —
  - (a) return passages to Argentina;
  - (b) landing expenses in Argentina and taxi hire to the hospital:
  - (c) charges raised by the hospital and doctors in Argentina. The grade of accommodation in the hospital will generally be in the general wards, but this is a matter for the doctor in the hospital who will take into account the nature of the patient's illness;
  - (d) where the patient is not an in-patient in Argentina a subsistence allowance will be provided by the Falkland Islands Government. The rate of the allowance will be a single daily rate laid down by the Chief Secretary.
- 3. Any person proceeding to Argentina for medical treatment under the provisions of this Schedule shall pay to the Government the same fees as he would have paid had he been treated at the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Stanley.
- 4. The question of whether or not a patient should be recommended to seek specialist advice or treatment abroad rests with the Senior Medical Officer, and patients seeking such advice or treatment without his recommendation are not entitled to any assistance from public funds. Nothing in this paragraph shall however preclude the submission of a claim for reimbursement of medical expenses by any person.

#### POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 52)

## Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973

No. 1 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG. Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules -

1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st January 1974.

Citation and commencement.

2. Every telephone and telegraph line or wire erected shall be subject to the control of the "Officer in Charge and Postmaster" Posts and Telecommunications Department (hereinafter called "the Postmaster").

Wires under supervision of Posts and Telecommunications.

3. Any person who shall erect any telephone or telegraph line or wire or any line or wire used for the purposes of telecommunication without the approval of the Postmaster first obtained shall commit an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds and the Court may order that such line or wire shall be forefeited.

No private line without approval of the Postmaster.

4. Every application for a telephone shall be made to the Postmaster and upon the application being approved the applicant shall enter into an agreement to pay rent for a period not less than one year.

Applications for

5. (1) The rentals for subscribers on the Stanley Telephone Telephone rentals. Circuit shall be -

- (a) if on a single line: £10 per annum for one instrument and £2.75 for each additional instrument;
- (b) if on a party line serving two instruments: £6.50 per annum for each instrument;
- (c) if on a party line serving three instruments: £5.75 per annum for each instrument;
- (d) if on a party line serving four or more instruments: £4.50 per annum for each instrument.
  - (2) Rentals shall be paid in advance.

6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these rules the rental for a business subscriber shall be double the rental levied under Rules 5 and 8.

Business subscriber.

The Governor may reduce or remit the rentals in rule 5 in any individual case as he may deem fit.

Power of Governor to reduce or remit in individual cases.

Rentals for extensions.

- 8. (1) The rentals for each extension operated by switch to other premises occupied by the subscriber in Stanley shall be
  - (a) when not more than 110 yards from the original instrument: £2.75 per annum;
  - (b) when not more than 440 yards from the original instrument: £4.50 per annum.
- (2) No extension shall be granted in respect of any premises more than 440 yards from the original instrument nor to premises not in the occupation of the subscriber.
- (3) The rental for any extension bell fitted in the premises occupied by the subscriber shall be £1 per annum.
  - (4) The rentals shall be paid in advance.

Rental includes maintenance. 9. The rental shall include (except in the case of Camp and private lines) fixing and maintaining the necessary wire and instruments and all calls.

Call Box Rate.

10. Calls may be originated and received at the Public Call Boxes, Stanley, on prepayment of 2p for each service not exceeding five minutes and 2p for each succeeding five minutes or part thereof.

Damage to telephone equipment.

11. A subscriber shall be responsible to the Government for the proper care of the telephone receiver and all other telephone equipment installed on the premises occupied by him, and shall be liable for any damage thereto unless caused by circumstances beyond his control.

Private telephone lines.

- 12. (1) Any private long distance line on East Falkland may, with the permission of the Postmaster and at the expense of the owner, be connected with the Telephone Exchange, Stanley.
- (2) The subscription for such connection shall be £20 per annum for each separate Camp Station, whether connected to the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, by direct private line or by an extended line. The subscription shall be paid in advance, and will include any farm cottage belonging to the Camp Station connected with the private line.
- (3) Every telephone instrument on a private long distance line connected with the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, shall be fitted with an inter-through switch, and the nearest instrument in actual circuit along the line from the Telephone Exchange shall be the instrument for the call.
- (4) The Government and, subject to any objection on the part of the owner, any subscriber to the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, may use, free of charge, any private long distance line connected with the Telephone Exchange.

Maintenance of private lines.

13. All instruments, wire and accessories on any private line or any private long distance line shall be supplied at the cost of the owner of the line, and the line, instruments, etc., shall be erected and maintained by the owner at his entire cost.

Non-interference with Government equipment.

14. Any person other than a Government employee who shall make any alteration to or connection with a Government wire or instrument shall commit an offence and shall be liable, in addition to the cost of reinstatement of such wire or instrument, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Urgent calls.

15. No call, except for medical, police or fire services, shall be made between the hours of midnight and 6.0 a.m.

Maintenance of service.

16. Government will maintain the telephone circuit in Stanley but shall not be held responsible for a breakdown in the service owing to any cause whatsoever nor shall any subscriber be entitled to claim rebate in the rental in respect thereof.

Complaints.

17. Subscribers shall report any complaints and irregularities to the Postmaster.

Non-payment of rent.

- 18. (1) In the event of any subscriber not paying the relative rentals provided for under these rules within one month of the due date of payment his wire shall, without further notice to him, be disconnected and shall not be reconnected until he has paid the said rent and a reconnection fee of £1.
- (2) Should any subscriber not pay the said rent within three months of the said date of payment the Government will remove his instrument and all telephone wires in connection therewith, and the instrument shall not be reinstalled until the said rent and all costs of reinstatement have been paid.

- (3) In addition to such disconnection or removal Government may claim a proportionate part of the rent of the instrument for the period during which it has been installed on a subscriber's premises.
  - 19. In these rules where the context so admits —

Interpretation.

- "subscriber" means the person who is responsible to Government for the telephone rental under these rules;
- "business subscriber" means any person engaged in any trade or business in addition to companies, partnerships, government departments and all overseas organisations based in the Colony.
- "private long distance line" means a telephone line extending beyond Stanley erected and maintained by the owner at his entire cost.
- 20. The Telephone and Telegraph Rules made on the 13th day Rescission. of April 1964, are hereby rescinded.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/1.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 3)

## Court Fees (Civil Cases) (Amendment) Rules 1973

No. 2 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 69 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules -

Citation and commence-

1. These rules may be cited as the Court Fees (Civil Cases) (Amendment) Rules, 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1973.

Amendment of rule 3.

2. Rule 3 of the Court Fees (Civil Cases) Rules (hereinafter referred to as the principal Rules) is amended by deleting "a Court of Summary Jurisdiction" and substituting the following-

"the Magistrate's Court or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction".

Deletion and substitution of Second and Third Schedules.

3. The principal Rules are amended by deleting the Second and Third Schedules and substituting the following -

"SECOND SCHED	ULE
FEE 1. On entering a complaint:	
(1) for the recovery of a sum of money	
not exceeding £2	.20
exceeding £2, not exceeding £5	.30
" £5, " " £10	.50
" £10, " " £25	.75 2.00
£25, ,, £50 £50, £100	5.00
C100 C250	12.00
5250 5500	24.00
CEOO C1 000	50.00
	30.00
(2) for recovery of land:	
(a) on expiration of term or notice to quit	
(b) on forfeiture for non-payment of rent	Fee I (l) calculated on rent in arrear.
(3) for delivery of goods	Fee I (1) calculated on value of goods.
(4) for any other remedy or relief	£5.
2. On filing a counterclaim	The difference between the fee which would have been payable had the counterclaim been an original claim and the fee paid by the plaintiff.
3. On application for leave to issue a third party notice	£1.
Note. The above fees include preparation	and service of summons, etc.
4. (1) On the hearing of a trial or action	An amount equal to that paid under Fee 1.
(2) If the amount claimed and fees are paid	
into Court more than 2 days before	One sweeten of Eco 4 (1)
•	One quarter of Fee 4 (1).
(3) If the defendant does not appear or consents to judgment for the plaintiff	
in Court	One half of Fee 4 (1).
5. On the trial or hearing of a counterclaim	The fee payable under Fee 2.
6. On application for an order for the attend-	
ance of a judgment debtor	£2.
7. On application for leave to issue execution	10p for every £1 of the Judgment Order.

8. On the issue of a warrant of execution	10p for every £1 for which the warrant issues.
9. On the issue of a warrant of possession:	
(1) not for the recovery of a sum of money	Fee 1 (2) or 1 (3) whichever is applicable.
(2) for the recovery of a sum of money in	
addition to possession	Fee 9 (1) in addition to 10p for every £1 for which the warrant issues.
10. On the issue of a warrant of delivery:	Walter 155455.
(1) not for the recovery of damages	
or costs	10p for every £1 of the value of the goods to be delivered.
(2) for recovery of damages or costs in	
addition to delivery	Fee 10 (1) in addition to 10p in every £1 for which the warrant issues.
11. On issue of a judgment summons	10p for every £2 or part thereof for which the sum- mons issues.
12. On hearing of a judgment summons	Fee 11.
13. On issue of an order for commitment	
made on a judgment summons	10p for every £1 for which the order issues.
14. On entering garnishee proceedings	Fee 1 (1).
15. On hearing garnishee proceedings	Fee 4.
16. On the issue of a witness summons	25p.
17. For an office copy of a Magistrate's note	20p for each folio of 72 words.
THIRD SCHEDU	U.E
111112 551125	£ p
1. Power of Attorney	2.50
2. Noting a Protest	5.25
3. Extending a Protest	11.00
4. For each copy of Protest	5.25
5. Protesting Bill of Exchange, Promissory No.	ote 3.75'
J. Ildiedding Dill of Distances, 110minutes	395

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/7.

## ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Chapter 1)

## Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules 1973

No. 3 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement. I. These Rules may be cited as the Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules 1973 and shall come into operation on the 1st July 1973.

Amendment of Second Schedule. (Revised Edition Vol. II p. 109) 2. The Second Schedule to the Administration of Estates Rules is amended by deleting Item 1 and substituting the following —

Item Fee

"1. On application for a grant of probate or letters of administration for resealing such grant —

If the net estate is under the value of —

£			£ p.
100		 	1.00
300		 	2.00
500		 	3.00
1,000	•••	 	5.00
3,000		 	10.00
5,000		 	12.00
7,500		 	13.50
10,000		 	15.00
12,500		 	16.00
15,000		 	16.50
20,000		 	19.00
25,000	•••	 	20.00
30,000		 	21.00
35,000		 	23.00
40,000		 	25.00
45,000		 	27.00
50,000		 	29.00
60,000		 	32.00
75,000	•••	 	36.00
00,000	•••	 	48.00

For every additional £50,000 or any fractional part of £50,000 a further additional fee of £20".

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/6.

#### PETROLEUM ORDINANCE (No. 8 of 1973)

## Petroleum Rules 1973

No. 4 of 1973.

T. H. LAYNG, Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Petroleum Ordinance 1973, the Governor in Council has made the following rules -

1. These rules may be cited as the Petroleum Rules 1973.

Citation.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires -

Definition.

"licensed warehouse" means a warehouse licensed by the licensing authority for the storage of petrol.

3. No person shall smoke or have a naked light within 30 yards of any place where petrol is being landed or stored, and warning signs shall be placed on the approaches at not less than the same distance and in letters no less than 3 inches high.

Prohibition of smoking.

4. (1) All transport used for the conveyance of petrol shall Conveyance of petrol. carry a warning sign and at least one suitable fire appliance.

- (2) No person engaged in the conveyance of petrol shall be permitted to smoke, or to carry matches or a lighter whilst so engaged.
- (3) In the keeping and conveyance of petrol all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion, and for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any petrol so kept or conveyed.
- 5. Every licence granted shall be in respect of the premises or tank in which petrol is stored, and no petrol shall be stored in other than a licensed warehouse or tank, provided that this rule shall not apply where the amount of petrol kept does not exceed four imperial gallons.

Licence in respect of premises where petrol

**6.** No person shall erect any pump for the storage or supply of petrol until the site thereof has been approved by the officer in charge of the Police, Stanley, and the construction and operation thereof have been approved by the licensing authority.

The licensing authority may by his officials, servants or Power to inspect. agents at all reasonable hours inspect any place where petrol is stored, and the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade and his officials shall be allowed to inspect at any time. Any person who shall obstruct, hinder or delay them in so doing shall commit an offence.

8. No person shall in any licensed warehouse -

Matches, etc.

- (a) have any matches or any implements for producing flame or fire;
- (b) bring or use any artificial light of any description except a light incapable of igniting an inflammable vapour outside of the lamp itself.
- 9. (1) An adequate quantity of sand in suitable receptacles Safety measures. to the satisfaction of the licensing authority shall be maintained in every licensed warehouse;
- (2) All petrol stored in tins or drums shall be kept and stored in a non-inflammable room fitted with a non-inflammable door approved by the licensing authority;

(3) Any tin or drum found to be in a leaking or damaged condition shall immediately be removed to a place of safety in the open air.

Licence fees

10. A fee of £25 shall be payable for every licence granted.

Penalty.

11. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these rules or any condition contained in any licence shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of £100.

Revocation of Petrol Storage By-laws.

12. The Petrol Storage By-laws are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of June 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

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

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1971 to 31st December 1971, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett, Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor				Description of Goods
4335	5233	17.4.71	British-American Tobacco (Switzerland) S. A.		***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4693	5241	16.1.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken		***	cin	electric shaving instruments, hair cutting machines for personal use and parts and fittings included in Class 8 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
4691	5242	16.1.71	N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabrieken	***	193	- O-	filters and magnetic drain plugs, all being parts of engines, of motors or of machines, and magnetic and centrifugal separating machines, and parts and fittings included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods.
2312	5243	27.2.71	Thomas Kersoot & Company Limited		***		inhalants included in Class 3 (Schedule III).
4309	5244	24.3.71	Carreras Limited		+++	4+2	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3434	5252	19.5.71	Senior Service (Overseas) Limited			***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland but not including cigars.
4390	5255	10.4.71	Williams & Humbert Limited				sherry wines.
3319	5259	4.2.70	Caltex Petroleum Corporation		***	* 60	petrol, naptha, kerosene, lubricating oils, lubricating greases, cutting oils, gas oils, fuel oils, oils for use in manufacturing processes, petroleum jelly for industrial purposes, and petroleum wax included in Class 4 (Schedule IV).
3320	5260	6.4.71	Caltex Petroleum Corporation				gases and liquified gases for heating and lighting purposes and for engines.
4401	5264	17.4.71	Zenith Radio Corporation				electrical hearing aids (complete).
4697	5266	3.4.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken				antistatic dusters for cleaning gramophone records.
4699	5267	3.4.71	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken				antistatic dusters for cleaning gramophone records.
1570	5277	18.5.71	Unilever Limited			460	common soap, detergents; starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes included in Class 47 (Schedule III).
4583	5279	19.5.68	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited				cigarettes, tobacco and cigars.
4579	5280	5.5.71	Lewis-Howe Company				medicines for human use in the treatment of indigestion and acidity of the stomach.
3425	5281	16.6.71	British-American Tobacco Company Limited		100	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3474	5296	23.8.71	Showerings Limited			***	cider and perry.

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Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor			-	Description of Goods
3433	5297	2.7.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation	(Export)	Limited		manufactured tobacco.
4354	5300	31.7.71	Carreras Limited				tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4368	5301	19.8.71	Carreras Limited	***			tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4480	5302	17.8.71	Culemborg Exploitatie Maatschappij Naamle	oze Veni	nootschap	·	beer, ale and porter.
3648	5309	18.11.70	The Standard Oil Company of California		***		all goods included in Class 4 (Schedule IV) but not including materials or preparations fo dust laying.
4394	531 <b>9</b>	11.8.71	American Brands, Inc		***		cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4395	5320	11.8.71	American Brands, Inc		***		cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4464	5321	11.8.71	American Brands, Inc	***	***		cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco.
4393	5322	9.10.71	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation	(Export)	Limited		tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3115	5323	20.10.71	Carreras Limited		***		tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4279	5324	18.9.71	Carreras Limited				manufactured tobacco.
4362	5325	15.10.71	Carreras Limited				tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4611	5326	25.9.71	Carreras Limited				tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4469	5327	26.10.71	John Sinclair Limited			•••	tobacco, raw or manufactured.
1656	5334	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				chemical substances used in manufactures, photography or philosophical research, ar anti-corrosives.
3022	5335	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary and sanitary purpose
3023	5336	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
1655	5337	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	***	***	•	raw, or partly prepared, vegetable, animal and mineral substances used in manufacture not included in other Classes.
1658	5338	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				metal goods not included in other Classes.
1659	5339	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited		***		engineering, architectural and building contrivances.
1660	5340	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				arms, ammunition, and stores, not included in Class 20 (Schedule III).
1661	5341	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				explosive substances
1662	5342	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited				furniture and upholstery.
1657	5343	12.11.71	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	***			candles, common soap, detergents, illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils; matches; an starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal 12.11.71	Proprietor		Description of Goods	
1654	5344		Imperial Chemical Industries Limited		adhesives for celluloid, for wood, for leather, for mending broken articles and for tipping billiard cues; barrels (wood); battens (wood); boot stretchers (wood); breeches paste; buttons (not of metal); cardboard boxes (sold empty; i.e. independently of any contents); cement for fixing tyres; cheese tubs (wood); cleaning and polishing preparations and materials included in Class 50 (Schedule III); cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and regenerated cellulose and viscose, all sold in bulk for industrial purposes, and fancy smallwares (not included in other Classes) made therefrom; cobblers' wax; collar supports (celluloid, whalebone, featherbone); collodionized fibre threads; crates (wood); dressings for leather goods, for belting, for floor cloth and for india rubber tyres; dust laying and absorbing compounds for floors; dress stiffeners (celluloid, whalebone, featherbone); electric insulating materials included in Class 50 (Schedule III); fake ball; fire extinguishing compounds; firelighters and firewood; fireproofing solution; floral and other decorations made of celluloid; gear cases (celluloid); gelatine capsules for containing medicine; heel ball; fancy smallwares (not included in other Classes) made of jet or of imitation jet; mantles (not of metal) for incandescent lighting; steam and hydraulic packings and jointings in the nature of packing, picture frames (wood or composition); plastic wood; putty; preparations for preventing condensation on glass; printers' roller composition: repair outfits included in Class 50 (Schedule III); puncture closing composition and puncture stopping composition all for tyres; razor strops, trunks, bags, portmanteaus and straps all made wholly or principally of material covered by Class 50 (Schedule III); yarns and piece goods made of pyroxylin; tailors' chalk; toe caps for boots (celluloid); tripoli composition; watch protectors (celluloid); tarpaulins, rick cloths and tents: waterproofing solutions and compounds for textile and leather goods; and piece goods, yarns, thread	
3838	5346	8.12.71	Angostura Bitters (Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons) Limited	***	alcoholic bitters.	
4479	5347	20.11.71	Senior Service (Overseas) Limited	122	cigarettes.	
4485	5348	13.11.71	American-Cigarette Company (Overseas) Limited		tobacco, raw and manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.	
1602	5351	15.11.71	The Firestone Tyre & Rubber Company		goods manufactured from india-rubber and gutta-percha not included in other Classes.	
2820	5352	5.9.71	J. & P. Coats Limited	***	all goods included in Class 23.	
2959	5353	21.9.71	J. & P. Coats Limited		all goods included in Class 23.	
2886	5354	24.10.71	The Gramophone Company Limited	***	cinematograph apparatus and parts thereof, cinematograph films prepared for exhibition, and television apparatus and parts thereof, all being goods included in Class 8 (Schedule III).	
4372	5366	16.12.71	Plant Protection Limited	***	insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, weedkilling preparations, and chemical preparations for desiccating or defoliating plants.	



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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3 SEPTEMBER 1973

No. 9

#### Appointments

Dr. Mario Lazar Vellico, M.D., Temporary Medical Officer, Medical Department, 28.5.73.

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Collector of Customs and Harbour Master. Acting Officer in Charge Agricultural Department, 1.7.73.

John Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.8.73.

Mrs. Sheelagh Helen Farrow, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 13.8.73.

Miss Jane Kerr, Laboratory Assistant, Medical Department, 13.8.73.

#### Re-appointments

Augusto Miranda, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.2.73.

Douglas John Hansen, Clerk, Public Service, 1.4.73.

#### Promotion

Owen Horace McPhee to Senior Clerk, Accounts Section, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 18.7.73.

#### Resignations

William Harold Cletheroe, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, 10.7.73.

Mrs. Jill Henricksen nee Ford, Clerk, Public Service, 3.9.73.

#### NOTICE

No. 34

20th August 1973

#### Birthday Honours 1973

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

THOMAS WILLIAM ROYANS, ESQ.,

to be a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. Ref. ROY/31/4.

#### CHANGE OF NAME

By Deed Poll

BY THIS DEED (which is intended to be enrolled in the Supreme Court) I the undersigned HILDA SUMMERS of No. 4 Pioneer Row, Stanley, Falkland Islands, married woman, a natural-born British subject do hereby for myself and my infant child Dilys Rose Summers absolutely renounce and abandon the use of my former surname of SUMMERS and in lieu thereof do assume as from the date hereof the surname of BLACKLEY.

AND in pursuance of such change of surname as aforesaid I HEREBY DECLARE that I shall at all times hereafter in all records deeds and instruments in writing and in all dealings and proceedings and in all dealings and transactions and upon all occasions whatsoever use and sign the said name of Blackley as my surname in lieu of the said surname of SUMMERS so renounced as aforesaid.

AND I HEREBY AUTHORISE and request all persons to designate and address me and my said child by such assumed surname of BLACKLEY only.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunder signed my Christian name of HILDA and my assumed surname of BLACKLEY and my relinquished surname of SUMMERS and have set my seal this sixth day of September 1973.

HILDA BLACKLEY, formerly known as HILDA SUMMERS.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above named
HILDA BLACKLEY
in the presence of:
H. BENNETT,

Registrar, Supreme Court.

# 3 SEPTEMBER 1973

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

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1972 to 31st December 1972, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett, Registrar General.

all included in Class 7 (Schedule IV).

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal 23.12.71	Propriet	tor				Description of Goods
			Carreras Ltd					tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles, matches.
3495	5378	28.11.71	Marcel Louis Michel Antoine Bich					office requisites (other than furniture) writing implements and parts thereof included in Class 16 (Schedule IV) and writing inks.
4484	5384	30.12.71	Pepsico Inc		***			non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 3 (Schedule IV).
3143	5385	18.10.71	Baxter Laboratories, Inc			•••		Intravenous Pharmaceutical solutions.
4501	5386	13.11.71	Carreras Ltd					manufactured tobacco.
4725	5388	20.4.72	The Dow Chemical Co	• • •	1**			chemical substances used in industry.
4468	5389	6.1.72	Carreras Ltd			•••	***	tobacco, raw or manufactured; smokers' articles; matches.
4420	5390	20.1.72	Carreras Ltd					manufactured tobacco.
5235	5391	23.4.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall	•••				filter tipped cigarettes for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Fiji, Malta and the Republic of Ireland.
4411	5392	23.4.72	Carreras Ltd					tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4573	5393	23.4.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) L	td.				tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdon to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Fiji, Malta and the Irish Republic.
4670	5396	26.4.72	William and Humbert Ltd					Sherry wine the produce of Spain.
3050	5399	9.5.72	Tanqueray Gordon & Co. Ltd.					gin, whisky, orange bitters. brandy, rum, peppermint spirit and cocktails.
3318	5400	23.2.72	Caltex Petroleum Corp			•••		industrial oils (other than edible or essential oils) and fuels.
3975	5401	4.5.72	Eterna S. A. Fabrique D'horlogerie					watches and clocks.
4389	5411	25.2.72	Parker Hardcastle, Ltd.	***				manufactured tobacco.
5328	5413	2.4.72	Brown, Boveri & Co. Ltd.	***				machine tools, machines for agricultural and horticultural purposes, blowing engines conveyors and compressors, all being machines; turbines, engines, motors, gears, an power transmission mechanisms, none being for land vehicles, machines and apparation included in Class 7 (Schedule IV) for generating electric current; heat exchanges and boilers, all being parts of machines, cranes, lifts, hoists; lifting apparatus and pump all included in Class 7 (Schedule IV)

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor				Description of Goods
5329	5414	2.4.72	Brown, Boveri & Co. Ltd	400	***	***	electrical and controlling apparatus and telecommunication, telegraphic, measuring, signalling and checking (supervision) apparatus and instruments; computers, sound recording and sound producing apparatus, dictating and magnetic recording tapes; insulated electric wires and fuse wire, electrochemical fuel cells; and teaching apparatus and instruments.
4844	5415	28.5.72	James Southall & Co. Ltd	***			boots, shoes, sandals and slippers, and parts of all such goods included in Class 25 (Schedule IV).
4792	5416	14.4.72	American Brands, Inc.				tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
4428	5418	8.4.72	B. & J. B. Machado Tobacco Co. Ltd.			***	cigars.
4174(A)	5419	16.5.72	British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.			***	cigarettes for export.
3343	5421	4.6.72	Peter Jackson (Overseas) Ltd.			***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4695	5423	7.5.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken			***	electrical musical instruments.
4701	5436	12.7.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	***		***	bench mats made of rubber designed for use by radio and television service engineers.
4698	5437	20.7.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	***		***	kits and parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 28 (Schedule IV)
5345	5 <b>439</b>	15.5.72	Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.	***	***	***	swabs consisting of sanitary absorbent cotton attached to the end of a small piece of wood.
4666	5 <b>4</b> 5 <b>9</b>	10.12.72	Liggett & Myers Inc.				cigarettes.
4637	5461	28.5.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd.				filter tipped cigarettes.
4500	5462	24.5.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	***	***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured all for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, Malta, Fiji and the Republic of Ireland.
4694	5463	4.8.72	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken		***	***	installations for refrigerating. cooling, liquefying gases, storing and handling liquefied gases, and for cooking purposes; and parts and fittings included in Class II (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods;
4561	5464	3.8.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.		***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4524	5466	8.7.72	Rembrandt Tobacco Corp. (Overseas) Ltd.	***	***		tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands.
4562	5467	3.8.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd.		***		filter tipped virginia cigarettes.
4575	5468	8.7.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	***	***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4574	5469	8.7.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.				tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4643	5470	8.7.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.			***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
4640	5471	3.8.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd	***	***	***	filter tipped virginia cigarettes.
4667	5472	3.8.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas) Ltd.	***	***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.

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Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal		Prop	rictor				Description of Goods
3900	5473	15.6.72	Omega Louis Brandt & Fre	re S. A	Α	***	***	-1.	precious metals and their alloys and goods in precious metals or coated therewith (except cutlery, forks and spoons), jewellery; precious stones; horological and other chronometric instruments.
4783	5476	29.4.72	American Brands, Inc.						tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars.
4546	5477	14.9.72	Lentheric Limited		•••				toilet waters, toilet powders, face powders, bath salts and bath oils, none being medicated; and perfumes and soaps.
4683	5483	20.10.72	Shulton Inc.			• • • •			non-medicated toilet preparations, and preparations for the hair, all for men, and soaps.
4572	5484	15.9.72	Alfred Dunhill Ltd.						filter tipped virginia cigarettes.
4519	5485	28.9.72	Carreras Ltd						tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
2883	5487	9.7.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall						cigarettes.
4560	5488	28.10.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall				• • • •	•••	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
2236	5489	4.6.72	Unilever Ltd		***				perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair and perfumed soap)
2818	5494	31.5.72	James George Stodart Ltd.						whisky.
3024	<b>549</b> 5	7.12.72	Imperial Chemical Industrie	s Limit	ted		•••		The heading of Class 23 (Schedule IV) is as follows—yarns and threads of textile material or for textile purposes.
4814	5496	21.12.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall		•••		•••		tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
3912	5497	7.11.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall			•••		•••	cigarettes.
4555	5498	8.10.72	American Brands, Inc.		•••				tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
4632	5499	21.10.72	American Brands, Inc.		***			• • • •	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.
2065	5501	26.11.72	Proctor & Gamble Ltd.					•••	common soap, perfumed toilet soap and shaving soap.
1708	5506	27.10.72	RHM Foods Ltd						salt and pepper.
4502	5506	9.11.72	Pepsico, Inc			•••		***	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 3 (Schedule IV).
4582	5508	28.9.72	Carreras Ltd.						tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

12 OCTOBER 1973

No. 10

#### **Appointment**

Arthur Peake, Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.10.73.

#### Completion of Contracts

Dr. Mario Lazar Vellico, M.D., Temporary Medical Officer, Medical Department, 16.9.73.

Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Felton, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 22.9.73.

#### NOTICE

No. 37.

11th October 1973.

#### LIVESTOCK ORDINANCE

#### Stock Brand

In accordance with the provisions of Sectic.1 8 (2) of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40), notice is hereby given that the undermentioned brand has been approved and registered—

G. W. LYSE 7

Ref. AGR/28/2.

## **PROCLAMATION**

No. 4 of 1973

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

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

T. H. LAYNG



By His Excellency THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS HENRY LAYNG, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Thursday the 25th day of October 1973, at 9.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 12th day of October in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. Morrison,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

## Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

Title.

19

Date of commencement.

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

I. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amend- Short title. ment) Ordinance 1973.

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

Deletion and substitution of Third Schedule. (Cap. 43)

#### "THIRD SCHEDULE

#### TABLE OF FEES

To whom payable	For what duty								
						£			
The Treasury	Governor's Special Licence	***	***	***	***	15.00			
The Minister	Marriage by Governor's Special Licence	***		***		5.00			
The Clerk	The same					2.50			
The Minister	Marriage after banns or on Registrar Gene	ral's Licer	ice	***		2.50			
The Clerk	The same			***		1.25			
The Minister	Publication of banns of marriage					.60			
The Minister	Who performs a marriage elsewhere than i for every mile beyond Stanley	n Stanley	for tra	velling ex	penses 	.50			
The Minister	Copy certified by Minister of entry in regi	ster kept	by Min	ister		.60			
The Treasury	Entry of notice of Marriage			***		.60			
The Treasury	Registrar General's Licence		***	***		3.00			
The Treasury	Entering caveat					1.25			
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar				•••	2.50			
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar (Governor's Special	Licence)			•••	5.00			
The Treasury	Notice under Foreign Marriage Act				***	.25			
The Treasury	Certificate under Foreign Marriage Act				• • •	.50			
The Treasury	Copy certified by Registrar General of en-	ry in regi	stry ke	pt by him	ı	.60			

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The objects of this Bill are to increase the fees specified in the Marriage Ordinance.

Ref. LEG/10/11.

.10

2.50

10.00"

# A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Date of commencement.

#### Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

19

)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows -1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land (Amendment) Short title. Ordinance 1973. 2. The Land Ordinance is amended by deleting the Second Deletion and substitution of Second Schedule. Schedule and substituting the following -(Cap. 36) "SECOND SCHEDULE PART I 2.50 1. For completing a form of deed ... ... 2. For making a plan of town lot on deed .... 1.25 3. For registering a deed (other than a reconveyance) or any instrument not more than five folios 2.50 4. For every additional folio .25 5. Issue of title, including registration 10.00 6. Registration of reconveyance ... .60 7. Registering plans, according to cost of work PART II 1. For every search (other than Crown Grant register) 1.25 2. For a certified copy of or extract from any recorded deed or deposited memorial or notice (other than Crown Grant) per folio or part .50 ... ... ... 3. For a certified copy of or extract from the general index, per line or part .10

4. For comparing any deed with the record if required by the person registering, per folio or part

(

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

Increase of various fees to a realistic level. The review of these fees is recommended at paragraph 2.5 in the Comben/Waller Report.

Ref. LND/10/1.

5. For searching Crown Grant register

6. For every certified copy of a Crown Grant



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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5 NOVEMBER 1973

No. 11

#### Appointment

Neville Kenneth Bennett, Radio/Telephone Operator, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 15.10.73.

#### Acting Appointments

Leslie John Halliday, Acting Postmaster, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 1.4.73-30.6.73.

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 23.4.73 - 3.9.73.

Dr. Frederick Campbell Cox, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Medical Department, 4.6.73 - 3.9.73.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 28.5.73 - 22.10.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 28.5.73 - 22.10.73.

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 29.10.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 29.10.73.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 35.

2nd October 1973.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint —

#### MR. JAMES PRICE JONES

to act as Registrar General, Registrar Supreme Court, Official Administrator and Notary Public, with effect from 3rd October 1973, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bennett, J.P.

Ref. LEG/5/1.

No. 36.

2nd October 1973.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint —

#### MR. JAMES PRICE JONES

to be Acting Senior Magistrate and Acting Coroner for the Colony of the Falkland Islands with effect from 3rd October 1973, and during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bennett, J.P.

Ref. LEG/5/1.

No. 38.

15th October 1973.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1973 are published for general information.

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

30th September 1973

33.20%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 22.28% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1973.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 39.

23rd October 1973.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 28th May 1973, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday, 22nd October 1973.

Ref. P/1191.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 5th day of November 1973.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 20



1973

#### Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

Title.

To regulate the importation, storage, sale and handling of petroleum products.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Petroleum Products Ordinance 1973, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor in Council by notice in the official Gazette.

Definitions.

2. "Petroleum products" mean super petrol, petrol, kerosene, gas-oil, aviation fuel, lubricants and bitumen.

Licence to land, etc.

3. No person shall land, introduce or keep or attempt to land, introduce or keep in the Colony any petroleum products except in accordance with this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Issue of licences.

- 4. (1) No person shall supply, market or transport or keep in any place wholly or partly for sale any petroleum products in the Colony unless so authorised by the Governor by notification in the official Gazette.
- (2) The power to grant any authority under this Ordinance shall include the power to refuse or cancel any such authority.
- (3) The Governor may impose such conditions as he may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any authorised person neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the Governor may forthwith rescind the authority granted to him.

- 5. The Governor in Council may make rules in respect of Rules. any of the following matters
  - (a) the regulation of the storage of petroleum products whether by the owners of motor cars or by persons storing petroleum products for the purposes of sale;
  - (b) the inspection of premises in which petroleum products are stored in bulk;
  - (c) the conditions necessary to render premises fit for the storage of petroleum products whether stored in bulk or otherwise;
  - (d) generally for giving effect to the objects and intention of this Ordinance.
- 6. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200.

7. This Ordinance shall not apply —

Saving.

- (a) to the importation of petroleum products for the use of the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom, to the keeping or using thereof by such Forces, or to the supply or marketing thereof to such Forces;
- (b) to petroleum products kept for private use so long as the amount kept does not exceed four imperial gallons.
  - 8. The Petroleum Ordinance 1973 is repealed.

Repeal of Ordinance No. 8 of 1973.

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. FUE/10/1.

# POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 52)

## Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) Rules 1973

No. 5 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS.

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (c) of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

- I. These rules may be cited as the Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) Rules 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of November 1973.
- Definition of term "person".
- 2. In these rules the term "person" shall mean the whole of a family together with employees, and in the case of a firm the principals and anyone working for them.

Conditions of rental.

- 3. (1) Private post office boxes may be rented at the Post Office under the following conditions, and upon any breach thereof the Postmaster may at once withdraw permission for the use of the box—
  - (a) a private box may not be rented in a fictitious name or for an improper use;
  - (b) no two persons, unless they are in business partnership, may jointly rent one private box; and
  - (c) the business or the private address of the renter must be furnished.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this rule, any person not being a box renter may have his correspondence placed in the private box of a renter, subject to the written consent of such renter being furnished to the Postmaster and on payment of a fee equal to half the rental payable in respect of the box under Rule 8.

Delivery of correspondence.

- 4. (1) Correspondence will be placed in a private box only when addressed to the renter or to his care or when specially addressed to the number of the box.
- (2) Delivery into a private box is, in all respects, equivalent to personal delivery to the addressee.
- (3) A person not being a renter whose correspondence is addressed to a private box can only obtain such through the renter.
- (4) Correspondence missorted or erroneously addressed to a wrong box shall immediately be reposted, endorsed "Not for Box No......". Should a case come under notice where this is not done, or when flagrant neglect is shown by the renter or person in possession of the key, in detaining or delaying such correspondence, the Postmaster may declare the box forfeited and may demand the return of the key.
- (5) In exceptional circumstances, such as the loss of a key, correspondence from any private box may, temporarily, be delivered at the counter, subject to compliance with the provisions of Rule 5.

Proof of identification.

5. Unless the renter is well known, or can be identified by someone well known to a responsible officer of the Post Office, the only admitted "proof of identification" shall be the receipt for the private box rent.

6. Correspondence may be re-addressed from one box to another only in exceptional circumstances and upon application to the Postmaster. Officers of the Post Office shall not be obliged to readdress correspondence unless the box be closed, either temporarily or permanently.

Re-addressing of correspondence.

7. (1) When a private box is let, a key shall be supplied, which is required to be returned undamaged when the box is given up. Renters are not permitted to have extra keys made.

Locks and keys.

- (2) If a key is lost, information must at once be given to the Postmaster, in order that a new key may be made. A charge of £1 shall be made for the issue of a new key.
- (3) No lock may be placed on any box other than a lock supplied by the Post Office, and no repairs to a box may be executed except by the Post Office.
- (4) The Postmaster shall not be liable for loss from any private box when the key issued to a renter has been lost.
- The rental in respect of a private box shall be payable in Rentals. advance on the 31st day of December in each year, any portion of a calendar quarter being considered a full quarter, and shall be at the rate of 60p per annum.

9. Failure to pay the rental of a private box within one month Failure to pay rental. of the renewal date shall result in the forfeiture of the box, which may be re-let by the Postmaster.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/2.

# POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 52)

#### Post Office Order 1973

No. 6 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,

Cap. 52.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order:

Short title.

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order 1973.
- 2. From and after the 1st day of January 1974, the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force:

#### AIR MAIL

Aerogrammes.

(a) Aerogrammes will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The rates shall be 6p (small size) and 7p (large size). If an enclosure is placed in the letter it will be forwarded by surface mail.

1st Class.

(b) First Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 8p per half ounce or part thereof;

2nd Class.

(c) Second Class postal matter shall be accepted at the rate of 4p per half ounce or part thereof;

Postcards.

(d) Postcards 5p;

Small Packets.

(e) Small Packets — 4p per half ounce or part thereof.

#### SURFACE MAIL

Letters etc.

- (f) Postal Packets the rates shall be:
  - (i) Inland

Not over  $\frac{1 \ oz}{2 \ p} = \frac{2 \ oz}{3 \ p} = \frac{4 \ oz}{4 \ p} = \frac{8 \ oz}{8 \ p} = \frac{1 \ lb}{16 \ p} = \frac{2 \ lb}{30 \ p} = \frac{4 \ lb}{40 \ p}$ 

(ii) To the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth

Not over  $\frac{1 \ oz}{3 \ p} = \frac{2 \ oz}{5 \ p} = \frac{4 \ oz}{7\frac{1}{2} \ p} = \frac{8 \ oz}{10 \ p} = \frac{1 \ lb}{20 \ p} = \frac{2 \ lb}{35 \ p} = \frac{4 \ lb}{70 \ p}$ 

(iii) To all other parts of the world

Not over 1 oz 2 oz 4 oz 8 oz 1 lb 2 lb 4 lb 5 p 9 p 12 p 25 p 50 p 83 p £1.33

Postcards.

- (g) Postcards the rates shall be:
  - (i) Inland, the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth 1p.
  - (ii) To all other countries 3p.

Printed Papers.

- (h) Printed Papers the rates shall be:
  - (i) Inland, the United Kingdom or any part of the Commonwealth

Not over  $\frac{2 \text{ oz}}{2 \text{ p}}$   $\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{3 \text{ p}}$   $\frac{8 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}}$   $\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{5 \text{ p}}$   $\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{7 \text{ p}}$   $\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{9 \text{ p}}$ 

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof — 2p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

(ii) To all other countries

 $\frac{2 \ oz}{3 \ p} \quad \frac{4 \ oz}{4 \ p} \quad \frac{8 \ oz}{6 \ p} \quad \frac{1 \ lb}{12 \ p} \quad \frac{2 \ lb}{20 \ p} \quad \frac{4 \ lb}{33 \ p}$ 

for each additional 2 lb or part thereof - 16p.

Literature for the blind — Free.

(iii) Newspapers and Magazines carried by Air to Inland destinations

Not over

$$\frac{1 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ p}} \quad \frac{2 \text{ oz}}{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ p}} \quad \frac{4 \text{ oz}}{2 \text{ p}} \quad \frac{8 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ p}} \quad \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{8 \text{ p}}$$

(i) Small Packets — the rates shall be: To all parts of the world

Not over

$$\frac{4 \text{ oz}}{5 \text{ p}} = \frac{8 \text{ oz}}{10 \text{ p}} = \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ p}} = \frac{2 \text{ lb}}{30 \text{ p}}$$

#### PARCEL POST

(j) Parcel Post rates shall be:

Parcel Post.

Small Packets

(i) Inland

Not over

$$\frac{2 lb}{10 p} \quad \frac{5 lb}{16 p} \quad \frac{8 lb}{20 p} \quad \frac{11 lb}{26 p} \quad \frac{22 lb}{50 p}$$

(ii) To the United Kingdom (Surface - Direct)

Not over

(Air Mail via South America)

Not over 1 lb — £1.35

for each additional 1 lb or part thereof — 75p.

#### CASH ON DELIVERY

(k) There shall be a charge of 10p for each parcel delivered in C.O.D. the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the value of the Trade Charge at the rate of 4p for the first £ and 2p for each succeeding £ or part thereof. The maximum Trade Charge Money Order permitted is £40.

#### INSURANCE

The insurance service is restricted to items sent direct to Insurance. the United Kingdom. The fees for such insurance shall be 10p for the first £14 of the declared value and 6p for every additional £14 or fraction thereof. The maximum insured value permitted is £100.

#### REGISTRATION

(m) The fees for registration shall be:

Registration.

- 4p (i) Inland
- (ii) To all other parts of the world 8p

Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles, applied for at the time of posting

Inquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery of registered articles applied for after posting 5p.

#### COMPENSATION

The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a Compensation. registered article is £5.50. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for the loss

or damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the British Post Office, compensation may, as an act of grace, be paid up to a maximum of £5.50 in cases where the contents or a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost. Maximum compensation payable for the loss or a registered item in the Internal Service is £4.00.

#### MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders.

(o) The rates of poundage on Money Orders shall be 6p for each £ or part thereof of the first £2 of the order and 1p for each additional £ or part thereof. The fee for an advice of payment shall be 1p. The maximum amount of any one order shall be £50.

#### POSTAL ORDERS

Postal Orders.

(p) The rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be:

Denomi <b>n</b> ation	Poundage			
5p - 50p	4p			
55p - £1	5p			
£2 - £5	10p			
£6 - £10	16p			

The value of a Postal Order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of 4½p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of:

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the Postal Order; or
- (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
- (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks.

Postage rates to Argentina.

(q) The postage rates on all mail to Argentina shall be the same as those specified for posting within the Colony.

Rescission.

3. The Post Office Order 1971 is hereby rescinded.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

For Guidance:

FIRST CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes sealed private or business letters or letters or packets up to a limit of 4 lb. in weight.

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes:

- (a) printed papers, etc., enclosed in covers open at the ends;
- (b) greeting cards in unsealed envelopes.

No written messages conveying any specific information or making an enquiry or request are admissible as second class postal matter.

Inland includes the Dependency of South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territory.

Ref. P & T/2/9 C.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

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

(1st January 1974)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement.

- (2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assessment.
- 2. Section 14(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting £400 and substituting £500.

Amendment of section 14. (Cap. 32)

3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 15.

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting "£130" and substituting the following --

"£180";

- (b) in subsection (2) by deleting "£50" and substituting the following "£100":
- (c) in subsection (3) (a) by deleting "£100" and substituting the following —

  "£200" and deleting "£50" and substituting the following "£100";
- (d) in subsection (4) by deleting "£150" and substituting the following —

  "£230".

Amendment of section 16.

- 4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting "£100" and "£125" and substituting the following —

"£130" and "£150" respectively.

Amendment of section 16A.

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

"£600".

Amendment of section 19.

- 6. Section 19 is amended -
- (a) by deleting the word "directors" where that word occurs for the second time and substituting the following —

"non-resident directors"; and

(b) in the marginal note by deleting "directors" and substituting the following —

"non-resident directors".

Amendment of section 21.

- 7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended -
- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting the words and figures from "On every £" to the figure "30p" and substituting the following —

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

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

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To review the following income tax reductions -

- (a) personal allowance from £150 to £230;
- (b) wife from £130 to £180;
- (c) children from £100 to £130 or in the case of children receiving full time education abroad from £125 to £150;
- (d) deduction for female relative taking charge of children from £50 to £100;
- (e) Dependent relative from £50 to £100; and increase in the income limit of the dependent relative for the person to qualify from £100 to £200;
- (f) increase in the limit of earned income relief from £400 to £500;
- (g) the limit up to which old age relief applies from £500 to £600;
- 2. In addition to substitute a new scale of tax rates which increases the taxation on higher incomes.
- 3. It also provides for the abolition of profits tax and increases Companies tax from 30% to 40%.
- 4. Removal of the limitation of remuneration of directors in the case of director controlled companies other than those directors resident abroad is also incorporated in the Bill.

Ref. INC/10/5.

### A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance Title. (Chapter 25).

19

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 and shall come into operation on the

Short title and commence-

2. Section 4 of the Estate Duty Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) by deleting "three years" and substituting the following -

Amendment of section 4.

"five years"

3. Section 6B of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of section 6B.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following-

Repeal and replacement of schedule.

"SCHEDULE

Section 4.

RATE OF ESTATE DUTY

The	first	£10,000	Nil
,,	next	£5,000	<pre>15 per cent</pre>
,,	,,	£5,000	20 per cent
,,	,,	£5,000	30 per cent
,,	,,	£5,000	40 per cent
The	exces	ss over £30,000	50 per cent".

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase the rate of estate duty and change the system by which rates apply to the whole estate, apart from the first £10,000 to the present United Kingdom system of charging increasing rates on successive slices of

To increase the period within which gifts may be made prior to death and free from estate duty from 3 to 5 years.

Ref. TRE/10/6.

## **FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1972-73**

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER	NAME OF STATION RAMS WI				WETHERS	s HOGGETS	S TOTAL	SHEEP	
OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN	" BIHERS	11000013	TOTAL	SHORN
	E	AST	FALI	KLAN	D				
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	20	589	56	71	467	259	1,462	1,22
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd. R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	San Carlos Gibraltar Darwin &	349 169	8,768 5,143	410 160	2,400 1,288	7,603 5,603	4,525 3,287	24,055 15,650	22,070 14,40
Smith Bros.	Walker Creek Fitzroy Green Patch Berkeley Sound	1,283 350 151 173	36,723 9,613 5.094 5,385	1,470 583 277 215	8,010 2,223 1,000 1,140	31,217 7,862 5,523 4,422	19.220 4.532 2,358 2,643	97,923 25,163 14,403 13,978	90,05 22,30 13,59 11,92
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning Mrs. S. R. Stewart Port Louis Ltd. Douglas Station, Ltd. Port San Carlos. Ltd. Teal Inlet, Ltd. Estate H. J. Pitaluga C. Bundes & R. Hills Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Mullet Creek Bluff Cove Port Louis Douglas Port San Carlos Evelyn Rincon Grande Sparrow Cove North Arm	45 68 195 245 335 368 180 10 860	1,000 1,421 4,345 5,264 10,183 9,411 3,126 542 22,896	32 189 1,038 82 500	42 195 785 1,220 3,009 1,868 625 4,848	238 527 3.516 6,502 8,052 6,231 4,051 230 21,549	123 547 1,858 2,302 6,285 4,249 1,742 186 10,788	1,480 2,758 10,888 16,571 27,864 22,209 10,224 968 60,941	1,030 2,111 9,550 14,850 26,92 20,000 8,591 998 57,611
		4,801	129,503	5,012	28,724	113,593	64,904	346,537	317,258
	w	EST	FALI	KLAN	D				
J. L. Waldron, Ltd. Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Port Howard Hill Cove Port Stephens Fox Bay West Fox Bay East	334 369 323 333 382	13,590 11,824 11,324 9,565 9.323	630 = 38 256	3,510 2,827 2,387 2,547 2,181	11.014 12,077 12,190 10,922 9,478	7,446 5,209 4,099 4,762 5,003	36,524 32,306 30,323 28,167 26,623	33,949 31,545 28,338 26,207 24,467
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd. Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Chartres Roy Cove	446 225	9,831 7,455	328	2,203 1,929	8,149 7,052	4,534 3,045	25.163 20.034	22,655 19,454
		2,412	72,912	1,252	17,584	70,882	34,098	199.140	186,608
		ı	SLANE	s					
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd. Dean Bros. Ltd. C. & K. Bertrand New Is. Preservation Ltd. R. McGill R. B. Napier	Weddell Group Saunders Pebble & Keppel Carcass New Sea Lion West Point	165 135 211 12 7	4,092 2,598 6,197 474 863 315	* 466 206 • 221	861 524 1,871 240 297 143	3,744 2,451 5,757 534 1,370 676	1,725 1,278 3,555 399 625 320	10,634 6,986 17,591 2,125 3,361 1,682	9,892 5,904 17,195 1,752 3,202 1,458
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. W. MacBeth Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. 3. Thorsen A. Betts	& Low Speedwell Group Sedge Lively & Bleaker Hummock Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	18 95 7 90 2 2	620 2,747 250 2,653 160 30	35 2,276 90 755 — 55	300 1,174 56 890 — 43	907 3,343 460 1,530 57 60	460 3,093 157 2,007 — 30	2,340 12,728 1,020 7,925 219 220	2,209 11,399 880 6,790 118 11
		744	20,999	4,151	6,399	20,889	13,649	66,831	60,910
				• Dry.			·	· · ·	
SUMMARY 1968-73.		1 1		-1		-			
AST FALKLAND		4,801	129,503	5,012	28,724	113,593	64,904	346,537	317,25
CEST FALKLAND		2,412 744	72,912 20,999	1,252 4,151	17,584 6,399	70,882 20,889	34,098 13,649	199,140 66,831	186,60 60,91
	Totals 1972-1973	7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,77
	1971–1972	8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,40
	1970–1971	8,643	221,923	7,849	55,872	212,936	130,136	637,359	568,99
	19 <b>69</b> –19 <b>7</b> 0	8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690	570,67
	1968–1969	8,357	224,131	5,730	55,496	208,680	132,842	635,236	565,80

TOTAL VOOL CLIP N 1000 LBS	LAM Marked	DIPPED	SHEEP DISPOSED OF	Horses	CATTLE	Dogs	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES	LABOUR	EAR MARK	
N 1000 LBS	MARAED	DIPPED	OF						ATED			
					EAST	FAL	KLAND					
7.4	288	-	143	3		_	-	_	-	2	Fork & Slit	
163.8 111.2	4,970 3,514	4,525 3,287	2,033 1,998	195 86	437 121	35 21	275 161	=	59 6	17 9	Fore Bayonet Fore Bayonet	
702.2 160.0 102.5 82.6	21,587 5,299 2,748 2,950	19,220 4,532 2,358 2,643	10,847 2,769 1,881 585	282 124 66 43	1,486 292 324 199	108 35 35 20	252 93		347 50	53 12 12 8	Double Swallow Triangle	
5.7 15.4 68.8 92.4 218.9 141.5 64.0 9.8 461.1	146 571 2,171 2,546 7,475 4,756 1,842 420 12,883	123 547 1,858 2,302 6,285 4,249 186 10,788	131 144 715 314 4,387 1,483 806 † 206 9.333	44 48 152 125 88 75 8 366	18 30 141 363 608 311 75 6	2 6 18 17 35 27 18 97	24 33 — 155 66 709		5 	2 2 6 7 14 10 5 2 30	Back Bayonet & Fore Bayonet & Fork [Back Sli Back Square Slit Fore Bayonet Double Swallow	
2,407.3	74,166	62,903	37,775	1,665	5,351	474	1,768	10	559	191		
					WEST	FAL	KLANI	D				
261.2 245.4 193.6 197.7 207.8	8,361 5,829 4,295 5,099 5,441	7,446 5,209 4,099 4,762 5,003	3,824 4,390 806 2,298 2,457	184 127 118 90 156	1,039 442 318 185 475	91 52 26 22 30	245 95 237	11111	366 322 550 225	31 20 19 16 19	Fork Fore Bayonet Double Swallow Fore Bayonet Fore Bit	
175.4 184.4	5,254 3,267	4,660 3,045	1,590 2,439	151 68	304 220	58 28	262 108	=	266 8,215	16 13	Double Swallow Front Square	
1,465.5	37,546	34,224	17,804	894	2,983	307	947		9,944	134		
	i				1.5	SLAN	D S					
80.5 51.6 137.5 18.4 28.8 18.5	2,003 1,365 3,626 399 625 320	1,725 1,278 3,555 — 320	752 400 2,410 217 300 64	68 19 65 3	177 84 318 16 22 8	18 19 17 4 3	69 220 16	111111	5 90	8 4 12 1 1	Fork Back Bayonet Fore Bayonet Fork Slit	
21.9 116.4 8.0 59.6 1.3 1.2	3,191 157 1,810 30	3,093	275 1,434 30 1,524 —	7 13 15	32 212 9 57 —	17 13 2 12 —	67 20 —			2 7 1 4 1	Back Square Double Swallow Fore Bayonet Double Swallow Fore & Back Nij	
543.7	14,023	11,978	7,416	190	935	105	392	-	95	43		
			† Incl	ides lamb	os.						·!	
								1	<u>-</u>			
2,407 1,466 544	74,166 37,546 14,023	62,903 34,224 11,978	37,775 17,804 7,416	1,665 894 190	5,351 2,983 935	47-1 307 105	1,768 947 392	10	559 9,944 95	191 134 43		
4,417 4,369 4,576 4,641	125,735 135,611 146,496 136,636	109,105 114,379 127,213 118,877	62,995 51,441 58,068 57,679	2,759 3,094 3,310 3,446	9,269 10,063 10,398 10,762	886 921 930 980	3,107 2,201 2,432 2,846	10 31	10,598 10,823 † 155 † 139 <u>1</u>	368 378		
4,650	148,969	132,746	55,463	3,429	10,872	-	2,483		† 145			

#### SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY		SLAUGHTERED				
	FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	SKINS	OTHER Purposes	Exporter	
EAST FALKLAND	3,351	5,732	7,306	7,192	414	13,780	
WEST FALKLAND	116	=	4,257	3,988	-	9,443	
ISLANDS	892	1,116	1,746	1,139	788	1,735	
TOTAL 1972-1973	4,359	6.848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958	
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14.050	24,558	2,166	-	
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	_	
1969-1970	5.060	22,782	-	29.323	514	-	
1968-1969	2,237	21,158	-	29,467	2,601	_	



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE Supplement No. 2

5th NOVEMBER 1973

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council held on 25th October 1973

# MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### HELD IN STANLEY ON

Thursday, 25th October 1973

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

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Number for Stanley)

The Honourable R. M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)

The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)

The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Nember for Stanley)

The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

#### PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. J. P. Jones, Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

#### ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen, this is I am afraid a short meeting called to consider a bill that requires urgent action by the legislature and therefore I am not making the usual formal address, but I would like on behalf of my wife and myself to say how good it is to be home and to send our greetings to all our friends in Stanley and in the Camp.

When I was in the UK I had the honour of being received by Her Majesty the Queen. She takes a great interest in our progress and is very well versed in every aspect of the Colony's affairs.

Also while on leave we met so many friends, friends of the islands in the UK and on the Continent, too numerous to mention all the names but here are some-Mr. Richard Luce, M.P., Mr. Bernard Conlan, M.P. (of the CPA delegation), Sir Michael Hadow, Sir Gerald Lathbury, Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, and Dr. Slessor who I found tucked away in Javea in Spain. All sent their particular regards to all their friends in the Colony and it is good that we have such friends, and people who look back with so much affection and good memories of the time they were in the Falklands. Thank you very much.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### BILL

#### The Petroleum Products Bill 1973

The Chief Secretary Your Excellency, Honourable Members, before introducing this bill I now lay on the Table the Certificate of Urgency signed by Your Excellency whereby this bill is brought before Council in accordance with Standing Rules and Orders with a degree of urgency.

As we are all aware the price of petrol in the Colony has escalated to an alarming degree over the past two or three years and has gone from a price of some twenty-five pence per gallon up to the current price which I think is sixty-three pence; and the new consignment of petrol which arrived yesterday I understand is likely to cost eighty or ninety pence or thereabouts per gallon. This very high price and this large increase has of course caused grave concern in the Colony - and I might say here that one of our world records is the highest proportion of car ownership to population of anywhere in the There has, as we are all aware, been a general demand, agitation, for some means of reducing this extremely high price for petrol. The high price, I think we are probably all aware, is due to the fact that the petrol has to be bought on the mainland, put into drums, shipped over here, unloaded and then put into our petrol pump here and we are paying also for the price of the shipping, wharfage, labour and so on. We all know that the only way that we can reduce this very high price is by arranging a bulk installation in Stanley for the petrol; bulk tanks, pipes, pumping gear and so on.

And I think we are all aware that over the past eighteen months or so your government has been making strenuous efforts to interest an oil company in setting up these bulk installations. Recently we have been entering, with Her Majesty's Government, into negotiations with the Argentine state petroleum concern, YPF, and agreement is very close to being reached with this organisation for an investment of some one million dollars in the Colony for bulk installations for petrol, gasoil, and possibly aviation spirit, kerosene, lubricating oils, as well. This is a very substantial investment and as is normal in investments of this magnitude in small places, the petroleum company naturally wishes to ensure that it is going to get some reasonable return from its investments. The draft agreement therefore, which is under consideration and we hope will very soon be signed, between Her Majesty's Government and the Argentine Government, is very satisfactory to us. It has been vetted by our legal advisors in London; it includes all the safeguards covering sovereignty which have been worked into all the other agreements which have been concluded with the Argentine Republic, for the airfield, communications, and so on, and this agreement will provide for YPF to have the monopoly for supply of potroleum products to the Colony. I think that there is probably nowhere else in the world which has concluded an agreement for supply, for an investment of this size, where a monopoly provision does not apply. It is not possible for the cil company faced with this very large investment, to undertake this very substantial construction project, without being assured that they are going to get all the returns from the sale of petroleum, and I think that who rever this kind of thing has happened with other companies EGSO, Sholl, BP, Mobil, in similar territories, I am safe in saying that there has always been a monopoly provision.

In Executive Council this matter has been discussed twice and agreement has been given in principle for this agreement, with this provision, between Her Majesty's Government and YFF, to be signed and Councillors have been aware that there is in fact virtually no alternative to this, apart from carrying on at these very, very high prices. We have been negotiating this agreement now for nearly two months and the objections we have raised to the preliminary text have all been overcome. We have got written into this agreement I think, everything we have asked for, and it is entirely satisfactory; it is an agreement which will last until the end of 1974 in the first place and thereafter it will be terminable at six months notice - so we are not binding ourselves for ever and ever.

The legislation which we are considering today is in the main designed to give the Governor in Council the power to regulate the import of petroloum products and ensure that the provisions of the agreement are enforceable. The legislation is very close and very similar to the legislation which was passed at the last meeting of Legislative Council which only concerned, in fact, petroloum; this legislation has been extended to cover all petroleum products, gasoil, herosene, and so on,

and the main provision is to permit the Governor in Council to license, to allow who shall import and sell the petroleum. There is no intention that the rules made under this legislation, should be applied outside Stanley. The rules, I emphasise, that is to say that there will be no change in the present situation on Camp settlements for storage and so on. There is no intention of enforcing any stringent new regulations on the storage of petroleum products outside Stanley. The situation will not be altered in any way in that respect.

Under the agreement there is a provision whereby if YFF do not supply what is required, that the Governor will then sign an authorisation for independent import of that product, so there need be no worry that anybody with a peculiar, particular type of engine which needs a peculiar, particular type of fuel, lubricant, so on, will be unable to get it. If YPF do not import it and supply it as a matter of course, then we have authority under the agreement - the Governor will sign authorisation for this product to be imported. Similarly, if the products imported are in any way unsatisfactory, a similar provision will apply, so that there is no question of us having to put up with unsatisfactory products, insufficient quantities, or enything like that. If anything goes wrong there is this escape clause which will allow us to import and get what we need, and of course if anybody has any very small requirements, to import a small quantity of a specialised product they can do that anyhow under the final provision of paragraph 7 (b) which allows anybody to bring in four gallens of anything they like; so that if somebody has a turbo-prop. model engine or anything and needs a specialised fuel, they can always import the four gallons needed.

So gentlemen, that I think is the situation as it is. Your Executive Council has felt that there is no possible alternative to the situation in which we are placed. Fetrol prices are extremely high; we either have to put up with prices that have risen steeply or we have to conclude this agreement, and in order to conclude this agreement it is necessary to pass this legislation. Her Majesty's Government is unable to sign this agreement with the Argentines until this legislation is passed which ensures that we will be able to keep to the terms of the agreement. We, none of us, like monopolies but unfortunately in small places they are really an inescapable fact of life; if we were operating in a large territory of several million people it would be reasonable and practicable to have two or three or four oil companies operating, but we must face the fact that we are only one thousand nine hundred and fiftyseven souls in this Colony and it is not reasonable to expect two oil companies to operate. In our circumstances we really cannot escape from the fact that there is only enough business for one company. In order to interest that company in coming in we have to allow them a monopoly of provision, if we do not allow a monopoly they will not come in. gentlemen, it seems to me, it seems to the administration, it seems to the Executive Council, and I put it to you that it will seem to you too that we really have no alternative. We don't like monopolies, we don't like foreign companies, no country does, but unfortunately no British company has been prepared to put this investment of a million dollars into the Colony and therefore we feel that there is no reasonable alternative. To reject this legislation means in effect that we are rejecting a reduction of the price of petrol down to thirty something pence from the current eighty something or ninety something pence. This is the issue that is before us. Your Excellency I beg to move that the Bill is read for the first time.

The Motion was seconded by the Financial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a Motion put by the Chief Secretary and accorded by the Financial Secretary the Bill was read a second time.

The following Members then addressed Council:-

Mr. Monk - Your Excellency, Honourable Members, commercially of course this bill is what we want cheaper fuels, that is quite evident, and I realise the need for a monopoly, that is also quite evident. What I do not like about it all is that the monopoly has to be granted to the country which wants us. is a pity that the monopoly could not have been granted to the country that does not want us very much. No-one can tell me that the British government could not have built these tanks here; no-one can tell me that they have not got lots of small product tankers in the RFA which could have made one voyage a year and supplied us with all our requirements of every sort - but of course the difference is they don't want us, the other people do. By granting this monopoly in the supply of fuel to them we remove one more option, one of our options gone; another one went when we granted the communications agreement and the licence to build the airstrip; gave them all our communications, virtually. That was one option gone, this is another. It is probably inescapable, we have to for the reasons I have given - that no-one else will take it on, not even the British Government. We are told that we are sheltered under a sovereignty umbrella in the same way as the communications agreement also is under the severeignty umbrella. I would like to remind people that under strong pressures umbrellas have a habit of turning inside out and exposing those that are holding them; and I submit that this Colony is under some pressure now, the pressure of indifference from Her Majesty's Government and the pressure from the Argentine Government. Therefore Honourable Members I am not going to vote for this legislation, I would like to abstain.

Mr. Blake - Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Honourable Chief Secretary must have been extremely worried about this bill this morning because he has reminded the members of Executive Council two or three times that they have already agreed to it - so stay in line! He need have no fear as far as I am concerned because I have not put on a different shirt this morning, but I would like to draw his attention to one small point which I raised yesterday and that is one of my pet themes - in clause 4.(3) as published, the bill reads "the Governor may impose such conditions as he may think fit". I would nove that between the words "Governor" and "may" the words "in Council" be added.

Mr. Lonk - I second that.

The Chief Secretary - Yes Sir, I was going to make all my comments at the end. The government has no strong views on this. I would point out that this is simply regulations, as a procaution against fire. I am not entirely sure that in fact Council is the best body to draw up niggling regulations about six feet away and fences and all the rest of it. I am not sure that this is not in fact more correct, as our legal advisers (very eminent men in London) have drafted this; I am sure that it is in fact more appropriate for the Governor as advised by his experts, his Superintendent of Fire, his Superintendent of Works, his technical experts. I personally tend to feel that the bill as drafted is probably more correct and more acceptable, but if Honourable Members feel strongly that they wish to be involved in deciding and carrying the responsibility for the decisions of these technical matters relating to safety precautions against fire, I feel government will not oppose it but I think it is perhaps not the wisest move.

The Bill was taken through the Committee Stage, without amendment, read a third time and passed.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

The Chief Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Financial Secretary: I beg to second the Motion.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it is known and has been known throughout the Colony for some time that the fate of the doctor at Fox Bay, or the hoped for doctor at Fox Bay, has been in the balance and despite assurances from yourself Sir, and every effort from this end, no doctor materialised. It has even been hinted that no doctor would materialise until we did as we were told and abolished the post. Yesterday, despite strongest pressure from the Wost Falkland we did just that and we swallow it rather like a laxative, and the one thing I hope is that in moving us it does not completely move everyone from the West Falkland. It was a sorry day and I hope that we won't all live to regret it.

The President - No other member wishes to speak? The House is adjourned accordingly.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXII

11 DECEMBER 1973

No. 12

#### Appointment

Ronald Robert Murray, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.11.73.

#### Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 29.10.73 - 10.12.73.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 29.10.73 - 10.12.73.

Peter Thomas King, Acting Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, 29.10.73 - 10.12.73.

#### Resignation

Mrs. Wendy Jean Went, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 21.11.73.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 40.

23rd November 1973.

#### Commissioners for Oaths Ordinance 1969

(under Section 2(2))

Further to Gazette Notice No. 13 of 8th February 1971, the Governor hereby appoints the following additional person to be a Commissioner for Oaths.

MR. P. C. ROBERTSON - Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

No. 41.

30th November 1973.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1974 -

New Year's Day

... Tuesday, 1st January

Good Friday

... Friday, 12th April

Her Majesty the Queen's

Birthday and Common-wealth Day (transferred) ... Monday, 22nd April

October Bank Holiday

... Monday, 7th October

Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands (transferred)

Christmas Holidays

Monday, 9th December

Wednesday, 25th December Thursday, 26th December Friday, 27th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 42.

11th December 1973.

#### School Terms 1974

Stanley Schools and all recognised full-time schools in Camp

lst term --18th February to 17th May

2nd term -3rd June to 6th September

23rd September to 20th December 3rd term -

#### Darwin Boarding School

20th February to 17th May lst term -

2nd term — 10th June to 23rd August

16th September to 20th December

#### Recognised Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods -

- (a) 22nd December 1973 to 13th January 1974.
- (b) One week to conicide with the Annual Camp Sports week or given station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
- (c) 12th April Good Friday.
- One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
- (e) 26th August to 1st September.
- (f) 9th December Battle Day (transferred).

The school year shall end on Friday, 20th December 1974.

D. J. DRAYCOTT,

Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 43.

11th December 1973.

It is notified for information that Friday the 28th December has been declared a public holiday in lieu of Battle Day, Saturday the 8th December.

Ref. INT/21/5.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Stanley Donald George Mc-Askill, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 15th day of July, 1973.

WHEREAS Donald William McAskill, father of

the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

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

J. P. Jones, Acting Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 7th November 1973. S.C. 37/73.

# **PROCLAMATION**

No. 5 of 1973

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

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

E. G. LEWIS



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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Friday the 4th day of January 1974 at 9.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-three.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. Morrison,

Acting Chief Secretary.

# INCOME TAX ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

# Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973

No. 7 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the Cap. 32. following order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief Citation. (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973 —

2. It is hereby declared —

Arrangement.

(a) that the arrangements specified in the Supplementary Arrangement set out in the Schedule to this Order have been made with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax or corporation tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of the United Kingdom varying the arrangements set out in the Schedule to the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) Order, 1949; and

(1 of 1949)

(b) that it is expedient that those arrangements should have effect.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. INC/10/3 C.

#### SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTARY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AMEND THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN 1949 FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME, AS MODIFIED BY THE ARRANGEMENT MADE IN 1968.

- 1. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income as modified by the Arrangement made in 1968 shall be amended
  - (a) by the addition in the first sub-paragraph of Paragraph 2(1) (K), immediately following the word "business", of the phrase —

"including a building site or construction or assembly project which exists for more than twelve months";

- (b) by the substitution for Paragraph 6 of the following new Paragraph -
  - "6. (1) (a) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony may be taxed in the Colony.
    - (b) Where a resident of the Colony is entitled to a tax credit in respect of such a dividend under sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph tax may also be charged in the United Kingdom, and according to the laws of the United Kingdom, on the aggregate of the amount or value of that dividend and the amount of that tax credit at a rate not exceeding 15 per cent.
    - (c) Except as aforesaid, dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony who is subject to tax in the Colony on them shall be exempt from any tax in the United Kingdom which is chargeable on dividends.

- (2) A resident of the Colony who receives dividends from a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom shall, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this paragraph and provided he is subject to tax in the Colony on those dividends, be entitled to the tax credit in respect thereof to which an individual resident in the United Kingdom would have been entitled had he received those dividends, and to the payment of any excess of such credit over his liability to United Kingdom tax.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph shall not apply where the recipient of the dividend is a company which, either alone or together with one or more associated companies, controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent of the voting power in the company paying the dividend. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph two companies shall be deemed to be associated if one is controlled directly or indirectly by the other, or both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third company.
- (4) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the Colony to a resident of the United Kingdom who is subject to tax in the United Kingdom in respect thereof shall be exempt from any tax in the Colony which is chargeable on dividends in addition to the tax chargeable in respect of the profits or income of the company.
- (5) The term "dividends" as used in this Paragraph means income from shares, or any other item which under the law of the territory of which the company paying the dividend is a resident, is treated as a dividend or distribution of the company.
- (6) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in respect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or, as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in question.
  - Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for bonafide commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this Paragraph.
- (7) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply where a resident of one of the Territories has in the other territory a permanent establishment and the holding by virtue of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with a business carried on through that permanent establishment. In such a case the provisions of Paragraph 3 shall apply.
- (8) Where a company which is a resident of one of the territories derives profits or income from sources within the other territory, the Government of that other territory, shall not impose any form of taxation on dividends paid by the company to persons not resident in that other territory, or any tax in the nature of an undistributed profits tax on undistributed profits of the company, by reason of the fact that those dividends or undistributed profits represent, in whole or in part, profits or income so derived."
- 2. This Supplementary Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give them the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively and shall thereupon have effect
  - (a) as respects Paragraph 1 (a) from the date of entry into force; and
  - (b) as respects Paragraph 1 (b) in relation to dividends paid on or after 6 April 1973.

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Order)

This supplementary arrangement provides for -

- (i) Extension to the definition of 'permanent establishment'.
- (ii) Amendment to paragraph 6 of the Double Taxation Arrangement to take into account the new code of taxation introduced in the United Kingdom to take effect from April 1973.

#### CIVIL AVIATION

# Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1973

No. 8 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 4(4) of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 and paragraph 4 (4) of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 S.I. 810 of 1967. the Governor has made the following order -

S.I. 809 of 1967.

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalent) Order 1973.
- This Order supersedes the Carriage by Air (Sterling 7 of 1968. Equivalent) Order 1968.
- 3. The amounts shown in column 2 of the following Table are hereby specified as amounts to be taken for the purposes of Article 22 of the First Annex to Schedule 1 of the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 and of that Article as applied by the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 as equivalent to the sums respectively expressed in francs on the same line in column 1 of that Table —

**TABLE** 

Amount of francs	Sterling equivalent
	£
250	7.73
5,000	155.47
125,000	3,886.72
250,000	7,773.43
875,000	27,206.98

24th October 1973.

By Command,

D. R. Morrison,

for Chief Secretary.

Ref. AIR/10/4.

#### DOGS ORDINANCE (Chapter 21)

## Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1973

No. 9 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by ection 12a of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following order —

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Tapeworm (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1973.
- 2. Paragraph 4 of the Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following—

"in Stanley and at cost outside of Stanley".

- 3. Paragraph 9 of the principal Order is deleted and replaced by the following new paragraphs
  - "9. Any police officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining that the provisions of this Order are complied with, at all reasonable times enter on any land or premises.
  - 10. No person shall knowingly and without reasonable excuse permit the carcass of any domestic animal belonging to him or under his control from which all viscera has not been removed, to remain in any place to which dogs can gain access.
  - 11. Any person who obstructs or impedes any police officer in the execution of his duty or who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Order shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £200."
  - 4. The principal Order is amended by renumbering paragraph 10 as paragraph 12.

By Command,

24th October 1973.

D. R. MORRISON,

for Chief Secretary.

Ref. AGR/7/12 C.

#### NATURE RESERVES ORDINANCE 1964 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1964)

# Crown Jason Islands (Nature Reserve) Order 1973

No. 10 of 1973.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Nature Reserves Ordinance 1964, the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the following islands within the Jason Islands group, namely—

Elephant Jason Island and adjacent islets,
South Jason Island and adjacent islet,
North Fur Islands,
South Fur Island,
Jason East Cay and adjacent islets,
Jason West Cay,
The Fridays,
White Rock, and
Seal Rocks

to be nature reserves for the purpose of protecting the indigenous flora and fauna thereon and for providing, under suitable conditions and control, special opportunities for the study of and research into matters relevant thereto.

This Order may be cited as the Crown Jason Islands (Nature Reserve) Order 1973.

The Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) Order No. 3 of 1966 is hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of October 1973.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. FIS/31/5.

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

#### 1972 No. 1581 FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

#### The Austria (Extradition) (Extension) Order 1972

Made - - - - 23rd October 1972 Laid before Parliament 31st October 1972 Coming into Operation 8th November 1972

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 23rd day of October 1972

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a Treaty was concluded on 9th January 1963 between Her Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal President of the Republic of Austria for the reciprocal extradition of criminals:

And whereas a Protocol amending the said Treaty was signed on 15th January 1969:

And whereas the said Treaty and Protocol were ratified on 12th May 1970:

And whereas by the Austria (Extradition) Order 1970 (a), it was provided that the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 should apply as from 12th August 1970 in the case of the Republic of Austria under and in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said Protocol, and that the operation of the Order should be limited to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man:

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (1) (b) of the said Treaty, as amended by Article 1 of the said Protocol, it has been agreed by Notes exchanged on 25th August 1971, the terms of which are set out in the Schedule to this Order, that the application of the Treaty should be extended to those territories for the international relations of which Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are responsible and which are set out in the Annex to the said Notes:

And whereas it has been agreed that the Exchange of Notes should enter into force on 8th November 1972:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf conferred on Her by sections 2 and 17 of the Extradition Act 1870 (b) or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

- 1. This Order shall come into operation on 8th November 1972 and may be cited as the Austria (Extradition) (Extension) Order 1972.
- 2. The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
- 3. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 shall apply in the case of the Republic of Austria under and in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said Protocol and extended by the said Exchange of Notes.
- 4. The operation of this Order is limited to the territories (including their dependencies) specified in the Annex to the said Exchange of Notes, other than the British Solomon Islands Protectorate and Brunei.

W. G. Agnew

#### **SCHEDULE**

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA PROVIDING FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE EXTRADITION TREATY SIGNED ON 9TH JANUARY 1963.

#### No. 1

The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the Austrian Ambassador

Foreign and Commonwealth Office S.W.1.

25th August 1971

Your Excellency

I have the honour to refer to the Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Austria, signed at Vienna on 9th January, 1963 and to the Protocol amending the said Treaty, signed at Vienna on 15th January, 1969. Instruments of ratification in respect of the Treaty and Protocol were exchanged on 12th May, 1970 and the Treaty as amended has thereby entered into force on 12th August, 1970.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) (b) of Article 2 of the Treaty as amended, I have the honour to propose that the application of the Treaty shall be extended to the territories listed in the Annex to this Note. If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Republic of Austria, I have the honour to suggest that this Note and its Annex, together with Your Excellency's reply in that sense, shall constitute an agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Austria which shall enter into force three months after the date of receipt by the United Kingdom of a notification by the Republic of Austria that the requirements for its entry into force under Austrian constitutional procedure have been fulfilled.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Your Excellency's obedient Servant

(For the Secretary of State)

H. V. Richardson.

#### ANNEX

Antigua.

Bahamas.

Bermuda.

British Antarctic Territory.

British Honduras.

British Indian Ocean Territory.

British Solomon Islands Protectorate.

British Virgin Islands.

Brunei.

Cayman Islands.

Dominica.

Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

Gibraltar.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

Hong Kong.

Montserrat.

Pitcairn.

St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla.

St. Helena and Dependencies.

St. Lucia.

St. Vincent.

Seychelles.

Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and

Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus.

Turks and Caicos Islands.

No. 2

The Austrian Ambassador to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

London, the 25th August 1971 No. 3582-A/71

Exzellenz!

Ich beehre mich, auf Ihre Note Nr. GNX 2/365/1 vom 25. August 1971 Bezug zu nehmen, die folgenden Inhalt hat:

"Ich beehre mich, auf den am 9. Jaenner 1963 in Wien unterzeichneten Auslieferungsvertrag zwischen dem Vereinigten Koenigreich von Grossbritannien und Nordirland und der Republik Oesterreich sowie auf das am 15. Jaenner 1969 in Wien unterzeichnete Protokoll betreffend die Abaenderung des genannten Vertrages Bezug zu nehmen. Die Ratifikationsurkunden zu dem Vertrag und zu dem Protokoll wurden am 12. Mai 1970 ausgetauscht und der Vertrag ist daher in seiner abgeaenderten Fassung am 12. August 1970 in Kraft gretreten.

Im Einklang mit Artikel 2 Absatz l lit. b des Vertrages in seiner abgeaenderten Fassung beehre ich mich vorzuschlagen, dass die Anwendung des Vertrages auf die im Anhang zu dieser Note angefuehrten Gebiete ausgedehnt wird.

Sollte der obige Vorschlag fuer die Republik Oesterreich annehmbar sein, beehre ich mich anzuregen, dass diese Note zusammen mit ihrem Anhang und der zustimmenden Antwort Eurer Exzellenz ein Abkommen zwischen dem Vereinigten Koenigreich von Grossbritannien und Nordirland und der Republik Oesterreich darstellen soll, welches drei Monate nach dem Tag in Kraft treten wird, an dem das Vereinigte Koenigreich von der Republik Oesterreich die Mitteilung erhaelt, dass die fuer das Inkrafttreten in Oesterreich erforderlichen verfassungsrechtlichen Voraussetzungen erfuellt sind."

Ich beehre mich, Eurer Exzellenz mitzuteilen, dass die Republik Oesterreich mit dem in Ihrer Note enthaltenen Vorschlag einverstanden ist.

Mit dem Ausdruck meiner ausgezeichneten Hochachtung verbleibe ich als

Euer Exzellenz sehr ergebener

Wilfried Platzer

#### **ANHANG**

Antigua.
Bahamas.
Bermuda.

Britisches Antarktisches Territorium.

Britisch Honduras.

Britisches Territorium im Indischen

Ozean.

Britisches Protektorat der Salomon-

Inseln.

Britische Jungfern-Inseln.

Brunei.

Cayman-Inseln.

Dominica.

Falkland-Inseln und abhaengige Gebiete.

Gibraltar.

Gilbert- und Ellice-Inseln.

Hongkong.

Montserrat.

Pitcairn.

St. Christoper—Nevis—Anguilla.

St. Helena und abhaengige Gebiete.

St. Lucia.

St. Vincent.

Sevchellen.

Souveraene Stuetzpunkte Akrotiri und Dhekelia auf der Insel Zypern

Turks- und Caicos-Inseln.

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends to certain British overseas territories the application of the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 in the case of the Republic of Austria in accordance with the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Federal President of the Republic of Austria which was signed on 9th January 1963 (Cmnd. 2041), amended by the Protocol signed on 15th January 1969 (Cmnd. 3934) and extended by Notes exchanged on 25th August 1971 to those territories.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Public Health Ordin- Title. ance (Chapter 54).

19

Date of commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 and shall come into operation on the 1974. day of

Short title and commencement.

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

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

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to repeal certain provisions of the Public Health Ordinance which, in the light of modern medical knowledge and practice, are no longer necessary viz. -

PART II AND THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Compulsory vaccination of children.

PART IVA.

Prevention of entry into the Colony of persons suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis.

Method of ensuring that infectious cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory tract do not spread infection.

Ref. MED/10/2.

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

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1972 to 31st December 1972 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett, Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor	Description of Goods
5374	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabriken	scientific, electrical, nautical, surveying, electronic, control and welding apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; wireless, television, telecommunication, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision) and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter-freed apparatus; talking machines; sound and image amplifying, recording and reproducing apparatus, instruments and media; gramophone records, tapes for reproducing and recording sound and images, carrying cases for gramophone records, racks adapted to hold gramophone records; fitted cases, cassettes and reels, all for the storage of recording wires; spindle hole adaptors for gramophone records; films prepared for exhibition, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for storage of films; microtomes; photographic flash lamps; photographic dark room lamps; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; electronic tubes (not for lighting); semiconducting devices included in Class 9; electronic tubes (not for lighting); semiconducting devices included in Class 9; photo-electric cells; electrodes and holders therefor; protective shields, goggles, and clothing for protection against accident or injury (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; wires and cables, all being electric; cases fitted or shaped for scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; computers, data processing apparatus, adding machines, accounting machines, counting machines, apparatus for recording data on cards by means of perforations, and telegraphic transmitting and receiving apparatus (all using perforated paper strips), and combinations of any of the aforesaid apparatus and instruments; cash registers: calculating machines; parts included in Class 9 of electrical, optical and mechanical signal transmission apparatus for use with accounting machines, calculating machines, typewriters
5375	17.1.72	N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabriken	electrically and/or electronically operated or controlled appliances, apparatus and instruments for surgical, medical, dental, therapeutical and veterinary use; X-ray appliances, apparatus and instruments for surgical, medical, dental, therapeutical, veterinary, scientific and industrial use; X-ray image intensifiers; appliances and devices for protection against X-rays; electrically operated hearing aids for the deaf; electrically heated blankets; lamps included in Class 10; surgical lighting apparatus; magnetic apparatus for surgical purposes; and parts and fittings included in Class 10 for all the aforesaid goods; X-ray photographs; cassettes for X-ray films; and stands for X-ray apparatus.

	Date of Registration	Proprietor					Description of Goods
5376	17.1.72	N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	***				games (other than ordinary playing cards), toys and playthings, all being mechanically, electrically or electronically operated: kits and parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments: parts and fittings included in Class 28 (Schedule IV) for all the aforesaid goods: ornaments and decorations for christmas trees.
5377	17.1.72	N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken	***	***	***		scientific, electrical nautical, surveying, electronic, control and welding apparatus and instruments, all included in Class 9; wireless, television, telecommunication, photographic, cinematographic, cptical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision), life saving and teaching apparatus and instruments; coin or counter-freed apparatus; talking machines; sound and image amplifying, recording and reproducing apparatus, instruments and media; gramophone records, tapes for reproducing sound and images, carrying cases for gramophone records, tacks adapted to hold gramophone records; fitted cases, cassettes and reels, all for the storage of recording tapes and for recording wires; spindle hole adaptors for gramophone records; films prepared for exhibition, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for storage of films; microtomes; photographic flash lamps; photographic dark room lamps; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9; electronic tubes (not for lighting); semiconducting devices included in Class 9; photo-electric cells; electrodes and holders therefor; protective shields, goggles and clothing for protection against accident or inury (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouc), all for use by welding operatives; wires and cables, all being electric; cases fitted or shaped for scientific, mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus and instruments; computers, data processing apparatus, adding machines, accounting machines, counting machines, invoicing machines, apparatus for recording data on cards by means of perforations and telegraphic transmitting and receiving apparatus and instruments; cash registers; calculating machines; fire extinguishing apparatus; parts included in Class 9 of electrical, optical and mechanical signal transmission apparatus for use with accounting machines, calculating machines, typewriters and with recording and counting registers; electrical registering apparatus: relays included in Cla
5379	28.1.72	Germaine Czerefkow	***	***	***	***	Perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetics, eau-de-cologne, perfumed soaps, and preparations for the hair. 'CABOCHARD'
5382	9.3.72	Bacardi & Co. Ltd		***	***		Rum. 'BACARDI'
5387	11.3.72	Distillers Corporation (S.A.) Ltd.					wines, spirits (beverages) and liqueurs.
5397	20.3.72	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken GMBH			***	***	tobacco (manufactured) for export other than for export to the Republic of Ireland.
5412	18.4.72	Burberrys Ltd					all goods included in Class 25 (Schedule IV). The heading of Class 25 (Schedule IV) is as follows — Clothing including boots, shoes and slippers.
5420	2.5.72	P. J. Carrol & Co. Ltd.		***		***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'HIGH KINGS'
5422	3.5.72	Mullard Ltd	***	***	***	***	all goods included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) but not including life-saving apparatus and fire-extinguishing apparatus.

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Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor					Description of Goods					
5432	<b>27.7</b> .72	The Gillette Co	,		***		perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, essential oils, cosmetics, soaps, non-medicated mouthwashes for toilet use, preparations for the hair, shaving cream and after shave lotions (not medicated); and dentifrices.					
5433	27,7.72	The Gillette Co					medicated preparations for the care of the scalp and the skin; deodorants, anti-perspirants, breath freshening preparations; and liquid eye-washes.					
5434	27.7.72	The Gillette Co.					razors and razor blades.					
5435	27.7.72	The Gillette Co					surgical, medical, dental, veterinary instruments and apparatus					
5438	4.8.72	Gallaher Ltd					cigarcettes.					
5460	16.8.72	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Ltd .			***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'MONTAGUR'					
5465	17.8.72	Rothmans of Pall Mall			***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.					
5475 (A)	23.8.72	British-American Tobacco Co.					tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export to the Republic of Ireland.					
5475	23.8.72	Berec International Ltd.				***	torches and cases therefor; electric lamps included in Class 11 (Schedule IV); electric lamp bulbs and gas lighters, all for export from the United Kingdom.					
5482	11.9.72	Bio-Strath AG				***	tonic medicines containing yeast and herbs and being for human use.					
5500	14.11.72	Ralph Martindale & Co. Ltd.			***	***	cutlery and edge tools.					
5507	7.12.72	Carling Breweries Ltd.				***	beer and lager.					
5509	12.12.72	American-Cigarette Co. (Overseas)				144	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.					

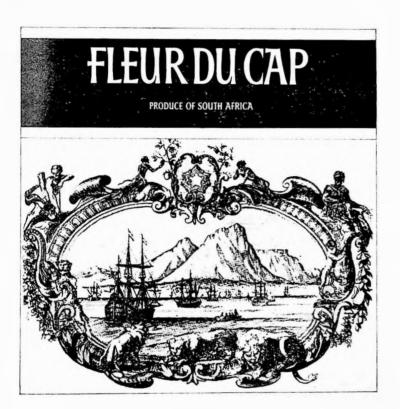
## **PHILIPS**

Reg. No's. 5374 and 5375





Reg. No's. 5376 and 5377







Reg. No. 5422



Reg. No. 5432



Reg. No. 5433



Reg. No. 5434



Reg. No. 5435



Reg. No. 5438

#### CALGORY TREBLE GOLD

Reg. No. 5465



Reg. No. 5475 (a)



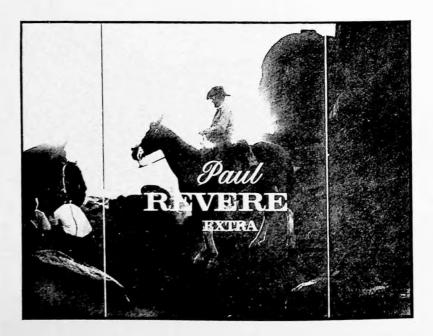
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Reg. No. 5500



Reg. No. 5507



Reg. No. 5509

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## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

17 JANUARY 1974

No. 1

#### **Appointments**

Miss Julie Clarke, Nurse, Medical Department, 1.10.72.

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

#### Retirement

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

#### **NOTICES**

No. 1.

3rd January 1974.

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

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

Medical Practitioners

Qualifications

ASHMORE, James Hopkins M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)

M.B., ch.B. (Glasgow) M.R.C.P. COX, Frederick Campbell

Midwives

COX, Catriona Margaret FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes

R.G.N., S.C.M. S.E.N., S.C.M.

SHARP, Margaret Pamela S.R.N., S.C.M. TEAGUE, Barbara

S.R.N., S.C.M.

WILSON, Dorothea May

S.R.N., S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeon

WATSON, Robert Muir

L.D.S., R.C.S.

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 2.

11th January 1974.

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

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

31st December 1973

42.33%

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

Ref. 1NT/2/3.

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

E. G. LEWIS.



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

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

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

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

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

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

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,
T. H. LAYNG,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

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

E. G. LEWIS.



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

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

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

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

#### ALEXANDER SLOGGIE, ESQUIRE,

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

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

E. G. LEWIS,

Governor.



No. 1



1974

#### Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Ernest Gordon Lewis, c.m.g., o.b.e. *Governor*.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

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

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title and commencement.

- 1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- (2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1974, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 14. (Cap. 32)

2. Section 14 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting £400 and substituting £500.

Amendment of section 15.

- 3. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) in subsection (1) by deleting "£130" and substituting the following —
   "£180";
- (b) in subsection (2) by deleting "£50" and substituting the following —

  "£100":
- (c) in subsection (3) (a) by deleting "£100" and substituting the following —

  "£200" and deleting "£50" and substituting the following "£100";

(d) in subsection (4) by deleting "£150" and substituting the following -

"£230".

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 16.

(a) in subsection (1) by deleting "£100" and "£125" and substituting the following -

"£130" and "£150" respectively.

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

Amendment of section

"£600".

6. Section 19 is amended -

Amendment of section 19.

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

"non-resident directors".

7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 21.

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

"On every pound of:

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

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

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

> R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. INC/10/5.

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

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

(LS)

No. 2



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

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

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

#### An Ordinance

Title.

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

Date of commencement.

(17th January 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Repeal of Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule. (Cap. 54) 2. Part II, Part IVA and the First Schedule of the Public Health Ordinance are hereby repealed.

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

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. MED/10/2.

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

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 3



1974

#### Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

## An Ordinance Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

(17th January 1974)

Title.

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Deletion and substitution of Third Schedule. (Cap. 43)

## "THIRD SCHEDULE TABLE OF FEES

To whom payable	For what duty					Amount
						£
The Treasury	Governor's Special Licence				4	15.00
The Minister	Marriage by Governor's Special Licence		***			5.00
The Clerk	The same					2.50
The Minister	Marriage after banns or on Registrar Gene	ral's Lice	nce		4	2.50
The Clerk	The same					1.25
The Minister	Publication of banns of marriage					.60
The Minister	Who performs a marriage elsewhere than in for every mile beyond Stanley	Stanley	for trav	elling exp	enses	.50
The Minister	Copy certified by Minister of entry in regis	ter kept	by Mini	ster		.60
The Treasury	Entry of notice of Marriage					.60
The Treasury	Registrar General's Licence				4	3.00
The Treasury	Entering caveat					1.25
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar					2.50
The Treasury	Marriage by Registrar (Governor's Special	Licence)				5.00
The Treasury	Notice under Foreign Marriage Act					.25
The Treasury	Certificate under Foreign Marriage Act					.50
The Treasury	Copy certified by Registrar General of entr	y in regi	stry ker	ot by him		.60

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/11.

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

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 4



1974

#### Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Ernest Gordon Lewis, c.m.g., o.b.e. *Governor*.

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Land Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(17th January 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

Title.

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

Deletion and substitution of Second Schedule.
(Cap. 36)

2. The Land Ordinance is amended by deleting the Second Schedule and substituting the following —

#### "SECOND SCHEDULE

#### PART I

								£
1.	For completing a form of deed		***		***			2.50
2.	For making a plan of town lot on deed							1.25
3.	For registering a deed (other than a rec	onveya	nce) or an	y instrum	ent not m	ore than	five folios	2.50
4.	For every additional folio							.25
5.	Issue of title, including registration	***				***		10.00
6.	Registration of reconveyance					***		.60
7.	Registering plans, according to cost of	work						
		P	ART II					
l.	For every search (other than Crown Gi	rant re	gister)					1.25
2.	For a certified copy of or extract from a	any rec	orded dee	d or depo	sited me	morial or	notice	
	(other than Crown Grant) per folio o	r part	***					.50
	For a certified copy of or extract from t	_		•	•			.10
4.	For comparing any deed with the record	d if red	quired by	the person	n registeri	ing, per fo	olio or part	.10
5.	For searching Crown Grant register					***	***	2.50
6.	For every certified copy of a Crown Gra	ant		***	***		***	10.00"

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

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LND/10/1.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE Supplement No. 1

17th JANUARY 1974

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

#### MUNUTES OF THE REETING OF THE

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON

Friday 4th January, 1974

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

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T. H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)

The Eonourable R. M. Fitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)

The Honourable L. G. Blake, J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)

The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P. (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable W. R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

#### PRAYERS

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

#### CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

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

#### ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

Companies tax being higher than anticipated as a result of the continued firmness of the wool market. Better sales from our postal stamps. Increase in the charter fee of the m.v. "Forrest" to the Ministry of Defence.

The £7,500 refund of the shipping subsidy in respect of R.M.S. "Darwin" and, finally, an unexpected surplus available for transfer from the Savings Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now I would like to turn to the subject of fuel supplies as all these problems are inter related with the general communications network. Even when we had a shipping link to Montevideo the cost of importing petrol and our AVGAS for the Beavers was beginning to escalate because handling charges for drums and freight costs absorbed far too great a proportion of the landed cost here. This applies equally now that our shipping links have been switched to the Argentine and obviously it makes economic sense where possible to receive our supplies in bulk. Generally, our pattern is that from time to time our stocks of diesel are topped up by an RFA tanker and these stocks can be drawn on by the Royal Navy, Government and the British Antarctic Survey. Additionally, the Falkland Islands Company can bring on its charter vessels stocks of diesel which it has managed to purchase at bunkering stations on the voyage on the way out. All these prices and the supply line are obviously important to the economy of the Islands as both petrol and diesel are required on our farms and AVGAS is vital for the operation of our internal air service. And so it was that when as a result of the air service agreement YFF established a tank farm for its JF1 Government thought it made sound economic sense to explore with that Company the possibility of bringing in fuel of all types from the mainland at the same time. In fact originally Government had considered building bulk storage facilities of its own but the estimate of cost was indeed formidable as were the technical difficulties involved. No distributor here was prepared to put up money for a bulk storage installation and so it was that these negotiations, carried on in good faith and openly by both sides, led to the Draft Agreement under which YFF undertakes to provide our fuel needs providing it has a monopoly. This Government, quite frankly, does not like monopolies or economic dominance by any Company, but we do have to face the facts of life. Shipping wise we are at the end of the line as far as Europe is concerned and we have seen from what has happened recently that a diversified source of supply for fuel does not necessarily mean you cannot be placed under economic pressure by a country or group of countries. The current world fuel crisis may well affect the ability of the MOD to supply our needs (certainly it will affect the price) so that there may be an additional advantage in having our supplies secured by a country which after all produces 80 per cent of its oil needs. on this subject, I would just like to make the point that it has been because of the drummed AVGAS brought in here in quantity on landing ships from the Argentine that we have been able to maintain FIGAS's flying operations at such a high peak during the past

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MOTION OF TRANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

#### Mr. Miller

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### The Fresident

"Thank you very such, Monourable Sydney Miller".

#### Mr. Pitaluga:

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

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

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

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

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

#### The President:

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much."

#### Mr. Monk

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

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Mr. Bowles

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

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

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much Honourable Willie Bowles".

#### Mr. Luxton

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

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

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

#### The President

"Thanks very such Honourable V. R. Luxton. Good critique. Honourable Chief Secretary?"

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much Honourable Members".

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

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

#### QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### The President

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### The President

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

#### The President

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary".

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

Does not the Honourable Chief Secretary think then that the UK

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### The Fresident

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

"I apologise if I speke loosely".

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Luxton

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

#### Chief Secretary

"Thank you very much".

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Fitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Fitaluga

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

"Thank you very much".

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Fitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Fitaluga

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

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Elake

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### The Fresident

"A good one for the Financial Secretary!"

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### The Fresident

"He has not had twelve years training".

#### Mr. Blake

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply".

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

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

#### Mr. Elake

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### The President

"You have made your point".

#### The Clerk

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Mr. Monk

"Thank you".

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### MOTIONS

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

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

#### The President

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### Mr. Luxton

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

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

The Motion in the revised form, which read -

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

was then put formally to Council.

Voting was -

#### Ayes:

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

#### Noes:

Mr. Fitaluga Mr. Monk Mr. Bowles Mr. Luxton

#### The Fresident

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

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

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

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Mr. Miller

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Mr. Luxton

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

#### The Fresident

"Thank you".

#### Mr. Bowles

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

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

#### The Fresident

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

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

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### BILLS

#### THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Financial Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

0n	the	first	£500	οſ	chargeable	income	15%
On	the	next	£500	11	11	21	20%
11	71	17	£500	11	11	11	25%
11	11	11	£1000	il	11	11	30%
57	11	<b>81</b>	£1000	11	11	12	35%
17	11	11	£1000	11	11	17	40%

and on the excess over £4500 45%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A married person will be paying £3 additional tax;

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following Members addressed Council, namely -

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### Mr. Pitaluga

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

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

#### Financial Secretary

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

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary.

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

On reporting back from Select Committee the Financial Secretary said:

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

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

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

"0n	every	pound	$\mathbf{or}$	the	first	£500	$o_{\mathfrak{L}}$	chargeable	income	15%
11	11	11	11	11	nexc	£300	21	11	11	20%
11	11	n	11	11	11	£500	11	il	11	25%
11	11	ti	11	11	11	£1000	11	17	11	30%
11	11	11	11	11	77	£1000	11	11	11	35%
71	61	17	11	11	11	£1000	11	11	11	40%
11	11	11	11	11	rema	inder	If	11	11	45%

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

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

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

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

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage. After Council had resumed, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### THE MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

The following Members then addressed Council:

#### Mr. Luxton

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

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

#### THE LAND (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

The Bill passed through the Committee stage.

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

#### THE ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Financial Secretary

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

θn	the	first	£10,000			Nil	L
0n	the	next	£5,000		15	per	cent
On	the	next	£5,000				cent
0n	the	next	£5,000				cent
On	the	next	£5,000		40	per	cent
and	on	the ex	kcess ove	r £30,000	50	ner	cent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

#### Chief Secretary

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

#### Financial Secretary

"I beg to second the Motion".

Mr. Pitaluga

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

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

#### The President

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

#### Mr. Blake

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

#### Mr. Bowles

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

#### Mr. Luxton

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Mr. Miller

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

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

#### Mr. Monk

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

#### The President

"Thank you very much".

#### Chief Secretary

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

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

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

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

#### The President

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

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

The House then adjourned sine die.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

**15 FEBRUARY 1974** 

No. 2

#### **Appointments**

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

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

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

#### **NOTICES**

No. 3.

21st January 1974.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint —

MICHAEL RAYMOND PAWLEY

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands De-

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

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 4.

15th February 1974.

Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

(notice under section 3)

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

LUDOVICK RILEY ANDERSON

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

Ref. AGR/7/10.

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

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

(LS)

No. DS 1



1974

#### Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Application of Colony Ordinances.

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

#### **SCHEDULE**

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

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

T. H. LAYNG, Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

8 MARCH 1974

No. 3

#### Appointments

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

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

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

#### Retirements

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

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

#### Resignations

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

Carol Watson, Clerk, Aviation Department, 8.3.74.

#### NOTICES

No. 5.

22nd February 1974.

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

	Title	Ref.
No	3 Savings Bank (Amend.) Ord. 1973	TRE/10/2
2/7	3 Savings Bank (Amend.) Old. 2573	TNC/1/2
5/7	Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973 Stanley Town Public Services Ord. 1973	
6/7	Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973 Stanley Water Supply Ordinance 1973	TNC/1/2
7/	- m (4and) Ord 1973	LEG/10/15
9/	Ordinance 1973	LND/10/1
11/	(Floations)	
12/	(Amendment) Ordinance 1973	LEC/10/1
13/		TNC/1/2
17/	1073	.EG/10/28C.

No. 6.

22nd February 1974.

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

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 7.

25th February 1974.

Land Ordinance (Cap 36)
PART IIIA. Section 28A. (2)

Notice is hereby given that -

LUDOVICK RILEY ANDERSON

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

Ref. AGR/7/10.

No. 8.

4th March 1974.

Public Health Ordinance Section 54

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

Mrs. Hulda Stewart (Chairman)

Mrs. Valerie Bennett

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

Ref. MED/19/2.

No. 9.

7th March 1974.

Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)
(notice under section 3)

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

STEPHEN JOHN MCKAY

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

Ref. AGR/7/10.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

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

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

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

J. P. JONES, Acting Registrar.

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

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

(Vol. I, Cap. 38)

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

#### EMMA JANE STEEN — 38 ROSS ROAD

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

H. T. ROWLANDS,

Financial Secretary.

THE TREASURY, STANLEY, 20th February 1974. Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of March 1974.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

(LS)

No. DS 2



1974

#### Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

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

(1st July 1973)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

- I. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973-74) Ordinance, 1974.
- Short title.
- 2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1974, a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand three hundred and forty-one pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July 1973 to the thirtieth day of June 1974.

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

**SCHEDULE** 

Schedule.

	Head	of Service				Amount
A.	Personal Emolum	ents				665
В.	Other Charges				11,676	
				Total Expe	£ 12,341	
В.	Other Charges	***				

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

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/14/4.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance (Chapter 43).

Date of commencement.

19 )

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Amendment of section 7. (Cap. 43)

- 2. Proviso (a) of section 7 subsection (1) of the Marriage Ordinance is amended by
  - (a) deleting the semi-colon at the end of the proviso;
  - (b) adding the words -

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

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

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



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

5 APRIL 1974

No. 4

#### Appointments

Miss Shirley Berrido, Clerk, Public Service, 25.1.74.

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

#### Re-appointments

Terence John Clarke, Carpenter, Public Works Department, I.1.74.

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

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

#### Acting Appointments

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

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

#### NOTICES

No. 11

5th April 1974.

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

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

31st March 1974

45,45%

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

Ref. INT/2/3.

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

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

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

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

J. P. Jones, Acting Registrar.

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

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

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

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

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 25th March 1974. S.C. 13/74. No. 10. 22nd March 1974.

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

	MAGISTRATES	AND	JUSTICES	OF THE	PEACE	
A. G. Barton, C.B.E, J.P.	***		15.7.31		4	Stanley
C. H. Robertson, J.P.			27.11.36			Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.			25.4.46			Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., Senior	Magistrate		22.7.46			Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.			24.9.49	,		Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.			3.1.53			Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.			5.10.54			Stanley
Dr. J. H. Ashmore, O.B.	E., J.P		14.12.54			Stanley
Hon. S. Miller, J.P.	444 111		3.6.55			Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.			17.9.57		***	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	***	• • •	21.7.59			Stanley
Hon. A. B. Monk, J.P.	***	• • •	2.5.60			San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.			11.7.63			Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.	***		5.8.67	•••		Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	***		12.7.69			Stanley
Hon. L. G. Blake, J.P.	***		12.7.69			Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.	***	•••	12.7.69	•••		Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, Magistra	te		18.12.73	•••	• • •	South Georgia
	СОММ	IISSIO	NERS FOR	OATHS		
J. R. Cockwell			8.2.71			Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans			8.2.71			Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson			8.2.71		***	Weddell Island
Hon. W. R. Luxton			8.2.71		***	Chartres
A. C. Miller			8.2.71			Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller		•••	8.2.71			Roy Cove
K. J. McPhee			8.2.71			Green Patch
R. B. Napier			8.2.71			West Point Island
Hon. R. M. Pitaluga			8.2.71			Salvador
J. R. Robertson			8.2.71			Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith	•••		8.2.71			Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	•••	• • •	23.3.71			Port Louis
A. Pole-Evans			23.3.71		1.1	Saunders Island
A. T. Blake			5.7.73			North Arm
P. C. Robertson	•••	• • •	23.11.73	•••		Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Immigration Ordinance Title. 1965.

19

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause.

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

Short title. (10 of 1965)

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

Insertion of new section

"Clearance certificates

- 21A. (1) Upon the application of any person about to leave the Colony, if the Commissioner of Income Tax is satisfied
  - (a) that he is not liable to pay any tax; or
  - (b) that all tax payable by him has been paid; or
  - (c) that satisfactory arrangements have been or will be made for the payment of all tax that is or may become payable by him;

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

- (2) No person shall be permitted to board any ship or aircraft leaving the Colony unless he produces to the Immigration Officer a certificate issued to him by the Commissioner of Income Tax under this section and still in force at the date of departure of such ship or aircraft.
- (3) This section shall not apply to any person under the age of fifteen years or whose stay in the Colony has not been longer than three months."

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

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

Ref. IMM/10/1.

#### A Bill for

#### An Ordinance

Title.

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

Date of commencement.

19 )

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

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

"Allowance of trade losses.

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

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

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

Ref. INC/10/5 C.



## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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10 MAY 1974

No. 5

#### **Appointments**

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

William Arthur Etheridge, Clerk, Public Service, 25.4.74.

#### Re-appointment

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

#### Acting Appointments

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

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

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

#### **NOTICES**

No. 12.

26th April 1974.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ref. INT/21/6.

No 13.

26th April 1974.

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

Medical Practitioners

Qualifications

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

Ref. MED/7/3.

#### **PROCLAMATION**

No. 1 of 1974

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

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

E. G. LEWIS



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

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

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

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

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. Layng,

Chief Secretary.

Ref: SG/31/1.

#### **PROCLAMATION**

No. 2 of 1974

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

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

E. G. LEWIS



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

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

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

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

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

By His Excellency's Command,

T. H. LAYNG,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

### Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1968 (Article 67)

#### ORDER

No. 1 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

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

Citation.

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

Designation of airstrip as customs airport.

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

18th April 1974.

By Command,

T. H. Layng,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. AIR/36/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

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

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

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

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

Appropriation of £1,898,185 for the service of the year 1974/75.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Number		HEAD	OF SEF	RVICE			£
I.	The Governor						15,309
II.	Agriculture						4,060
III.	Aviation						51,693
IV.	Customs and H	larbou	r				25,177
V.	Education						111,994
VI.	Medical						88,334
VII.	Meteorological						5,722
VIII.	Military						3,382
IX.	Miscellaneous						12,463
X.	Pensions and G	ratuit	ies				40,179
XI.	Police and Priso	ons					15,100
XII.	Posts and Telec	commu	ınicatio	ons			99,255
XIII.	Public Works	• • • •					101,554
XIV.	Public Works F	Recurr	ent			•••	61,309
XV.	Public Works S	pecial					18,354
XVI.	Secretariat, Tre	asury	and C	entral S	tore		74,631
XVII.	Overseas Passa						42,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare						19,500
XIX.	Supreme Court	and I	.egal		•••		6,364
	Total Ord	linary	Expen	diture			796,380
Developm	ent <b>A</b> Expenditure to l	oe met	t from	Colony	fund	s	46,000
Developm	ent B Expenditure to l	oe met	from	U.K. A	id		1,050,000
Developm	ent C Repayment of L	oan fr	om Sa	vings B	ank		5,805
	Total Exp					£	1,898,185

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

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

Preamble.

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

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

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

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

Schedule.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE					Amount	
	FALKL						
I.	The Governor					10,513	
IV.	Aviation					6,064	
V.	Customs and Harbo	ur				125	
VII.	Medical					13,593	
XI.	Pensions and Gratu	ities				11,842	
XII.	Police and Prisons					1,190	
XIII.	Posts and Telecomr	nunicat	ions			460	
XIV.	Power and Electric	al				4,256	
XV.	Public Works					1,439	
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasur	y and (	Central	Store		9,582	
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy as	539					
XXI.	Supreme Court					182	
						59,785	
	Development A					67,663	
	Development B					3,216	
	Development C					2,795	
						£ 133,459	

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

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

#### A Bill for An Ordinance

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

> 19 )

Date of commencement.

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

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

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

Amendment of section 2.

3. Subsection (3) of section 22 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following -

Repeal and replacement of section 22 subsection (3).

"Double taxation definition.

- (3) In this section the expression 'double taxation relief' means any credit which is allowed against income tax chargeable under this Ordinance by virtue of arrangements having effect under section 49 or by virtue of section 50A, including any credit which is taken into account in determining the net Colonial rate applicable to any dividends received by the company."
- Sections 46, 47 and 48 of the principal Ordinance are repealed.

Repeal of sections 46, 47 and 48.

Amendment of section 49.

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

Insertion of new section 50a.

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

"Unilateral tax credit.

- 50A. (1) Where any person resident in the Colony proves that he had paid, by deduction or otherwise, overseas tax on any part of his income which is also chargeable to Colony tax, he shall be entitled to a credit against such Colony tax equal to the overseas tax or the Colony tax on that part of his income, whichever is the less.
- (2) For the purpose of this section 'overseas tax' means an income tax or tax of a similar character imposed by the laws of any territory outside the Colony other than a territory with the Government of which arrangements have been made which have effect under section 49.
- (3) For the purpose of calculating the amount of any credit under this section the provisions of subsections (2) to (10) of section 50 shall apply as if references therein to arrangements having effect under section 49 were references to this section and as if references to foreign tax were references to overseas tax."

Repeal of Fifth Schedule.

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

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

This Bill is designed to bring the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance relating to double taxation relief up to date by the  $-\!-\!-$ 

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

Ref. INC/10/5 C.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

30 MAY 1974

No. 6

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

19 )

Date of commencement.

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Short title. Ordinance 1974.
- 2. Section 6 of the Lotteries Ordinance is amended in subsection (4) by deleting "charitable".

  Amendment of section 6.
  Cap. 41.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

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

Ref. LEG/30/1.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

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

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

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

Amendment of section 6.

- 2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by
  - (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "26p" and substituting "70p";
  - (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "34p" and substituting "90p";
  - (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "60p" and substituting "£1.60".

Amendment of section 6A.

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

Amendment of Schedule.

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

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

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are -

- 1. To increase contributions —
- (a) by employed male and female contributors from 26p to 70p;
- (b) by employers of male and female employees from 34p to 90p;
- (c) by self-employed male and female contributors from 60p to £1.60;
  - 2. To increase pensions -
- (a) for married men from £4.65 to £7.00 per week;
- (b) for unmarried persons from £2.32½ to £4.00 per week.

Ref. TRE/2/1.

#### A Bill for

#### An Ordinance

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

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

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

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

Short title and commence-

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

Amendment of section 4. 7 of 1961.

- by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (a) and substituting "; or";
- (ii) by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph -
  - "(aa) (i) the person if a male, who attains the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

- (ii) the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;";
- (iii) in paragraph (b) by deleting "£300" and substituting "£500";
- (iv) in paragraph (c) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300";
- (v) in paragraph (d) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300".
- 3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of Schedule. deleting "£3.20", "£1.60" and "£1.60" and substituting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" respectively.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are -

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

#### PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

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

Grasslands of the F	alkland Islands by W	. DAVIES			•••		5p
The Falkland Island	ls by Cawkell, Mali	NG and C	AWKELL		•••		90p
Estimates 1969/70			•••				37p
Estimates 1970/71							37p
Estimates 1971/72	***					• • • •	40p
Falkland Islands Jon	urnal 1969			• • •			25p
Falkland Islands Jon	urnal 1970						25p
Falkland Islands Jo	urnal 1971		.,.				25p
Falkland Islands Jos	urnal 1972						25p
Falkland Islands Jon	urnal 1973		• • •			•••	40p
Biennial Report 196	0/61		***			•••	32p
Biennial Report 196	4/65	***					42p
Telecommunications	report by LeFevre						£1.00
Crook Report on H	ospital Administration	n			•••	• • •	£1.50
Development Plan	1973/78	4	•••				20p
Medical and Sanitar	y Report 1973	4			•••		20p
Census Report 1972						***	40p
Maps of the Falkland	d Islands —						
Scale 1:50	,000 29 sheets @ 1	2½p each			£	3.63 set.	
" 1:2,5	500 Stanley				1:	5p each.	
" 1:2,5	Stanley West				1	3p each.	



## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

12 JUNE 1974

No. 7

#### **Appointments**

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

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

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

#### Acting Appointments

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

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

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

Peter King, Acting Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, 20.5.74.

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

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

#### Completion of Contract

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

#### **NOTICES**

No. 14.

28th May 1974.

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

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

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

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 15.

28th May 1974.

The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

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

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

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 16.

30th May 1974.

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

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 17.

12th June 1974.

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

Chairman

Mr. B. Turner

Ex-officio

Superintendent of

Representative of

Education

Employers

Mr. R. D. Clements

Representative of

Operatives Mr. W. E. Bowles

General Secretary,
General Employee's
Union.

Ref. ESA/19/1.

No. 18.

12th June 1974.

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

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

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

Ref. ROY/31/2.

#### **Probate**

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

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

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

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

H. BENNETT,

Stanley, Registrar.

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

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

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

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

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

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

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

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

No. 5



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

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

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

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

Appropriation of £1.892,015 for the service of the year 1974/75.

Schedule.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Number	HEAD OF	SERVI	CE				£
I.	The Governor						15,309
II.	Agriculture						4,060
III.	Aviation			• • • •			51,693
IV.	Customs and Harbour	•					24,039
V.	Education				ş		106,709
VI.	Medical						92,502
VII.	Meteorological						5,722
VIII.	Military						3,382
IX.	Miscellaneous						11,863
X.	Pensions and Gratuit	ies					40,179
XI.	Police and Prisons						14,086
XII.	Posts and Telecommu	inicatio	ons				98,613
XIII.	Public Works						100,971
XIV.	Public Works Recurre	ent	• • • •				61,049
XV.	Public Works Special						6,154
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury	and Co	entral S	Store			75,765
XVII.	Overseas Passages			•••			42,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare						31,250
XIX.	Supreme Court and I	.egal					5,364
	Total Ordinary	Expen	diture				790,710
Developn	nent A Expenditure to be me	t from	Colon	y fund:	S		45,500
Developr	nent B Expenditure to be me	t from	U.K.	Aid			1,050,000
Developr	nent C Repayment of Loan fr	om Sa	vings ]	Bank			5,805
	Total Expendit	ure				£	1,892,015

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/5.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 6



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Ernest Gordon Lewis, c.m.g., o.b.e. *Governor*.

#### An Ordinance

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

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

Preamble.

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

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974.
- Short title.
- 2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1972 to 30th June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

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

Schedule.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Number	HEAD (		Amount				
	FALKLA	£					
I. T	The Governor					10,513	
IV.	Aviation					6,064	
V. (	Customs and Harbou	r				125	
VII. N	Medical					13,593	
XI. I	Pensions and Gratuit	ies	• • •			11,842	
XII. H	Police and Prisons			• • •		1,190	
III. I	osts and Telecomm	unica	tions			460	
IV. F	ower and Electrical					4,256	
XV. F	Public Works					1,439	
III. S	Secretariat, Treasury	and	Central	Store		9,582	
IX. S	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages						
XI. S	Supreme Court					182	
						59,785	
I	Development A					67,663	
1	Development B					3,216	
I	Development C					2,795	
						£ 133,459	

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

No. 7



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

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

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1974.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. Section 6 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended in subsection (2) by -
- Amendment of section 6.
- (i) deleting in paragraph (a) "26p" and substituting "50p";
- (ii) deleting in paragraph (b) "34p" and substituting "80p";
- (iii) deleting in paragraph (c) "60p" and substituting "£1.30".
- 3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "60p" and substituting "£1.30".
  - Amendment of section 6A.
- 4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£4.65", "£2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", "£2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and "£2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and substituting the following respectively -

Amendment of Schedule.

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

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

> R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

LS

No. 8



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

Title.

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

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1974)

Enacting clause.

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

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

Amendment of section 4. 7 of 1961.

- 2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended—
  - (i) by deleting the full stop at the end of paragraph (a) and substituting "; or";
  - (ii) by inserting after paragraph (a) the following new paragraph
    - "(aa) (i) the person if a male, who attains the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

- (ii) the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;";
- (iii) in paragraph (b) by deleting "£300" and substituting "£500";
- (iv) in paragraph (c) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300";
- (v) in paragraph (d) by deleting "£150" and substituting "£300".
- 3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "£3.20", "£1.60" and "£1.60" and substituting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" respectively.

Amendment of Schedule.

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

LS

No. 9



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Ernest Gordon Lewis, c.m.g., o.b.e. *Governor*.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

#### Further to amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Amendment of section 6. Cap. 41.

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

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/30/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 10



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Immigration Ordinance Title. 1965.

 ${\tt ENACTED}$  by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

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

Short title. (10 of 1965)

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

Insertion of new section 21a.

"Clearance certificates.

- 21A. (1) Upon the application of any person about to leave the Colony, if the Commissioner of Income Tax is satisfied—
  - (a) that he is not liable to pay any tax; or
  - (b) that all tax payable by him has been paid; or
  - (c) that satisfactory arrangements have been or will be made for the payment of all tax that is or may become payable by him;

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

- (2) No person shall be permitted to board any ship or aircraft leaving the Colony unless he produces to the Immigration Officer a certificate issued to him by the Commissioner of Income Tax under this section and still in force at the date of departure of such ship or aircraft.
- (3) This section shall not apply to any person under the age of fifteen years or whose stay in the Colony has not been longer than three months."

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. IMM/10/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 11



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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

#### An Ordinance

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

(1st January 1975)

Date of commencement.

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

Enacting clause,

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

Short title.

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

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

"Allowance of trade losses.

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

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

LS

No. 12



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

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

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

#### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance (Chapter 43).

Enacting clause.

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

Short title.

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

Amendment of section 7. (Cap. 43)

- 2. Proviso (a) of section 7 subsection (1) of the Marriage Ordinance is amended by
  - (a) deleting the semi-colon at the end of the proviso;
  - (b) adding the words -

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

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

#### Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961

## Falkland Islands Air Navigation Regulations 1974 (Regulations for Private Owner/Pilots)

No. 1 of 1974

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

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

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Falkland Islands Air Navigation Regulations 1974.
  - 2. All aircraft operating in the Colony must be registered, either —
  - (a) in the country of origin, or
  - (b) in the Colony in accordance with the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961 as amended.
- 3. No aircraft will be flown in the Colony unless there is a valid Certificate of Airworthiness or permit to fly in force, except that an aircraft may be flown, that is test flown, for the purpose of granting or renewing a Certificate of Airworthiness.

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

- 4. A pilot may not fly in the Colony unless —
- (a) he is in possession of a current flying licence issued in accordance with the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961 as amended, or
- (b) is in possession of a current licence issued by the competent authority of the country of registration of the aircraft.
- 5. Private pilots are restricted to flying during daylight hours and in Visual Meteorological Conditions only, irrespective of any ratings his/her licence may contain.

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

- 6. The minimum heights at which an aircraft may be flown in the Colony are those stated in Rule 5 of the 12th Schedule to the Colonial Air Navigation Order 1961.
- 7. All private pilots will, before commencing a flight which entails landing away from the home field, obtain the latest weather information for his intended route and destination. Should the conditions be less than Visual Meteorological Conditions or the wind speed at the intended landing ground be in excess of 20 knots, then the flight shall not commence.
- 8. All intended flights must be reported by radio to Stanley at least one hour before commencement, advising point and estimated time of departure, route to be flown, destination and estimated time of arrival.

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

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

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

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

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

#### Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

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

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

- 1. This Resolution may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1974, and shall come into operation on the 10th day of June 1974.
- 2. Paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is hereby amended in (Cap. 16 sub. leg.) Item 3 by the deletion from the third column of the amounts "£2.00", "£1.20", "95p", "£2.10", "£1.25", and "£1.00", and the substitution therefor of the amounts "£3.20", "£1.92", "£1.52", "£3.36", "£2.00", and "£1.60" respectively.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/2.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE Supplement No. 2

12th JUNE 1974

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

#### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD IN STANLEY ON

Tuesday 4th June, 1974

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

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T.H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)

The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)

The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

#### PRAYERS

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

#### CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

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

#### ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now to more immediate affairs -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Air Service has continued to perate at a very high level but it is unfortunate that in January one of the Beavers had to be withdrawn from service as corrosion was found at the main pick up points of the front frame, the rudder bar and the control column. The corrosion was bad enough to make it imperative that all three units would have to be replaced. This was a major piece of work to be undertaken and, as

many of you will have seen, when the plane was stripped down there seemed to be nothing left except the cabin. After all the trials and tribulations of obtaining the necessary spare parts I would like to pay tribute to Chief Technician Fowler for the way he and Chief Technician Barber have managed to re-build the plane. It is now in first class condition and should give us excellent service before another major overhaul is required after 800 hours. The second Beaver has been checked over and this aircraft has not been affected by corrosion in the same way. However, the second aircraft is also due for its 800 hour overhaul and it will take some time before, once again, we have two machines in the air, but we should be going into the summer months with both machines in excellent condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

### MR. MILLER

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

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

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

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

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

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Sidney Miller. Honourable Robin Pitaluga?"

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I was prepared not to start my speech to the Motion of Thanks with a complaint but looking through my speech I find it is virtually full of complaints so I can't do much else. This Motion of Thanks, which was something new introduced by Mr. Layng soon after he came here. is a most welcome way of airing grievances in public and I am glad of this opportunity. The one I want to start with is an old one; if has been aired in this Council, in committees, at different times in my experience and it is one concerning papers for these meetings. I was in Stanley last Tuesday and while the papers were nearly ready, no attempt was made to deliver them during the remainder of the week and on the off chance that they might be in the post office I arranged for the mail to be taken from the post office by the telegram clerk and moved to a private residence on Saturday morning and brought to

Hookers Point for me. The papers were there but it was a busy weekend and my preparations for this meeting have been mainly done in the cold early hours of this morning. In the circumstances I make no apology for their shortcomings.

Recently we have had the broadcast account of the Constitutional Talks. I did not hear all of them but those I did hear I found most interesting. However, in none of them can I remember hearing any reference to three of the standing committees of this Council. This I feel must be that the public considers them as defunct as they appear to those of us who are on them. These are the Development, Education and Public Accounts Committees. The last mentioned committee never really got off the ground in this or the previous council, but the other two did some very useful work in the previous council and met fairly regularly. In this council apart from one or two meetings at the beginning they have been completely idle. A great pity because there was a useful role for these committees and I hope they will be revived.

We are fortunate in these Islands that scandals such as are seen and heard in government and industries in other territories are non-existent. Yet if I may use the term scandal rather loosely I feel that we have had two near misses in recent months. I refer to government handling of the north camp dipping exemption applications and the Edwards coffee bar application. Both on reflection appear to be catalogues of avoidance by officials of the main issues involved, procrastination and 'buch passing'. The coffee bar instance is probably settled definitely but dipping exemption problems will be with us again in a few months. There is no doubt in my mind that last May we passed into law a bill of amendments to the livestock ordinance which in some cases has made the ordinance worse that it was before. I make no excuse for my part in this, nor is there any excuse for the behaviour of people who have used the inadequiacies of the ordinance to thwart progress of the sheep farming industry towards that happy and desirable state of complete freedom from keds. The problem I have just referred to brings me to my next point which is the need for a qualified veterinary surgeon in these Islands. The timely arrival of Mr. Bostelmann on a six months visit has confirmed that we have a significant incidence of epididymitis in the ram flocks of some farms, and as yet not all farms have been examined. Since this disease causes infertility its seriousness cannot be exaggerated. This and the dipping argument, hydatid disease and other problems in our own industry would more than justify the employment of a qualified vet. as the Agricultural Officer.

There is another problem which may seem small to some people but I think it is a very definite one and to those it does concern it is serious. Someone, many years ago decided that a camp station would not get a mail drop if their mail did not include United Kingdom letters. This was effective even in the days of the nonthly mail deliveries. I feel this policy is quite wrong and should be changed at once. Obviously most farms of several families will get some United Kingdom letters and so a drop, but a small island with one family might not, yet the letters they are anxiously waiting for could easily be from Stanley or another part of the Islands. Recently a large farm got no mail drop because there was no UK mail for it. But the considerable number of foreign residents did not qualify for a delivery although their letters were here. I have often wondered, but more seriously lately, who played God in the distant past and decided that the only letters of any importance to anyone was one with a UK stamp on it.

I too, was alarmed by the figures you gave for emigration in your speech and I shall be interested in the figures that Mr. Miller has asked that we may see.

I was delighted to hear about the 4.2million pounds for the main

airfield and that a contractor has been appointed. I am sure that everyone in the Falklands will be as pleased as I am at this news. I think that what we are waiting for now is news of when work is to start and how long it is expected to take.

I will make no comments on the budget of my own. We will be working hard at this in the next few days in Select Committee but I would support Mr. Miller's remarks that we must make strenuous effortz to cut down the cost of running this government, and that I think is all I have to say in this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency and I would just confirm that I support it."

### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Robin Pitaluga".

### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members the most obvious reason for this meeting of Council is to approve an estimate for the financial year 1974/75, not necessarily that presented by the administration but one which is in our collective opinion within our means and yet adequate for our needs. There is however, in my opinion, a very much more important cloud looming on the horizon, and a cloud that is growing faster now than ever before. You might think as I go on that His Excellency's information about the £4.2 million grant from Britain for our major airfield dissipates that cloud completely. I don't agree; I consider this very generous grant is morely fulfilling the obligations Britain made under the Treaty with Argentina some years ago and had they not been so tardy about it they would probably have got away with £2 million. What I am now referring to is the sovereignty issue. We have a lot of very good friends in all walks of life in the United Kingdom - Members of Parliament, rich people poor people, people born in the Falklands people born in the UK and elsewhere all dedicated to helping us keep our British severeignty as long as we wish to do so. Since the change of government in the United Kingdom and since the accession to the presidency of General Peron in Argentina there has developed a very different climate with regard to the sovereignty issue. Our friends in the United Kingdom, some of whom are formed into the Falkland Islands Action Committee, tell me they have never been so worried about our future as they are now. This change of climate can be partly explained I think by the United Kingdom government's very adverse financial situation and their desire to make massive cuts in defence and other expenditure; cuts variously estimated at between five hundred and a thousand million pounds annually. seem to expect to make part of these savings by reducing their overseas commitments. I think that we should bear in mind that we are an overseas commitment, even if only a small one. The change of climate is also due in part I consider to the hardening of the Argentine government's attitude on the question of sovereignty. And finally, I think the change of climate is in part caused by the increasingly isolated position of the United Kingdom government's representative in the United Nations vis-a-vis matters of our sovereignty. Only by making our wishes regarding sovereignty absolutely clear and loudly and often can our friends in the United Kingdom effectively work on our behalf. You might say we have already done so. I consider we must do so again and again, until the cloud on our horizon is finally dispersed. as everyone knows been having discussions about altering our constitution with a view to making it more democratic. No-one wants a democratic constitution more than I do. However it must be realised, I think, that a more democratic constitution means more control locally and a loosening of the ties with the United Kingdom. We must in my view be careful we do not end up with a beautifully democratic constitution only to find we have so weakened our links with the United Kigdon that the sovereignty cloud has become much larger and the overcast sky of Argentine sovereignty much nearer. There have been suggestions put forward by our friends in the United Kingdom that a solution to the sovereignty problem might be total integration with the UK.

We are still awaiting the report by the Civil Aviation at the end of June.

The following information about the Air Service may be

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At the Wireless Station staff shortages, coupled with additional duties, have created a number of problems and I would like to pay a tribute to Mr. Roberts for the way in which he has coped with this.

While on the subject of Posts and Telegraphs, I would just like to refer to the decision taken by the Executive Council recently that, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements being negotiated, the Colony should enter into an agreement with Cable amd Wireless for the provision of our external

communications. It is clear that services of a reasonable standard cannot be provided economically without expert advice from the outside and it is particularly vital to a Colony such as the Falklands - isolated as we are - that our communications are always secure. There is much to be said for having ready access to the expertise and resources of an organisation such as Cable and Wireless and we are not alone in thinking this way, as many independent and dependent countries feel the need for this type of back up. The telecommunications world is a very sophisticated one which is evolving rapidly, and the cost of making mistakes can be high.

There has been a tendency here for many of us to seek quick and cheap answers to our telecommunications problems and to do this could lead to disaster. If we are going to ask outside business interests to come to the Falklands they must be assured that their external communications are up to world standards and, equally, when the main airfield is built at Cape Pembroke, our air traffic control systems will need to meet world standards.

Following the visit of Mr. Macoun the Inspector General of Colonial Police who visited the Islands in Movember, certain changes have taken place in the Force which should lead to increased efficiency and, in due course, some of our officers will be going to England for training courses.

The Public Works Department has now taken overall charge of the Power and Electrical Department and with the re-organisation has continued to carry out extremely well the various tasks required. Maintenance of Government buildings and houses has been maintained at a high level and, generally, Stanley is now looking a cleaner and better town. A great deal remains to be done, particularly on the roads, but at least a start has been made here.

Implementation of the Development Flan has gone well and some £48,000 has been paid out in fencing subsidies. The peat cutting machine has arrived, a loan to the Spinners and Jeavers has been made and the cement for the Camp tracks programme has been received. An engineer/architect has paid a visit to the Colony and is producing a plan for the School Hostel at Moody Brook, the swimming pool and for the alterations to the prison. Three teurist loans have been made and one Camp guest house has got off the ground and has made a modest, but useful, contribution to revenue. The programme for the second year of the Plan will be discussed at this present meeting and some changes, as always, will be necessary.

The stream of experts coming to the Islands has continued and, to mention only a few - Mr. Powell on the pollution hazards likely to follow the establishment of an alginates industry, Mr. Brown on Stanley dairies, Mr. Gunn on tussac disease, Mr. Harradine on the Upland Goose, Mr. Bostelmann on animal diseases and Mr. McDowall on labour relations. Members of the public may be relieved to know that there are no more experts in the pipe-line.

However, in a more serious note - it is extremely valuable that we can have the help of scientists

His Excellency made references to the resumption of the dialogue with the Argentines, and the continuity between the thinking of the Labour Government with that of the previous Conservative Government is total as far as we are able to see. So I would like to reassure Honourable Members and those of the public on this matter and say that any question of a change of climate is indeed news to us.

Sir, I wish to associate myself with this Motion of Thanks to yourself for your speech".

### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Layng".

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I await the lightening and thunder to burst when the hudget is presented this afternoon. I can feel it already mounting on my left-hard side!

I would just like to support the Motion of Thanks".

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much. You are not exposing yourself to the firing line at the moment!"

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1973.

Medical Report 1973.

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since January 1974.

### QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

#### THE CLECK

"Question No. 16/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP".

#### MR. MONK

"Does the Falkland Islands Government Air Service refuse to carry liquid nitrogen containers of the type used to keep cattle semen?"

### CHIEF SECRET RY

"Sir, there are no local regulations in the Colony covering the carriage of liquid nitrogen, and IATA Restricted Articles Regulations are therefore followed. The one written and two verbal requests made to the Superindendent of Civil Aviation recently to carry senen have been insufficiently detailed to permit him to assess whether or not the containers would constitute a danger when carried in a passenger aircraft. They were accordingly very properly refused".

## MR, MONK

"Has the Superintendent of Civil Aviation an up to date copy of the IATA rules"?

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would say the answer to that is almost certainly yes. We receive amendments in almost every mail and I would think that he most certainly has".

## MR. MONK

"In That case why could not the applicant have been told exactly what information he should provide the Superintendent of Civil Aviation?".

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have no information to lead me to suspect that he was not in fact told."

### MR. BOWLES

### CHIEF SECRET DY

"Yest indeed Sir, I have the full information here and there are two types of containers that are not asceptable, i.e. which would constitute a hazard to the aircraft and the passengers and there is one type which is, and if this type is of the fifty litre capacity and of the type specified in packing note regulation 808 and is ventilated in Dewar netal flask etc. without frangible discs and so on, then it would certainly be carried."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"I have not got a supplementary question. I would like to make a supplementary answer. We all know that Mr. Greenshiels has this equipment and he very kindly showed it to me on a visit to Douglas Station and also gave me the handbook of instructions to read. At the end there is half a page of rules for the storage and handling of these containers and it mentions that liquid nitrogen exhausts into the atmosphere steadily and in so doing it displaces the oxygen in whatever room, or cabin, or whatever it may be stored in happens to be, and this is where a risk to aircraft comes in - that if it is exhausted for any length of time the oxygen is displaced and then the problems that are associated with lack of oxygen become effective and I believe that when people are flying extremely high in aircraft without supplementary oxygen they become rather intoxicated, not as with liquor, but without realising that this is happening to then and all sorts of horrible things can happen. I strongly suspect that this is one of the reasons why it must be in very special containers, but I have no idea whether the containers that Mr. Greenshields has comply with those that Mr. Layng mentioned. Thank you."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his supplementary answer. It is quite clear that the departure of all these senior civil servants on leave shortly will not be the disaster that it is said to be!"

### THE CLERK

"Question No.17/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP."

#### MR. MONE

"What gross revenue was derived from tourists by the Falkland Islands Government Air Service?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Between the 1st July 1973 and 22nd May 1974, 184 tourists were transported by FIGAS. The total revenue derived from this source was £2,322.50."

#### MR, MONK

"Would the Honourable Member agree that in fact we carried them at a loss?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, we went into this at great length last year. Prices have of course risen throughout the year as we have heard in His Excellency's address; Avgas has increased steadily and whether or not that finally worked out at a loss by the end of the year would be an extremely complicated arithmetical calculation to which I am afraid I cannot give an answer. All I can say is that on the information which we started with at the beginning of the year and on which the fares were worked out, they were worked out to give us a reasonable operating profit. If by the end of the year this operating profit was reduced or indeed totally croded away, it would as I say be an extremely complicated calculation that I am afraid, as a supplementary question without my electric calculator, I cannot produce!"

#### MR. MONK

"Thank you. I would like your electric calculator to see if it could arrive at the same figure as me - I consider it cost £2,759 to earn £2,322.50."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you very much for your supplementary answer to my previous reply."

### THE CLERK

"Question No. 18/74 by the Honourable A.B. Monk JP."

### MR. MONK

"Is there any Colony legislation controlling locally established Unit Trusts?"

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No Sir, there is no legislation in force in the Colony for controlling locally established Unit Trusts.

Trust Unit Schemes were originally controlled in the United Kingdom by the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1939 which has been superseded by the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958. Neither of these Acts apply to the Colony."

#### MR. MONK

"Does not the Honourable Member consider we should have legislation to cover this sort of operation?"

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I am sure my Honourable friend will appreciate the amount of work involved in preparing and passing legislation and unless there is a definite need I would avoid arranging the preparation of any special legislation for this purpose. Therefore before I assess whether there is a need for legislation to control Unit Trusts in the Falkland Islands I would very much like to hear whether my Honourable friend knows of any definite proposal to establish a Unit Trust in the Colony and if so, has he any details that he is able to divulge? I trust my Honourable friend will not object to the question?"

### MR. MONK

"Honourable Financial Secretary, I would prefer not to divulge my information here but I would like to ask a further supplementary question. Can a Unit Trust be set up by anyone here without having to obtain any form of licence or permission from the Governor?"

### FINANCIAL SECRET RY

"We do have our Banking Ordinance in force now, and under the Banking Ordinance before one can accept deposits it is necessary to arrange for government permission to be granted. Homever, it may be that this matter should be looked into a little further and I would like to discuss the matter with my Honourable friend as soon as possible so that if there is a need we can consider introducing suitable legislation for the control of it. Perhaps my Honourable friend would find it some help to know that the provisions of the Act, the 1958 Act, which applies to the United Kingdom includes the following, these are the more important provisions - that Trust Unit Schemes must be approved by Order of the Board of Trade, that the Trust Unit Scheme must be operated by a corporation incorporated under law and that the corporation has a capital in stock or shares for the time being issued of not less than five hundred thousand pounds. I think therefore we should consider this one a little further and I would like to obtain some information from my Honourable friend at the earliest possible opportunity."

### MR. MONK

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary."

### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary. I think, Honourable Adrian Monk, it is an important question. We have had difficulties with some people registering here as companies using the name 'Bank' 'Trust', words like that which so far with our legislation we can't balk. We have control over the registration of banks here but they register the names here or the firm, then they start operating outside, using the name 'Bank' and put up an office somewhere in Whitechapel, something like that. So this is another thing we are looking at at the moment.

### THE CLERK

"Question No. 19/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

#### MR. MILLER

"In view of the fact that school children going to Argentina for school into a sub-tropical area from our own temperate climate are only vaccinated against smallpox, is Government satisfied that no other vaccinations are in any way necessary though there has been some incidental hospitalisation up there for some children?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Vaccination against smallpox which is given to school children going to Argentina is the only vaccination legally necessary. The children have however all in addition been given inoculations against tetanus, whooping couch, and diphtheria, and had polionyelitis and tuberculosis vaccines. The Senior Medical Officer is satisfied that no other vaccinations are in any way necessary."

#### MR. MILLER

"I have to thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply; in his second sentence he refers to the other inoculations, I am very glad to hear of those, I did not know that. But the first sentence, is it not a fact that vaccination for smallpox only applies one way? The Argentines don't require it, but you have got to have that certificate other wise you cannot get back in here. Is that not correct?"

# CHIEF SECRETARY

"I have entered Argentina by air, I think a total of six times and each time I had to produce my smallpox vaccination certificate, so I would have said that, in company with most other countries in the world,

the Argentine does demand a vaccination, but this is a matter beyond my responsibility."

### MR. MILLER

"Thank you Honourable Chief Secretary for that reply. As a matter of fact my experience of this of course is only going across to Patagonia. Twice I have done it now, but then as we know, the Argentines regard that as an internal journey so they would not be looking for a certificate. Thank you."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 20/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

### MR. MILLER

"In view of the fact that the Chief Secretary and the Deputy Chief Secretary and the Financial Secretary all go on leave shortly and therefore Government for some months will be deprived of their services, does it not appear that the Administration's staff numbers are a little top-heary?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"The fortuitous and unfortunate fact that a number of senior officers are all due for overseas leave at the same time does not, I think, have any bearing on the composition of the public service. A similar argument, noting that one third of Council's unofficial members are currently on leave could be advanced for saying that Council is also unnecessarily large!

In most territories it is possible to stagger leave rosters in such a way that two senior men in the same department are not away at the same time. It was decided, however, in the current cases to which you refer. Sir, that taking into account the compelling need for leave to be enjoyed during the Colony's winter season, undue hardship would be occasioned by postponing the leave of the officers concerned.

It is unfortunate that the arrival of my successor has been delayed, but we are confident that the administration of Government will be maintained satisfactorily during the next three months."

### MR. MILLER

"I have to thank the Chief Secretary for that reply, which I do not find very satisfactory. His reference to one third of Council's unofficial nembers currently on leave could be advanced for saying that Council is unnecessarily large - I would draw his attention to the fact that the unofficial members of this Council are not paid and they are not civil servants and it seems to me a little unusual that so many senior people can be spared at that time. Do you not think it night be unfortunate if referring back to the Unit Trust mentioned as a possibility, or suggested as a possibility, by my Honourable friend Mr. Monk, was suddenly to come up in the next few months that this would automatically have to wait till later on because so many star members of the Government banner were away?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think Covernment would be able to cope with an emergency of the nature which you mentioned. As far as Unit Trusts are concerned we could always apply the UK legislation just in a couple of sentences, in a very swift move, if need be. I don't think your fears are really very valid. There are for instance territories on the equator in which government virtually closes during the hot summer season, when almost all the important members of government go home during July and August and it is more or less the closed season for government."

### MR. MILLER

"Thahlt you Sir."

#### MR. BOWLES

"May I have a quick supplementary on this one, Sir. Bearing in mind the absence of our two West Members, if the Chief Secretary is confident that the administration will be maintained satisfactorily during the absence of senior staff on leave, is Mr. Miller's suggestion of top-heaviness still to be ruled out?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am not entirely sure I follow what you are driving at, The point I think that Mr. Miller was trying to put across is that if the senior officers could be spared altogether then there was no need to have then at all and Mr. Pitaluga's very able answers to some of the questions perhaps bear that out. But I am not entirely sure that I see what you are driving at in your supplementary. Perhaps you could re-phrase it?"

### MR. BOWLES

"I think I was referring to the fact that Mr. Miller is a little doubtful whether the services of government will be maintained during the absence of the senior members and if they can go on leave all at once, would it not seen that the top-heaviness is still apparent?"

## CHIEF SECR TARY

"I think the answer is no Sir."

## MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I would just like to ask Mr. Laying a question on this one because I too have shared Mr. Miller's concern at the absence of so many of our senior staff and would like to ask him would not it have been better to, perhaps feasible, to have postponed some of these leaves for a year as was done in the case of the Registrar General, I think, when his leave became due some years ago and there was no-one to take his place."

### CHIEF SECTEDIARY

"It could, of course, have been done but the natter was carefully gone into and it was considered that the officers concerned needed their leave. The period concerned in fact is not very long - last winter His Excellency himself was on leave for the entire winter, for a natter of five months or so. In fact the gaps between the Deputy Chief Sceretary departing and my own departure and my successor's arrival, are only a natter of weeks. The total gap is not much larger, in fact no larger at all, than the normal leave vacancies that are carried. The Treasury is a separate department; it is a fully staffed department and the fact that the head of a department is going and the deputy will be acting is rather a separate issue."

## THE CLERK

"Question No. 21/74 by the Honourable S. Miller, JP."

### MR. MILLER

"Will the Chief Secretary tell the House what stage has Her Majesty's Government reached in respect of the proposed agreement for YPF to set up retail fuel supplies?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir. Final approval for the signing of the agreement has now been given by the United Kingdom government, and it is expected that all formalities will be completed by the end of this month. The signing is in fact expected for the 24th June."

### MR. MILLER

"Well I think we all have to thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for that reply, it is one that we have been expecting for a little time. Mixed feelings about it, no doubt, but paying possibly shortly more than a pound a gallon for petrol is nobody's joke. Thank you."

### MR. PITALUGA

"It seems to be a well known fact that certain commercial interests in London had virtually succeeded in persuading the Conservative Government Secretary of State not to approve the signing of this agreement. Does your answer mean that these interests have witndrawn their objections?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

" I think a formula has been arrived at which has allowed everyone to be reasonably happy in the final draft of the Agreement as it is now going forward,"

### MR. PITALUGA

"I am not sure if this question is admissable Sir, but I will ask it anyway. In your speech when you referred to this you mentioned a commercial agreement with Argentina in the same context as the oil agreement, but are they one and the same thing, or is this something different that we have not heard of?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"No, there are two agreements. There is a second agreement called a connercial agreement which is in fact regularising the status quo, that is to say, it is erecting a 'sovereignty unbrella' over a little chink in the sky which our legal advisers felt was possibly there and has always been there and they have only recently noticed, looking up at the weather, that it would be useful to have a further 'sovereignty unbrella' covering in generality all connercial agreements. This natter has been through Executive Council. It is, I think, a totally non-controversial natter which can be only to our advantage and it is covering this final little chink in our sovereignty defences."

#### MR. PITALUGA.

" Thank you for those very comprehensive answers."

### MR. BOWLES

"Would my Honourable friend the Chief Secretary tell us if he thinks there is still a guarantee that the purchase price of fuel will be reduced?"

### CHIEF SECREMARY

"I take it you mean the selling price of fuel?"

#### MR. BOWLES

" The selling price, yes I am sorry - the retail price."

### CHIEF SECRET RY

"The agreement stipulates that the price of fuel on sale in the Falklands will be the same as that on the main and I think there is no doubt at all that it will be substantially reduced."

### MR. BOWLES

"Thank you."

### THE PRESIDENT

"The connercial agreement, Honourable Robin Pitaluga is really an extension of Section 12 of the Joint Communications Agreement which says that Argentina and HMG will do everything possible to extend trade between the two countries and this is another 'umbrella' just to protect our sovereignty from any negotiations which may take place on the trading side, of which one of course, is the YPF agreement."

### THE CLERK

"Question No. 22/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

## MR. PITALUGA

"Will Government please state the result of its examination of the Ward Hardy report and indicate its current plans for the essential improvement of inter Islands telecommunications?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, Three outside and independent assessments of the Ward Hardy report have now been received and these all agree that the proposals in the report are technically impractical for implementation in the Colony and are in addition undercosted by some 200 - 300 per cent. It is therefore not intended to proceed along the lines recommended by Messrs. Ward and Hardy.

Examination of this report has proved a time consuming red herring and it is now intended that, subject to the views of the Cable and Wireless team expected in the Colony shortly and to Council's approval, a pilot scheme using six Model TR-M modern, powerful Single Side Band Transceivers should be tried to assess their suitability in local conditions."

## MR. PITALUGA

"You have been kind enough to give me a copy of the Crown Agents comments. Do you agree that they have obviously been written by the author of the Grown Agents scheme and are therefore considerably biased?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I agree that they have been written by the author of the Crown Agents Schene, but I do not agree that they are necessarily biased."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"One more question. You mentioned the Cable and Wireless team expected in the Colony shortly. Has Cable and Wireless shown any interest in getting involved in our internal telecommunications?"

#### CHIEF SECRIMARY

"Cable and Wireless have discussed and thought about the natter, whether this could be said to be as far as taking an interest, I would not like to commit myself. It is certainly a natter, as I say, that we should take up carefully with then during the week when they are here later this nonth."

### MR. PIT/LUGA

"I thank the Honourable Chief Secretary for his reply."

### MOTIONS.

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. Monk, JP -

"That this House considers that a limited mail collection and delivery service be restored to the residents of Stanley."

### THE CLERK

"The first Motion on the Order Paper by the Honourable A.B. Monk, JP, has been ruled out of order under Rule 9A of the Standing Rules and Orders for the Legislative Council, and the natter will be considered in the normal way in the course of the proceedings of the Scleet Committee on the Estimates."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I would just like to explain that the purpose of Rule 9% is to make sure that things do not get out of proportion and that all natters concerning the finances, the budget, the public service, and so on are all taken together and treated similarly. I think it is a rule that is common in all Legislative Councils and it ensures that everything is given its due weight and balanced together and it also removes the temptation from Members of Council of seeking popularity by introducing obviously popular budgetary matters, easy ones that can pass through quickly.

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. MONK, JP -

"That this House views with grave concern the recent severe curtailment of our internal air service and considers that a Public Enquiry should be held into the circumstances. The Public Enquiry should also consider the apparent lack of liaison between the Aviation Department and the Central Administration."

#### MR. HONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in proposing this Motion, I don't wish it to appear that I am criticising the staff of the Air Service in their actual work, in repairing the particular aircraft. My reasons for proposing the Motion are that firstly the Air Department would seem to have been unable to get the grounded aircraft into the air because of a lack of some small but essential parts. I may be nistaken in that assumption but we were in fact given very little information about it. I consider therefore that in the first place the enquiry should consider why such small and relatively cheap parts were not held in stock. After all if you run a carpentry business you keep nails in stock and it would seen that it was a logical thing to do to keep small parts like this in stock. I know the Honourable Chief Secretary will undoubtedly get up and tell us to what considerable lengths they went to obtain these parts - telegrans and flying then around the world and all the various terrible adventures that befell then, but that is not the point. I consider that the parts should have been in stock and that the enquiry should review that aspect of the Air Department; what they keep as spare parts. In the second place the enquiry should I consider look into why the aircraft which was flying and which itself had only a very limited number of flying hours left, was apparently going to be allowed to fly non-priority flights until it also had to be grounded. It would seen to me and probably to other Honourable Members that it was only because we

brought the attention of the administration to this natter that the flying hours of the other plane were restricted. The sudden termination of non-priority flights caused some inconvenience to the Colony residents and had the administration had good liaison with the Air Department they could have given varning beforehand so that that inconvenience did not result. In view of the importance of the Air Service from a medical and mail point of view I consider it essential that complete liaison should exist between the administration and the Air Department and the enquiry should establish what went wrong and put it right. I beg to move the Motion."

## MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to support my Honourable friend's Motion I am not quite sure what happens after this debate - whether we have a public enquiry, or how we have a public enquiry, but I would entirely agree with what my Honourable friend has In another place we have learned the full story whereby it seens that de Havilland, through their inefficiency, failed to supply us with the parts. I understand that a case, a large case, was flown here with all the major parts in it but contained no rivets although the invoice said that it did contain rivets. On an immediate telegram, I understand, from the Superintendent of Civil Aviation they then despatched the rivets which were apparently by accident sent via West Germany and when they arrived they were still the wrong rivets. fault appears to have been entirely that of de Havilland but my support of Mr. Monk, who introduced this Motion, is that at this end the administration should have known about it; they should have found out about it; they should have been enquiring about it and to me it see as quite wrong that after all those wasted flying hours of the West Falkland tour for possible anendments to the Constitution, we should suddenly have been told that the plane can't fly any longer because it has got so few hours left and the other plane is not ready to fly yet, or in such many words. This did not affect the people in Stanley very much, but by jove it affected the people in the Camp. For one thing they never got their mail delivered for some weeks, I am not sure of the actual number, and to me it appears to be quite inefficient that the administration had not learned of this - either the Superintendent of Civil Aviation should have put the matter before the Chief Secretary or the Chief Secretary should have found out about it. That is the crux of the natter as far as I am concerned, the chap in charge is supposed to know what is going on. Anyway Sir, I fully support Mr. Monk's Motion and I think that there should be a public enquiry into these circumstances."

### CHIEF SECRETERY

"Y our Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it is very useful and timely that the Honourable Mr. Monk has mentioned this matter and raised it in Council, it is perhaps a very convenient way of putting across to the Colony residents exactly what did happen. I think that the Honourable Nr. Miller, has summarised to some extent the series of events which did lead up to the curtailment of services. It was as he says entirely the fault of the suppliers. There is a long, long, weary tale of woe which I will not read out to you, it covers two sides of foolscap, of the to-ing and fro-ing; the telegrans; the three lots of incorrect rivets which were sent at monthly intervals, and I will not as I say read it out and bore everyone by doing so. The fault was entirely, as Executive Council has learned and Mr. Miller has confirmed and I think is not disputed by the proposer of the Motion, the fault is entirely in the suppliers de Havilland who made a mistake, sent the wrong rivets, then again a second lot of rivets were procured which were again wrong. The third lot of rivets were found and were again wrong and it was entirely the fault of de Havilland. This, as the Honourable proposer has explained, is not the purpose of his Motion. He is suggesting that we should maintain in stock sufficient spare Parts to exter for eventualities of this kind. I just wonder whether each farmer maintains all the little nuts and bolts on his tractors, on his combine harvesters, on his shearing clippers, on his generators, on all his other mechanical bits, little bits and pieces, plit pins, the

washers, the bolts and nuts, I just wonder. I have only been here a very short time but I have heard a number of tales; I have been around the camp a lot, I have seen a lot of farm machinery lying out of action because small parts were not held, or were not kept. Government is kept under very strict financial stringency, we ask for a lot nore noney that we are granted and given to run the affairs as we would perhaps like. We would very much like to run a Rolls Royce Air Service, we would very much like to maintain the kind of stock of spare parts that BOAC no doubt naintains at Heathrow to make quite sure that when a crucial nut or bolt is missing, that its replacement is immediately on hand. The rivets in question were particularly important, cherry-headed alloy rivets of a very particular special fire-resistant kind. They were rivets that I don't think could reasonably have been expected to be needed but for this very unusual and very extensive and very unexpected degree of corrosion which arose in the aircraft and which took everyhody by I don't think indeed that it is fair comment to say that these admittedly snall and cheap spare parts should have been in stock. We had an unusual occurence to the plane, an unusual and major rebuilding was required and these particular parts were needed unexpectedly and The second point that the proposer has made is that the unusually, grounding of the second aircraft, the coming up of the second aircraft's eight hundred hours overhaul should have been anticipated and that priority flying should have been brought in earlier on - this may in fact be a perfectly valid point, I think it probably is. However, the situation was that the Air Service had these three separate lots of rivets and all our technical advice and expertise was about ninety-five per cent certain that the final lot of rivets, be they cherry-headed or not - I forget, were in fact the rivets which would do the job, and were capable of doing the job and could be placed in. Up until that fateful Saturday norning when the West tour of the Falkland Select Committee terminated the experts were still convinced that we had all the parts, we had sufficient hours and time in hand in order for the repairs to be done, and no curtailment at all need be effected; and then on that Saturday norning arrived the telegran finally saying "Sorry no, those rivets will not do", we had to start again from scratch for the fourth The decision had been made that we should carry on flying up to that period, banking on the ninety-five percent certainty that the parts were here, that there was time in hand and there need be no curtailment of flying at all. With hingsight it may have been better to have restricted slightly the flying for a longer period, starting perhaps in January when all this started. But then as we all know there would have been considerable complaints, considerable objections and it could well have all turned out unnecessary - so the considered decision was made to carry on in the firm belief that the parts were there, the aircraft could be re-assembled and all could be completed without any disruption. With hindsight this was the wrong decision but it was a decision made with full forethought by the Superintendent with discussion with his technicians and keeping everyone in the picture as far as he thought was necessary. As far as the disruption is concerned there were in fact only three weeks of restricted flying, initially it had been thought that there would be six and I think that this Motion in fact should pay tribute to the enormously long hours and the very hard work put in by the technicians to do six weeks work in three. During this three week period of restricted flying, of the bookings made 88.8 per cent were carried out, that is to say, 11.2 per cent of the bookings were not able to be not for adults. For children, in fast nore children were carried than were booked! I don't quite understand that, but thwenty-three children were booked and twenty-nine were carried - very odd. The only people who really suffered were Darwin School children and here our Marines very nobly stepped into the breach and very kindly carried the school children who could not be taken on the plane. There is of course the point that some knokings were not made because they thought they could not be carried, true, granted, but on the other hand I think everybody who had a priority, major reason to be carried was carried. So that in fact with 88.8 per cent of the bookings honoured during a three week restriction period, I think the degree of disruption, the degree

of incompeniance, was very much less than one might perhaps have thought from reading the Motion put forward. As far as a public enquiry is concerned I am not very sure what would be achieved by this. The two officers concerned are both on leave; they would either have to be flown back or the enquiry held over for three months by which time events would be rather stale. We have got the Civil Aviation report coming, we don't know what is in it, the organisation of FIGAS will no doubt be examined very carefully in this report, which will be circulated to Members and it would seen that it would be in the context of the CIA report when that is duly received that any scrutiny of FIGAS should be done. So your Excellency, I wish to oppose this Motion. I think it would not be in the public interest for a public enquiry to be held; it would be expensive, it would tie up FIGAS bringing in Members to the enquiry, it presumably would have to wait three nonths until those involved returned from leave and I think it would be more in the public interests it any morutiny of FIGAS took place in the context of the arrival of the Civil Aviation report."

### MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, public enquiries to my mind always have reflections. This Motion has shocked me considerably and I had no idea that liaison between the Aviation Department and the administration lacked. My admiration for the Air Service stands paramount and I wish publicly to wash my hands completely of this Motion. Despite the corrosion problem of Alpha Lima the department in question maintained an efficient service with Alpha Kilo which to my mind was publicly admired. Any public enquiry will achieve little or nothing and will neither help the public confidence in the Air Service or assist the morale of our engineers and pilots who are devoted to their very responsible, humane duties. I therefore, Sir, cannot support the Motion."

### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Honourable Chief Secretary has as usual drawn very skilfully a large number of red herrings across the trail. The point at issue in the first instance is why could not the Air Department have had in stock rivets - not a spare engine, not a spare set of wings, just plain rivets of a certain type which they must have known would be likely to corrode or whatever."

### THE PRESIDENT

"Cherry-headed rivets I understand."

### MR, MONK

"Cherry-headed rivets, that is all we are talking about in that first instance. Why were they not in stock. A small thing. The Chief Secretary has said that they are limited in the amount of money they are allowed to expend. I don't think that they are so limited by us that they could not have had some rivets in stock. second instance it is purely a matter of liaison, there is no question about it in my mind that no attempt was made to curtail the second aircraft's flying hours until certain Members got on to the administration about it, of which I was one. I am quite sure that the aircraft would have expended its hours flying non-priority flights and then they Would simply have said "We have no aircraft, we are frightfully sorry." The aircraft is of paramount importance so far as the camp is concerned with regard to medical services and mail services and there should have been more ligison between the Air Department and the Administration so that ample warning could have been given that flying hours were reduced and people would not have been stranded and we would not have been even likely to have run out of flying hours. As I tried to Dake clear when I introduced the Motion, the point which one of the Honourable Elected Members for Stanley (I can't remember which end)

has made, he seemed to think I criticised the technical ability and so forth of the Air Service. Well I tried to make it perfectly clear that that was not the object of the Motion; there was no question of criticising the ability of the fliers, of the mechanics, of the number of hours of work they did - nothing like that - simply why were not rivets in stock? Why was there not nore liaiscn?"

### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Motion rather took me by surprise as well. I have had my papers only a short time before this neeting but I thought quite a lot about this problem long before I knew it was going to be an issue at this meeting and I decided that I could not support the Motion and I am still of the same opinion. It seems now to have resolved itself into two issues - one of whether certain rivets should have been in stock, and liaison between the Air Service Department and the central administration. Some of the arguments I had prepared for my speech when I thought I might get on my feet earlier were taken up by Mr. Layng and put far more precisely In the case of these rivets, and I made than I could have done so. my own enquiries about this business, I came to the conclusion that the Air Service was in no way at fault in their spares stocking, maintenance, or any other way. It would appear from what I have been told that these particular rivets are used in this part of the aircraft affected by the corrosion and in normal service should never have to be replaced This is something quite exceptional and therefore in any aircraft. it is understandable that they were never stocked here, because I imagine they expected to throw this aircraft in the Harbour long before they ever needed to replace rivets in that area and it is possible (I am not particularly concerned about making speeches about de Havilland) that they were so astonished about getting an order for these particular rivets that they assumed that someone else was making a mistake here and so they sent something else each time; eventually the message got So much for that. On the question of liaison, I think possibly this should be condemned, the lack of it that is, but I don't feel that it is necessary to have a public enquiry into it. It would seem to me to have been far better if Government had given the public far more warning at least once it became necessary to have this 80 hour extension on the life of the aircraft - that might have been the time to curtail all flying other than essential flying and tell the public that those of you who are on the books to be flown will be flown but from now on any bookings you have should only be priority ones; And I think the public with that much more warning would have been less shocked, less inconvenienced and probably happier about the whole thing. The actual curtailment of flying was quite short if I remember correctly, the Air Service aircraft .lpha Lina was back into service by the beginning of the May holiday period and I don't think too many people were upset, other than those who suddenly found that they were booked for a few days time and told that the aircraft would not carry them unless they could get a special priority. So with those words, Honourable Members, I would say I cannot support the Motion as it stands."

### THE PRESIDNET

"Thank you very much."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I cannot see that a public enquiry is necessary to find out whether there were no cherry-headed rivets in stock or whether there was sufficient liaison. This is a matter that could be settled in a few minutes and if necessary any public announcement made. But I think the answers have been given near enough in full by the Chief Secretary and also the explanation by the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga. I think the result of a public enquiry would be another museum piece for the archives of the Secretariat and Treasury which I understand is already commonly known as the 'Victoria and Albert'!"

### THE PRESIDENT

"Well gentlemen, I think the subject has been well and truly discussed; I think that the Honourable Robin Pitaluga has made a good point about the supply of the rivets and we are now so swamped in rivets we will probably have enough cerry-headed and steel-headed rivets to last the next twenty years - we hope sel Equally I think that the point about liaison leaving room for improvement and I hope that on the administrative lines that this will be improved in the future."

The Motion was then put formally to Council.

Voting was -

### Ayes

#### Noes

Mr. Monk
Mr. Miller

Mr. Bowles Mr. Pitaluga Financial Secretary Chief Secretary

## THE PRESIDENT

"And the Motion in lost, thank you very much gentlemen."

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period January 1971, to May 1975 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

### ORDERS OF THE DAY

### BILLS

## THE APPROPRIATION (1974/75) BILL 1974.

## FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the last budget anticipated a surplus of £17,000 although there has been a significant increase in expenditure during the year, it is now estimated that a surplus of £64,000 will be achieved. The surplus which is substantially greater, is largely due to surplus income being available from the Savings Bank for transfer to Government revenue, increase in revenue from the sale of postage stamps and a considerable number of nodest revenue increases under other subheads.

The Colony's reserves supporting the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure part of the Estimates are predicted to total £158,000 at the commencement of the  $197k_9/75$  fiscal year.

The 1974/75 Hudget introduces a few revenue changes and forecasts a £57,000 surplus.

Expenditure is estimated at £796,000 and the forecast for revenue is £853,000.

The Revenue Estinates show increased revenue from the sale of electrical energy. This arises from the need to increase the tariff by approximately 50% from 2.72p to 4.69p per unit principally because of the increase in the cost of oil from just over £20 per ton to £70 and the inevitable reduction in the consumption of electricity following the closure of the ESRO Telemetery Station. The financial arrangements relating to the supply of electricity are subject to the approval of the Overseas Development Administration under the terms of the loan of £100,000 from the United Kingdom accepted by this Government in 1971.

It is proposed that customs duties on cigarettes should be increased from £1.25 to £2.00 per 1b, this will increase a packet of twenty cigarettes by approximately  $3\frac{3}{4}$ p.

Duty on tobacco will be increased from £1 to £1.60 per 1b. and on cigars from £2.10 to £3.36 per 1b.

On present consumption these three increases in customs duties will yield £10,000.

In the Post Office it is proposed that all postage rates should be brought into line with those in the United Kingdon.

Later in the year it is proposed that legislation should be introduced giving effect to a modest increase in the company rate of tax before the 1975 year of assessment. I would like to mention at this point that it is also intended to review the present Income Tax legislation relating to Capital Allowances.

It is intended, subject to Foreign and Commonwealth Office approval that the annual contribution from the Dependencies and British Antarctic Territory should be increased from £4,500 to £10,000. This matter is currently under discussion and awaits the approval of the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Iffairs.

Also because of inflation The Ministry of Defence has been notified that the charter rate of the 'Forrest' will be increased to £30,000 a year.

It is proposed to issue four sets of connenorative stamps during the 1974/75 financial year. The total gross revenue from postage stamps is expected to exceed £70,000.

Revenue from Company tax is estimated at £300,000 for 1974/75 which is considerably higher than the current financial year and this arises from the higher selling price obtained for the 1972/73 wool clip which averaged 73p per kilogram.

I expect the high prices obtained from wool have made a slight contribution to the most severe global inflation, and the Falkland Islands economy certainly did not escape. The costs of supplies and services have increased emornously, unfortunately we must be towards the top of the list for consumer price inflation as we are right on the end of the line. The growth in Government expenditure should not come as a surprise to the public as the private sector of the community must also be seriously affected by escalating costs.

We are disappointed at not being able to achieve the transfer to reserves that could be expected from a wool price of over 70p per kilogram in normal times, however, we are fortunate that the wool prices rose steeply offsetting the increase in expenditure.

Ordinary expenditure for 1974/75 which is at an all time high of £796,000 includes some provision for the replacement of machinery etc., and a few new items of expenditure of which the items of more general interest to the public are:

Provision for the recruitment of a qualified and experienced Agricultural Officer.

Provision for a one week visit to the Colony by a Supreme Court Judge.

Funds to provide more opportunities for the training of youths in various trades.

Under the Development section of the Estimates provision has been made for the Colony to tender £25,000 for some of the Doran Bungalows currently offered for sale by the European Space Research Organisation. This proposal is made for the purpose of replacing older Government properties which will be offered for sale to the public. Also from the Colony's Development Fund provision has been included for the

following items appearing in the 5 year Development Plan :-

Installation of Water Meters £6,000 Tourism Pronotion £500 and £10,000 for Culverts for Minor Roads. The estimated loan repayments for 1974/75 which are expected to toal £4,500 have been reallocated for housing loans. The estimated gross expenditure to be net from the Colony Development Fund during 1974/75 is £46,000.

Expenditure to be net from UK Aid totals £1,050,000. One nillion for the pernanent airfield and £50,000 for items appearing in the Development Plan of which £17,540 has been earmarked for the first stage of the School Hostel, £17,000 for the grasslands trial unit, £9,460 for Hospital Equipment recommended by the Hospital Administration Advisor, Mr. Crook, and £4,000 for Broadcasting equipment. The uncommitted balance of the Colony Development Fund at the end of the 1974/75 Financial year is forecast at just over £100,000.

At the Budget session of Council last year we were aware that external inflationery pressures would become increasingly severe during the year. and it is now obvious that these pressures will continue, at least in the short term. It seems that all countries are suffering the inflation and as yet nobody has come up with the remedy for its control. Since the last Budget the enormous increase in the price of oil has aggravated the situation and the outlook of the world-wide inflation seems rather more gloony with a recent statement from the Shah of Iran that there were 70,000 derivatives of, what he referred to as a noble product - oil:

It is said that the rise in food prices, which was caused to a certain extent by bad weather in 1972, causing crop failures, may slow down, because of imminent bumper crops in some of the larger countries, but I fear that this is not likely to have any immediate significant affect on the rapid growth of our expenditure. It is almost certain that the next few cargoes of the charter vessel will include some of the 70,000 oil derivatives.

In spite of the tremendous increases in expenditure our Budget for the next year should also be a balanced one. Company tax will be based on the 1973/74 wool clip which I understand has sold at a record average of 111 pence per kilogram. The Income Tax Officer's spot estimate for 1975/76 Revenue from this source is half a million pounds.

I trust that the last statement takes some of the gloom from the statements I mentioned regarding imported inflation.

There are also a number of brighter spots for the not too distant future one in particular we hope will be the seigniorage from the grand first ever issue of Falkland Islands coins. From the first assessment it appears this source could yield as such as £100,000 per annum for a few years. We are beginning to benefit from tourism and it is hoped that the kelp and fish which we are apparently, abundantly surrounded with, will soon make a contribution to our Revenue.

It is predicted that our reserves inclusive of the Colony's Development Fund will be in the region of £300,000 at the end of the fiscal 1974/75 but it must be borne in mind that if the need arises to top up all our oil containers in the near future the Oil Stocks to top up all our oil containers in the near future approximately £80,000. Replacement Fund will require a further injection of approximately £80,000.

Although this Budget contains some provision for inflation the increases in prices could be steeper than anticipated. The automatic cost of living schene which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and cost of living schene which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and cost of living schene which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and cost of living schene which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and cost of living schene which is linked to the Index of Retail prices, and cost of Re

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afford to stagnate and must become accustomed to frequent unpleasant revenue proposals to avoid excessively severe budgets in the future. I remind you that the greatest criticism received after last years tough Budget was that there were too many harsh revenue raising proposals all at the one time and that Government should have introduced smaller frequent increases earlier.

It is appreciated that while the wage carner is largely protected from rising costs e.g. increased electricity costs, the old age pensioner is not, but it is reassuring that later at this budget session consideration will be given to legislation for substantial pension increases for persons in receipt of old age pensions and an extension of the non-contributory pension scheme.

I beg to nove the first reading of the Bill."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Financial Secretary for that very clear exposition of the financial situation."

This was seconded by the Chief Secretary and the Bill was read a first time. On a further Motion put by the Financial Secretary and seconded by the Chief Secretary, the Bill was read a second time.

### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I didn't know I would be the only one who was going to speak. We are being asked to approve an estinate of ordinary expenditure of £796,380 for the year 1974/75. This is an increase over the approved estinate, I repeat the approved estimate, for 1973/74 of £353,372 or 46.6 per cent. So far as I am aware inflation is running at about 22 per cent annually. One wonders why we need the rest. The Honourable Financial Secretary will quickly point out that though the approved estimate for 1973/74 was £543,008, the final revised estimate was £624,922 so it was the difference between supplementary expenditure voted during the year, that is to say noney voted to cover underestinating due to a variety of causes, for that financial year. It has always been my experience while I have been on Council that a large amount of supplementary expenditure has to be voted and I see no reason why we shall not be asked to do the same again for the financial year 1974/75. The excess of the revised estimate for 1973/74 over the approved estimate amounts to approximately fifteen per cent of that year's approved estimate. If we apply fifteen per cent to the 1974/75 estimate we get a probable, I repeat probable, revised figure of about £916,000. Where are we supposed to get that amount of noney? Does anybody imagine that if we spend around £900,000 in 1974/75 that we will spend less in 1975/76 when our main industry may not be so profitable, as it almost certainly won't be? quite clear Honourable Members on one point, 95 per cent of all revenue comes off the sheep's back. Alginate yields, and will yield for a number of years, a mere pittance, not nearly one half per cent of our revenue needs; tourism, that parasitic and nationally debilitating industry so beloved by our Honourable Chief Secretary - what does that yield to the government in tax - a nere pittance, literally a pittance. In fact we subsidise the travel by Beaver out of general revenue, the sheep produces it. Now there are about 575,000 sheep shorn in the Colony to produce the estimated expenditure we require or we are being asked to vote; every sheep shorn has to directly contribute £1.38 or 40p per kilo of every wool produced. If as usual we have to be asked for another fifteen per cent in supplementary expenditure, every sheep shorn in the Colony would have to contribute £1.59 or  $45\frac{1}{2}$  per kilo of wool shorn. You may say the sheep do not pay all this; a lot comes from individual taxation, customs dues etc., The fact is the sheep do pay it all, every last penny of it. Without the sheep there would be no income and no-one to pay customs dues. It is fairly certain that wool prices will probably be in the 70 to 85 per cent pence kilo bracket next season and that is the season which pays for the 1975/76 estimates. If government then requires 45p for

every kilo of wool produced and it costs the farmer 45p per kilo to produce it there is only one answer, it is obvious - we will be broke. I think it is extremely unlikely if we vote this sum of money in the estimates and we have hard times in our main industry next year that we shall be able to reduce it by a hundred thousand pounds to make ends neet. I therefore oppose the estimates of expenditure and I consider it should be reduced by at least one hundred thousand pounds."

### MR. BOWLES

"Sir, I am not going to dwell on those large figures which Mr. Monk has so ably put forward, possibly with the aid of his little calculator, but I am going back to my pet subject on the development plan, water neters, having during the past year looked into this fairly rigidly. I am now going to try to illustrate what may or may not be involved. The installation costs are about six thousand pounds for three hundred odd neters, I believe it is doubtful if that number is going to be sufficient to go around anyway. We are hoping the fittings and the valves and all the other rignarole that goes with them to get then fitted in, will arrive on the "Annette" but there is a possibility they may not. As far as I can gather each meter will have to be adequately protected against frost and other possible damages, which means that if the meter is installed close to the roadside concrete pits, steel covers and goodness knows what will have to be constructed possibly on quite a number of them. The cost of reading and servicing these meters will be recurrent which I suppose will be affected by inflation. The nedical authorities were consulted but the general public have not yet been intorned of their opinions. Installation automatically constitutes a tax against health and cleanliness and a family saving on water could well prove, to my mind, to be unhygienic. From various experts who have arrived in the Colony since January of 1974 I have found them all to be in agreement against the metering of water for Stanley householders. Even in Britain many authorities have regretted this move. I, Sir, have not found one constituent who is in full favour and therefore wish again to publicly object to this item of so called development. Thank you Sir."

### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have very little to say except that I whole-heartedly naturally agree with the Honourable Mr. Monk's figures. He said given certain circumstances that we will be broke; we most certainly will be broke if wool goes down a little bit and it makes it more realistic to realise that what I said this morning about having to slash this budget. We have got to; If necessary we have got to cut some man-power (not necessarily paying anybody off but if they go away we don't replace then) we have got to do something pretty drastic, if wool goes down to about 40p we are all cut, the whole lot of us, everybody in this Colony, we are all up queer Street. We have got to be pretty serious in the next two days and use a pretty heavy red pencil and if it affects any human beings, well that is just too bad."

### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Sidney Miller. I hope that you are not going to say that wool is down to 40p."

### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Hourable Members, I have only total admiration for Mr. Monk's speech and for the figures he has produced. I only wish I had the ability and the energy to produce something similar. I will define my remarks by saying that I support him entirely in what he said, unless someone can convince me in the next few days that his figures and his conclusions are wrong. Thank you Sir."

#### CHIEF SECRETIRY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, we are going to be sitting around the table in another place arguing interminably for the next I don't know how many hours. I would just like to make two points. Last year in our expenditure estimates we did not allow any percentage for inflation. You will recall that I made a plea to put in a seven per cent inflation charge on all the estinates to bring then into the realns of reality. I was voted down I think unanimously and therefore we have had to vote this large amount of supplementary expenditure in order to keep up with inflation. This year in the estimates that you have before you this seven per cent of inflationary provision is This is a normal step I think in most countries; possibly seven per cent is underestinating it in the galloping inflationary days now but none the less I would like to make the point that we have this year included a provision for inflation in all the figures before you so that one would hope, and of course I shall not be here this time next year to be proved wrong, I would hope that therefore the amount of supplementary expenditure which you will be called upon to vote will be substantially reduced. Secondly I would just like to underline the Honourable Financial Secretary's mention of our coinage issue which is now in its last stages of production. are expecting it to come out in three or four months. We have been confidently told that it will bring us in a large amount of revenue; we are told a hundred thousand pounds a year and I think we should not forget it. And thirdly I would just exphasise what His Excellency mentioned too, we have the Taiyo Fishing Company very interested. They filled their ship very quickly, they sold it very well, they are now coming back for a round the year survey, having done a sunner survey they are sending a ship to complete a round the year survey. making full enquiries about establishing a company here establishing facilities here and I speak from experience in another place where we signed an agreement with Taiyo it again brought in a flat one hundred thousand pounds a year guaranteed immediate income. So I think possibly we might lift our eyes just a little bit from the wool on the sheeps backs. On one of two other issues, I dore to mention tourism, but it is up and coming; we doubled this year; the money is coming in; it brings us a soupcon and a soupcon is worth cultivating, you never know it could grow into something a little bit nore."

#### FINANCIAL SECPLEARY

"Your Excellency, we will have the opportunity of dealing in detail with the expenditure during the next day or two and I will be very pleased if we can reduce it by such figures as one hundred thousand pounds, provided we don't have to vote it half way through the year again, or it does not delay getting some of those things which are required now; such things are replacements. If they are necessary then I think we should go chead, and even though it may be a little large this year I don't think there is much point in delaying expenditure. If there is any room for cutting back and cutting down permanently, fine, I look forward to discussing it in detail with Honourable Members and if we can trim, it would be excellent."

### THE PRESIDENT

"I think that everybody has aired their views very adequately and although as the Honourable Adrian Monk says I think there is a reason to be careful and prudent, I don't think we want to be too pessinistic. When I first came here our best economists in the form of Peat Marwick and Mitchell were extrapolating, the prices of man-made fibres was going up and the price of wool was coming down, but in twelve months it was reversed, the other way, and I think in the next day, possibly two, you will have a good opportunity to study all the facts and figures and come back to the full Council (I said one or two not three) for a further debate. Do Members agree that the Bill now be read a second time? No objection. The Bill will be read a second time."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to nove that the Bill be referred to a

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

### THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that the Bill be referred to a Select Connittee of the House, any objection to the Motion? I had better get in quickly! and I have pleasure in appointing all the official and elected, nominated Members to be Members of the Select Committee. Thank you Honourable Members, and the sooner I see you all again the better!"

Council resumed at 9.30 a.m. on Monday the loth June. 1974.

### PRESENT

The President

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. T.H. Layng)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller. JP.

The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga.

The Honourable A.B. Monk, JP.

The Honourable W.E. Bowles

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

The neeting stood in silence for a minute as a mark of respect for His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., etc., who had died earlier in the norming.

The Financial Secretary then reported back from Select Committee saying -

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee has reviewed the 1974/75 Estimates of the Colony in accordance with the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council.

With regard to the immediate revenue raising proposals included in this year's Budget it is recommended by the Committee -

That the proposal to bring postage rates into line with those in the United Kingdom should not be proceeded with.

That a resolution should be introduced for increasing import duties on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and I will introduce this resolution immediately after the Appropriations Bill has passed through Council.

The Counittee also recommend that -

Darwin Boarding School Fees should be increased to £30 per annun per pupil.

Port dues, wherfage, pilot fees, customs officers and shipping masters fees should also be increased.

The result of the Select Committee's review of the Estimates is that the estimated surplus under the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure Section is increased from £57,484 to £71,466.

And the Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates -

### Revenue Estimates

Under Revenue Head IV Fees and Fines increase item 3 Customs Service and Shipping from £340 to £1,000; increase item 7 Boarding School Fees from £650 to £1,100.

Under Revenue Head V Harbour increase item 1 Harbour Dues and Wharfage from £330 to £1,000.

Under Revenue Head IX Miscellaneous increase item 4 Exchange of Currency from £1,000 to £5,000 and insert a new item Sale of Typewriters £50.

Under Revenue Head X Municipal Services increase item 4 Hire of Public Buildings from £600 to £1,050.

Under Revenue Head XII Reinbursements increase item 1 Savings Bank Administration from £2,500 to £4,500; item 5 Provision of Heating Facilities increase from £118 to £150.

### Expenditure Estimates

Head IV Customs and Horbour delete provision of £868 under l Personal Encluments Clerk and reduce Cost of Living Allowances from £810 to £540.

Head V Education under Personal Encluments item iii reduce the number of Certified Teachers from mineteen to eighteen and reduce the provision of £29,108 to £28,108, under Cost of Living Allowances reduce £12,491 to £12,000.

Under Other Charges decrease iten 11 Scholarships Overseas from £15,854 to £12,560. Under Special Expenditure delete the provision of £400 under Desks and Dhairs Darwin School and reduce Item 26 Film Projector Darwin School from £400 to £300.

Head VI Medical - Personal Encluments under the 2nd item Two Medical Officers decrease from £6,517 to £5,317. Under the 5th item Three Nursing Sisters decrease from £5,652 to £5,352 and under Cost of Living Allowances decrease £7,332 to £7,000. Under other charges item 13 Medical Treatment Overseas increase £18,000 to £25,000. Item 14 Heat Light and Power decrease from £12,000 to £11,000.

Head IX Miscellaneous - Under item 4 Travelling and Subsistence Allowances decrease £2,700 to £2,000. Under item 8 Contribution to Film Library increase provision from £400 to £700. Under item 17 Official Entertainment decrease from £300 to £100.

Head XI Police and Prisons - 1 Personal Empluments Item iv. Reduce the Number of Constables from five to four and the provision from £4,746 to £3,978. Under Cost of Living Allowances decrease the provision from £2,705 to £2,489. 8 Investigation Equipment under other charges decrease from £130 to £100.

Head XII Posts and Telecommunications - Reduce the number of Clerks from 7 to 6 and the provision from £5,732 to £4,940. Reserve the provision for increasing the establishment from 3 to 5 Watch Operators. Under Personal Encluments item vii Decrease the provision under Other Charges item 5 Sorting and Delivery from £200 to £50 and reserve the provision under Item 12 Maintainance of W/T Station. Also reserve £3,000 under item 24 Cable for renewal of line between Broadcasting Transmitter and Studio. Insert a new item under other charges No.22 Part Time

Clerk Philatelic Bureau £300.

Head XIII Public Works - Electrical Section of Personal Encluments, decrease Item XXIII Apprentices from £2,110 to £1,527.

Head XIV Public Works Recurrent - under other charges item 7 Upkecp and Exection of Fences decrease from £1,760 to £1,500 and change the title of item 15 by deleting the words 'Wet Time'.

Head NV Public Works Special - Item 4 Motor Vehicle decrease from £1,500 to £1,300. Delete Item 5 (5 ton load) lorry £6,000 also delete Item 6 Mechanical Excavator £6,000.

Head XVI Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store. Under Personal Encluments insert a new item Tourist and Information Officer £864 and increase the provision for Cost of Living Allowances from £7,427 to £7,697.

Head XVIII Social Welfare. Reduce Iten 4 Old Age Pensions Contributions from £8,000 to £7,000. Insert a new iten 5 Old Age Pensions Subsidy £12,750, this iten is to be reserved.

Head XIX Supreme Court and Legal - under Special Expenditure delete Item 8 Law Books £1,000.

Development A. Expenditure to be not from Colony Funds, delete provision of £500 under Item 3 Tourism Promotion.

Under Development Revenue. Reduce the Transfer from the Development Fund from £35,305 to £34,805."

### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Honourable Financial Secretary for a very good survey. Obviously the Committee has been working very hard. I declare the Council to be in Committee."

In the Committee stage Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered,

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The Financial Secretary seconded by the Chief Secretary noved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments:-

<u>Head</u>	Delete	Inscrt
IV Customs and Harbour V Education VI Medical IX Miscellaneous XI Police and Prisons XII Post & Telecommunications. XIII Public Works XIV Public Works Recurrent XV Fublic Works Special	25,177 111,994 88,334 12,463 15,100 99,255 101,554 61,309 18,354	24,039 106,709 92,502 11,863 14,086 98,613 100,971 61,049 6,154
XVI Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store. XVIII Social Selfare XIX Supreme Court and Legal	74,631 19,500 6,364	75,765 31,250 5,364
Total Ordinary Expenditure	796,380	790,710
Development A Expenditure to be net from Colony Funds	46,000	45,500
Total Expenditure	1,898,185	1,892,015
	_	and the

It was agreed that the Schedule, as anended, should stand part of the

Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures "£1,898,185" be deleted and the words and figures "£1,892,015" be substituted.

#### Council resumed

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

### MOTION

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, earlier at this necting a proposal was made to increase the import duty on tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. The proposal was considered in Select Committee on the Estimates and it was the general consensus of opinion that the increased duty should be introduced. I therefore beg to nove the following Resolution -

Be it resolved in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Custons Ordinance as follows. This Resolution may be sited as the Custons Amendment of Duties Resolution 1974 and shall come into operation on the 10th June 1974.

Paragraph 2 of the Customs Ordinance is hereby amended in item 3 by the deletion from the third column of the amounts £2, £1.20, 95p, £2.10, £1.25 and £1 and the substitution therefor of the amounts £3.20, £1.92, £1.52, £3.36, £2.00 and £1.60 respectively.

I also lay on the table the Certificate of Urgency."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Honourable Financial Secretary."

The Chief Secretary seconded.

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, our Honourable friend the Financial Secretary pointed out that it was accepted by the najority. I was the opposing resolution. The nain basis of my opposition to the Resolution is that it is simply not necessary. We don't need this year the revenue which this would produce and therefore it is not necessary. I therefore oppose the Resolution."

### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was not expecting to speak at all on this, only as I differ so strongly from my Honourable friend on my left I just thought I would say a few words. I think he is quite wrong in saying we do not need this, it is ten thousand pounds and we need a lot more than that. Not do I imply more duties on tobacco cigars and things, I smoke cigars myself, but we need a lot more that ten thousand pounds in our Budget and any increase in duty whether it is on cigarettes or tobacco generally or even on spirits for that matter, is to me not terribly important. I mean if a fellow uses all those things he can cut down or he can stop it or he can pay. He has got three alternatives. I would merely submit, Sir, in opposition to my Honourable friend that we need that ten thousand pounds."

the territory deposits of deposits on the party that are deather the

The Motion was then put and carried.

### BILLS

## THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION ( 1972-3) BILL 1974.

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill seeks formal covering approval for expenditure incurred in excess of that provided by the Appropriation Ordnance for 1972/73. All items of expenditure for 1972/73 appearing on this Bill have been approved by the Standing Finance Committee and by the Council at the time of adopting the various Standing Finance Committee Reports. I beg to nove that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

On further notion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

## THE OLD AGE PENSION (MENDMENT) BILL 1974.

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, you Sir have been particularly concerned over the affect of the phenomenal growth in prices on our sernior citizens. The Board of Management of the Old Age Pensions Fund, the General Employees Union and Members of this Council have also made representations for increasing Old Age Pensions. I think this must be the first meeting of Council for some time that the Honourable W.E. Bowles has not tabled a question pressing for an increase in pensions. Earlier this year Mr. Stuart McDowall also added his strong support to these proposals to increase pensions. He advised that consideration should be given to awarding a proportionately larger increase to widows, widowers and single persons because of the basic needs, for example, heat and light and accommodation. After careful consideration his proposal has been accepted and it is now proposed to increase the pension of a married man who is supporting a wife from £4.65 per week to £7 per week and for an unmarried person, a widow, etc., from £2.32½ per week to £4 per week.

The question of financing the increases has been a matter of much discussion and consideration. On receipt of the Actuary's Report the question of financing the increases was referred back to the Actuary and he advised that a weekly contribution in the region of £1.60 would be required. During the consideration of the Estimates the Select Committee considered the proposed increase in the weekly contribution too high for both the employer and employee to finance and have recommended that government should make a contribution from public funds to cover part of the increase required. The sun of £12,750 has been inserted in the Estimates provisionally. Some Members have reservations on the amount to be injected and have requested further professional advice; the contribution has therefore been reserved. Honourable Members of this Council have recommended that the balance of the weekly contribution which is £1.30 should be shared between employer and employee, the employer to bear 80p per week and the employee to bear the remaining 50p, I shall be making proposals when the Bill reaches the Committee stage to take into account the suggestions made by the Sclect Committee on the estimates, I would therefore like to summarise what is now proposed - for the objects of the Bill are now to increase contributions by employed make and female contributors from 26p to 50p, by employers of male and female employees from 34p to 80p, by self-employed male and female contributors from 60p to £1.30 and to increase pensions for married men

from £4.65 to £7.00 per week, for unmarried persons from £2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$  to £4.00 per week. I beg to nove the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Bowles seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further notion noved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

### MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think we are all delighted that this Bill and the one to follow has reached this Table today. On behalf of the pensioners I think we should thank publicly yourself, the General Employees Union for helping us to push this along, and the Financial Secretary for his hard work in preparation and presentation of this Ordinance. Referring to payment, I am of the opinion that expenses should be assisted from general taxation in order to give fair coverage to everyone involved and we now have a subsidy in reserve for this purpose if it is necessary. I would imagine many tax payers would be contented to know that at least some of their money is going to be spent where it is needed and especially for those pensioners who have only this form of income to live on. Sir, I beg to second the Motion."

Council went into Committee.

In Committee, Clause 2 was amended by deleting "70p", "90p", and "£1.60" and substituting therefor "50p", "80p", and "£1.30" respectively and Clause 3 was amended by deleting "£1.60" and substituting "£1.30" therefor.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

#### THE PRESIDENT

"I would like to congratulate Honourable Members on the way they have dealt with this problem and I think that it will give great satisfaction throughout the Colony to all of us who care for the welfare of the old people."

THE NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

### FINANCIAL SECREFARY

"Your Excellency, the Non-contributory Pensions Schene was introduced into the Colony in 1961 as a measure of relief for most of the old people who were excluded from contributing to the Old Age Pensions Scheme, and consequently from deriving any benefits therefrom. A number of representations have been made from time to time from people who although eligible to have bought themselves into the contributory scheme some fifteen years ago, failed to do so. With soaring prices, the widows of some of these men have made representations for Non-contributory Pensions and it is now considered that there is some justification for extending the provisions of the Ordinance to allow these widows to benefit. It is also considered that those few men who are still living but failed to buy thenselves into the Schene should also be granted pensions despite the fast that they did not take advantage of benefiting from the Contributory Scheme. The Bill extends the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance to those persons I have just referred to. In addition it provides increases in Non-contributory Old Age Pensions for a narried nan from £3.20 to £5.00 per week, for a single person from £1.60 to £3.00 per week. At present Non-contributory Pensions are only payable in cases where the applicant, if a married man is in receipt of less than £300, and in the case of a single person in receipt of less than £150 per annun. These amounts were laid down in 1961 and with a fall in the purchasing power of the pound since then it is considered that there is justification for increasing the income limits to £500 in the case of a married man, and £300 per annum in the case of a single person. This Bill provides for increasing these income limits. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by Mr. Bowles and carried.

## FINANCIL SECRETARY

"I hag to move that the Bill be read a second time."

RM. BOWLES seconded, and went on to say -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again as I said earlier, I am pleased that this Bill which is the one to follow, has come before us and there is very little for me to say Sir, I think I covered it the first time but I am very pleased that some of these people, who did not take advantage some years ago will now receive benefits which I am sure they will appreciate."

The Bill was then read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

## THE LOTTERIES (AMENDMENT)BILL 1974.

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is designed to remove three things - one word from the Lotteries Ordinance; some profamity; and a very cross section of humanity! This small but very controversial piece of legislation is necessary to empower the Governor to issue tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of any purpose approved by him.

At present the Governor is able to grant tex-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of any charitable purpose but is prevented from issuing tax-free licences for lotteries conducted in aid of social activities which are considered desirable, for example, youth organisations.

Up until two years ago tax-free licences were issued through a doubtful interpretation of the Ordinance; since a literal interpretation of the Ordinance has been strictly kept to the Colony revenue has benefited by approximately £700 per annun but apparently the finances of the various clubs have been adversely affected as there has been a fall in their sale of lottery tickets. Some consider that the imposition of the tax is the reason for the downward trend; it is with this in mind that Members of this Council have made a very strong appeal for the Ordinance to be amended to permit tax-free lotteries to be conducted for the purpose of financing desirable activities. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Monk seconded,

The Motion was put and carried.

The Financial Secretary then noved the second reading of the Bill.

MR, MONK seconded, and then said -

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think the Honourable Financial Secretary has in fact summed the position up very concisely. My pricipal reason for seconding the Bill is that so many lotteries, run to support very desirable activities, have been having a very tough time indeed in raising the funds for these activities and in fact the various activities might tend to die out if we did not allow then to run these lotteries on a tax-free basis."

# MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I too would bike to support my friend on my right on this issue. I have had quite a lot of representations made to me from various organisations in Stanley, not

only youth organisations but very old organisations, and I too an very pleased that we have now withdrawn this from proposals we made earlier about two yyears ago I think it was. Thank you."

The Bill was read a second time.

Ifter being taken through the Committee stage, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

### THE IMMIGRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974.

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, since the Colony's external communications have taken the form of air transportation there is a real need for the introduction of a system for the recovery of income tax from persons travelling overseas who may forget to settle their income tax liabilities before leaving the Colony. To overcome this problem it is suggested that a certificate should be issued by the Income Tax Officer to show that persons leaving the Colony have discharged their obligations under the Income Tax Ordinance and that failure to get this clearance will result in the Innigration Officer, in this case acting as Emigration Officer, stopping a person from boarding the aircraft or vessel until the required certificate has been produced. Similar systems are in operation in other parts of the world and the proposed system is simple and should achieve the object without causing undue inconvenience to It should be noted that this requirement is not necessary in the case of a person under the age of fifteen years, or whose stay in the Colony does not exceed three nonths. The reason for this is to avoid throwing unwarranted duties on the Innigration Officer and causing unnecessary paper work in the Income Tax Office, and unnecessary inconvenience to tourists, children and their parents. The income tax from persons in this group is likely to be negligible.

I would like to ask your permission to take the opportunity formally to thank the staff of Darwin Shipping Limited who have co-operated with the Income Tax Office for the recovery of income Tax from persons leaving the Colony on the Darwin and other FIC vessels over a very long period; their co-operation has been outstanding.

This Bill seeks to prevent persons leaving the Colony without having settled their income tax liabilities and I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Pitaluga seconded.

The notion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage, and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

### THE INCOME TAX (NO 3) BILL 1974

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, under the Income Tax Ordinance, when a trade loss cannot be wholly set off against income from other sources for the same year it can be carried forward and set off against income for the next five years in succession, provided that the amount of tax payable for any of the five years is not reduced to less than half the amount which would have been payable had no loss been carried forward. Our income tax adviser in the United Kingdom states that it is nodern practice to get rid of these limitations because reasons suggests that a business should be taxed on its net profit without any artificial restrictions. This Bill is intended to do away with these restrictions and provides for a business to set off a loss in succeeding years until the loss is exhausted. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

Mr. Miller seconded the notion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further notion noved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee. In Committee, the Short Title was amended to read: the Income Tax (No.2) Ordinance 1974; and the following words were added to Clause 1 namely -

"and shall come into force on 1st January 1975."

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

### THE INCOME TAX (NO.4) BILL 1974.

### THE PRESIDENT

"You are having a bad norning Honourable Financial Secretary!"

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, we have at present provision under the Income Tax Ordinance for the following three types of double taxation relief relief for UK tax relief for Commonwealth tax and agreement relief. In recent correspondence Mr. Comben writes "Of these three, relief for UK tax is displaced by the UK agreement and Section 46 is made inoperative by Section 49(2) so it might as well be repealed. Relief for Commonwealth tax is old-fashioned and I consider it ought to be removed and replaced by unilateral tax credit, this is the modern system by which the country in which tha tax-payer is resident gives relief against its tax for the tax of the country in which the income arises, the amount of relief being the lower of the two taxes on the doubly taxed income." The result would be that where there is an agreement with the other country the relief would be determined by the terms of the agreement. Where there is no agreement we would have to give a neasure of relief only where the tax-payer is resident in the The Bill before the House has many desirable features but Colony. this proposal has other implications in the fact that we have special relationships with South American countries and I am a little concerned over one or two of the words, whether it is absolutely suitable in our case and I feel that it may be possible to improve this Bill before it passes through Council. Therefore, with your permission Sir, I would like to discuss the matter further when I am in the United Kingdom with Mr. Burrows of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Mr. Comben. In the neantine I would like the Bill withdrawn from this session of Council."

Leave to withdraw the Bill was given.

### THE MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL 1974

### CHIEF SECLETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, my sole contribution today as a nover of government bills, arises again, ironically perhaps, in proposing a further amendment to the Marriage Ordinance. At present under the provision of the existing Ordinance a parriage after banns can be solemnised by a Minister only in a place registered for the celebration of marriages which means at present only in one of the three churches in Stanley. This means therefore that when banns are called in a Stanley church for a wedding which will be solennised in the Camp, the wedding can take place only after a special licence or a Registrar General's licence has been issued and this detracts to a certain extent from the prerogatives of a Minister. Representations have been made by all the three churches that this short amendment should be made to the Marriage Ordinance to allow marriages to take Place in the camp in a building deemed suitable by the Minister. A second effect of the proposed amendment will allow a marriage to take Place in Stanley in a building other than a church and this could of course be very appropriate in a case of sickness, either on the part

of the Minister or on the part of the parties concerned. Your Excellency I wish to propose the Motion that the Bill be read a first time."

Mr. Miller seconded.

The Bill was read a first time.

On further notion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill went through the Committee stage without amendment.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

### FINANCI/L SECRETARY

"I beg to second the notion."

### THE PRESIDENT

"The notion is that the House stands adjourned sine die. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak? Nobody wishes to speak. Well I would just like to close by congratulating all the Honourable Members and in particular the Honourable Financial Secretary who has had a very heavy load to carry, and I think that the amendments that Members produced several days later in Committee have been sensible, practicable, and I am quite certain of great assistance to the Colony in general. Thank you Honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen."

The House then adjourned sine die.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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19 JULY 1974

No. 8

### **Appointments**

John Allan, Clerk, Public Service, 6.5.74.

David Noel Meanwell, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 27.5.74.

Miss Dilys Pole-Evans, Clerk, Public Service, 1.7.74.

### Confirmation of Appointment

Leslie John Halliday, Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, 1.7.73.

### Completion of Contract

Thomas William Royans, M.B.E., Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 6.7.74.

### **NOTICES**

No. 19.

14th June 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony—

No.	Title	Ref.
1/73	Appropriation (1973/74) Ord., 1973	TRE/14/4
3/73	Firearms (Amendment) Ord., 1973	POL/10/3
15/73	Supplementary Appropriation (1971/7 Ordinance 1973	2) TRE/14/2C
18/73	Live Stock (Amend.) Ord., 1973	AGR/10/2
20/73	Petroleum Products Ord., 1973	FUE/10/1
2/74	Public Health (Amend.) Ord., 1974	MED/10/2
4/74	Land (Amendment) Ord., 1974	LND/10/1.

No. 20. 14th June 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No. 21. 4th July 1974.

It is notified for general information that Don Fernando Moran Lopez has been appointed Consul-General of Spain in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible, with the exception of Hong Kong and Southern Rhodesia.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 22. 11th July 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No. Title Ref.

DS 1/74 Application of Colony Laws
Ordinance 1974 LEG/10/37.

No. 23. 11th July 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1974, are published for general information—

Quarter ended Percentage increase over 1971 prices
30th June 1974 52.23%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 43.30% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of July 1974.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. DS 3



1974

### Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. *Governor*.

### An Ordinance

Title.

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Dependencies.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Application of Colony -dinance.

2. The Ordinance of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance is applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite its short title in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

### SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
10 of 1974	Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th June 1974.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 19th day of July 1974.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

### Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (1967 c. 68)

### ORDER

(under section 2(1) of the Act)

No. 2 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the S.I. 1968/113. approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order -

1967 c. 68.

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1974 and shall come into operation on 19th July 1974.
- 2. The Commonwealth of the Bahamas is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

By Command,

R. Browning,

Acting Chief Secretary.

19th July 1974.

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

Section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 enables any country within the Commonwealth to be designated by Order for the purposes of section 1 of the Act (so that the provisions of the Act relating to the return of offenders to the independent Commonwealth countries and not those relating to United Kingdom dependencies will apply). This Order designates the Bahamas for those purposes.

Ref LEG/10/22C.

# Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Marks Registered in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December 1973 is published for general information. The Trade Marks Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett, Registrar General.

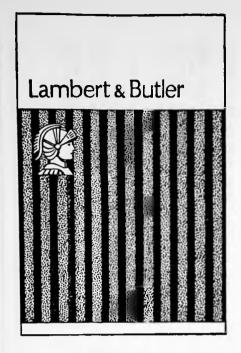
Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor			Description of Goods
5511	24.1.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd			tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.
5532	19.2.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd			cigarettes.
5539	13.3.73	Anton Justman (Amsterdam & London) Ltd.	***		tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured 'ANTON JUSTMAN'
5540	13.3.73	St. Regis Tobacco Corporation Ltd			tobacco and tobacco products for smoking; cigarettes, cigars and cheroots; smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV) and matches.
5543	14.3.73	LRC International Ltd	***	***	all goods included in Class 10 (Schedule IV) but not including bandages for ankle joints or any goods of the same description as bandages for ankle joints.
5546	19.3.73	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporat	ion)	***	electric phonographs, sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus, loud speakers, tape-recorders; and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV) for the aforesaid goods.
5547	19.3.73	Pioneer Kabushiki Kaisha (Pioneer Electronic Corporat	ion)	111	radio and television receiving sets; sound amplifiers; sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus; record players; stereophonic sound reproducing apparatus; magnetic tape recorders; magnetic tapes bearing recorded material; telephone answering and message recording instruments and apparatus, loudspeakers and assemblies of loudspeakers; microphones: and parts and fittings included in Class 9 (Schedule IV), for all the aforesaid goods, but not including gramophones, records, needles or sound boxes for gramophones.
5554	27.3.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.			tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'LYMET'
5555	27.3.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Export) Ltd.			tobacco whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'TODLEIGH'
5564	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc			preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food; edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) and vegetable juices for cooking.
5565	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	•••	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; cigarettes and cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
55 <b>66</b>	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***	***	alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33 (Schedule IV).
5567	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***		non-alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV), fruit juices and vegetable juices (beverages).

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration		Proprie	tor					Description of Goods
5568	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***		***	***	711	944	alcoholic beverages & preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 33 (Schedule IV).
5569	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***	***	***	***	***	***	coffee; tea: mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
5570	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***		***	***		***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, cigarettes & cigars; and smokers' articles included in Class 34 (Schedule IV).
5571	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***	***	225	112	***	111	non-alcoholic beverages and preparations for making such beverages, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV); fruit juices and vegetable juices (beverages).
5572	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc	***	***	***	***	***	***	coffee, tea; mixtures of coffee and chicory, coffee essences and coffee extracts; chicory and chicory mixtures, all for use as substitutes for coffee; flour and preparations made from cereals for food for human consumption; biscuits (other than biscuits for animals); pastry; non-medicated confectionery; vinegar, sauces, spices (other than poultry spice); condiments (for food), sugar juices, syrup (golden), honey and treacle.
55 <b>73</b>	1.5.73	American Brands, Inc		***	***		***		preserved, frozen, dried or cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies and dairy products, all for food, edible oils and edible fats; soups, meat extracts; meat stews; salad dressings; canned or frozen sea foods included in Class 29 (Schedule IV) and vegetable juices for cooking.
55 <b>97</b>	12.6.73	B.A.T. Cigaretten-Fabriken,	G.m.b.h.				***		cigarettes for sale in Aden, Bahrain, Kuwait, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, British Solomon Islands, British Honduras, Falkland Islands, Friendly Islands, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Guernsey, Jersey, St. Helena, St. Vincent, Somaliland Protectorate and Swaziland.
5603	26.6.73	Dad's Root Beer Company			***				non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV).
5612	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd							jellies for food.
5613	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd	***				***	***	chocolate, sugar confectionery (non-medicated), custard powder, Christmas puddings, pies, cakes, flour confectionery, bread, bread rolls, tea, coffee and chicory, ice cream, suet pudding, puff pastry, prepared mixes for making pancake batter, short pastry or for making sponge cakes, sponge puddings and cereal preparations for food for human consumption.
5614	18.7.73	J. Lyons and Co., Ltd				***	***	***	non-alcoholic drinks included in Class 32 (Schedule IV) for sale in England, Wales & Northern Ireland.
5618	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of 6	Californi	a	***	***	•••		chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; chemical products in- cluded in Class 1 for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; artificial and synthetic resins, artificial fertilisers, chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; chemical products for use in the manufacture of dyestuffs; and adhesive substances for industrial use.
5619	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of	Californi	a	***			•••	cleaning, polishing and abrasive preparations; soaps and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes).

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor			80		Description of Goods
5620	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***				paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels (in the nature of paint), lacquers, wood stains; preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood.
5621	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	***			petroleum; petroleum products included in Class 4: industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, fuels; dust-laying and absorbent compositions; and illuminants.
5622	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California		***			building materials and road making materials, none being metallic, asphalt, pitch & bitumen.
5623	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	***		***	paper, paper articles and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16: cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications; stationery; instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5624	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	111	***		***	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
5625	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***				all goods included in class A.
5626	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California					building materials and road making materials, none being metallic, asphalt, pitch and bitumen.
5627	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	***	***	***	chemical products for use in industry, science and photography; chemical products in- cluded in Class I for use in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; artificial and synthetic resins; artificial fertilisers, chemical substances for preserving foodstuffs; chemical products for use in the manufacture of dyestuffs; and adhesive substances for industrial use.
5628	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	•••	***	***	petroleum; petroleum products included in Class 4; industrial oils and greases (other than edible oils and fats and essential oils); lubricants, fuels; dust-laying and absorbent compositions; and illuminants.
5629	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California			***	***	paints, varnishes (other than insulating varnishes), enamels (in the nature of paint), lacquers, wood stains, preservatives against rust and against deterioration of wood.
5630	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California		***	***		paper and paper articles, cardboard and cardboard articles, all included in Class 16; printed matter, periodical publications, stationery; instructional and teaching
							materials (other than apparatus); but not including ordinary playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5631	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***			- 444	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; disinfectants, preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin.
5632	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California				***	cleaning, polishing and abrasive preparations; soaps and detergents (not for use in in- dustrial or manufacturing processes).
5634	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***				all goods included in Class 2.
5635	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	***	***	***	all goods included in Class 19 for export from the United Kingdom to and for sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands, but not including articles in the form of shaped pieces for building and constructional purposes.

Registra- tion No.	Date of Registration	Proprietor					Description of Goods
5636	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***		ric	***	all goods included in Class 4.
5637	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	***	***	***	all goods included in Class 5 for export from the United Kingdom to and/or sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands.
5638	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California	***	***		***	all goods included in Class 3, for export from the United Kingdom to and/or sale in any part of the world other than the Irish Republic and the Channel Islands.
5639	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California					all goods included in Class 1, but not including sweetening materials and not including any goods of the same description as sweetening materials.
5641	1.8.73	Standard Oil Company of California			•••	***	paper, paper articles and cardboard articles all included in Class 16; cardboard, printed matter, periodical publications: stationery, instructional and teaching materials (other than apparatus); but not including playing cards or any goods of the same description as ordinary playing cards.
5718	5.10.73	Curzon Tobacco Co., Ltd			***	***	cigarettes, cigars and tobacco products for smoking. 'JOYSTICK'
5723	17.10.73	McIlhenny Company					sauces. 'TABASCO'
5730	1.11.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited		***	***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands, the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.
5733	6.11.73	Imasco Limited				***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured. 'COLTS'
5738	13.11.73	Macdonald Tobacco Inc.					cigarettes.
5 <b>739</b>	13.11.73	Macdonald Tobacco Inc					cigars and cigarettes and tobacco for use in making cigars and cigarettes, all prepared with sherry wine.
5744	20.11.73	Imasco Limited		***			tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland. 'OLD PORT'
5755	31.12.73	British-American Tobacco Company Ltd.					tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, all being goods for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the United States of America, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Phillippine Islands.

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Reg. No. 5511



Reg. No. 5540

# **DUREX**

Reg. No. 5543



Reg. No. 5597



Reg. No. 5532



Reg. No's. 5564, 5565, 5566, 5567, 5569



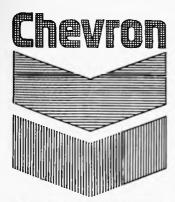
Reg. No's. 5568, 5570, 5571, 5572, 5573

# **DAD'S**

Reg. No. 5603



Reg. No. 5612, 5613, 5614



Reg. No's. 5618, 5619, 5620, 5621, 5622, 5623, 5624

# Chevron

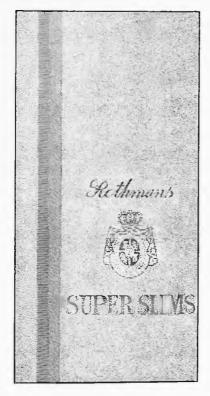
Reg. No. 5625



Reg. No's. 5626, 5627, 5628, 5629, 5630, 5631, 5632

# **CHEVRON**

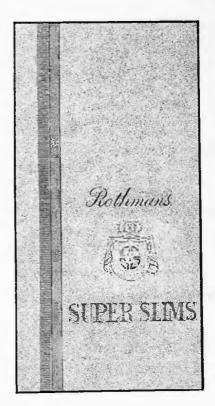
Reg. No's. 5634, 5635, 5636, 5637, 5638, 5639, 5641



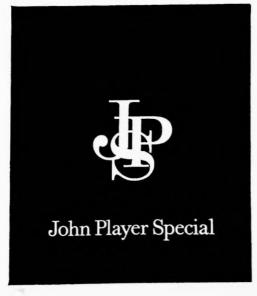
Reg. No. 5730

# **TABASCO**

Reg. No. 5723



Reg. No. 5730



### WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for the period from the 15th April 1974 to 31st December 1974, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

It should be noted that during the period 1st January 1974, to 14th April 1974, an industrial dispute existed between hourly paid employees and their employers. During this period automatic cost of living awards continued to be granted (awards of 2p on 1st January 1974 and 2p on 1st April 1974 were made). The dispute was settled through arbitration with a 10% increase in wages of hourly paid employees to take effect from 1st January 1974.

### 1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used.

#### (a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised:—

Carpenters and Joiners Masons
Blacksmiths Plumbers
Painters Electricians
Motor Mechanics

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

### (b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

### (c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

### 2. Prevailing Rates.

	_					
	Class					Hourly Rate.
1.	Tradesmen	***			***	52p
2.	*Apprentices		1st yea	ľ		35p
			2nd ye	ar		36.5p
			3rd yea	ar		39p
			4th yea	ar		42p
			5th yea	ar		45.5p
3.	Handymen				46p to 50.	5p according to ability.
4.	Slaughtermen	and tradesmer	n's mates		***	45.5p
5.	Lorry Drivers.	including me	n tending stati	onary engi	nes or boilers	46.5p
6.	Labourers		Age			Hourly Rate.
			14-15			28p
			15-16			31p
			16-17			35.5p
			17–18			39.5p
			18 and	over		45p

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

### 3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 2p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to  $7\frac{1}{2}p$  per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 10p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

- (d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.
  - (i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 1½p per hour extra while taking this responsibility.
  - (ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}p$  per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.
- (e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 2½p per hour extra and no other allowance.

### 4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

### Overtime.

(a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

### TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

### DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
- (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
- (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
- (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

### Holidays.

### (a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

### (b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees:-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding and the working day following the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

### 7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first three days of sickness.
- (c) If sickness lasts for more than three days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing after the expiry of the first three days of sickness—
  - (i) Employees who have completed one year's service with their employer-

Full pay for the first week.

Half pay for the second and third weeks.

(ii) Employees who have completed three year's service with their employer-

Full pay for the first two weeks.

Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.

- (d) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (e) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (f) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

### 8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.
- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

15 AUGUST 1974

No. 9

### **Appointments**

Patrick Morrison, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 1.7.74.

Graham Ewan Cadman, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 15.7.74.

Robert Neil Packer, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.7.74.

Dougald James MacIntyre, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 22.7.74.

### Acting Appointments

Rex Browning, Acting Chief Secretary, 24.6.74.

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary, 1.7.74.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, 1.7.74.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Officer in Charge, Income Tax Office, 1.7.74.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 1.4.74 - 4.8.74.

Francis Theodore Lellman, Acting Headmaster, Stanley Schools, Education Department, 20.5.74 - 4.8.74.

### Retirement

D'Earle Jackson Draycott, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 27.7.74.

### Completion of Contract

William John Jones, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 15.7.74.

### **Probate**

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Chris Thomas Levett Jones, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 17th July 1974.

WHEREAS Rupert Valentine Goodwin, brotherin-law of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 2nd August 1974. S.C. 32/74.

### Registration of United Kingdom Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 59)

The following list of Trade Mark Registrations renewed in the Falkland Islands during the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December 1973, is published for general information. The Trade Mark Register may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar General, Stanley.

H. Bennett, Registrar General.

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor			Description of Goods						
2904	5510	24.1.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.		 	Cigarettes.						
4813	5531	19.2.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.		 	filter tipped cigarettes.						
4719	5541	13.3.73	Arthur Guinness Son & Co., (Dublin) Lt	td.	 	beer.						
1750	5545	19.3.73	John Dewar & Sons Ltd		 ***	Scotch Whisky.						
4979	5553	27.3.73	Sir Robert Burnett & Co., Ltd.		 	spirits (beverages), for export.						
4944	5574	1.5.73	The Coca-Cola Company		 	non-alcoholic drinks and preparations for making such drinks, all included in Class 32 (Schedule IV) and fruit juices.						
4658	5577	7.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.		 •••	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, consisting of or containing threshed tobacco for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.						
4685	5578	7.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd.		 ***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.						
4750	55 <b>79</b>	8.5.73	Rothmans of Pall Mall Ltd		 	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in all countries of the world except the Channel Islands the Republic of Ireland, Fiji and Malta.						
3175	5582	17.5.73	British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.		 	manufactured tobacco.						
4756	5588	30.5.73	Parker Hardcastle Ltd		 	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.						
4702	5590	5.6.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken		 	kits of parts for the construction of toy models of scientific, electrical and electronic apparatus, and instruments, and parts and fittings therefor included in Class 28 (Schedule IV).						
4707	5 <b>59</b> 6	12.6.73	Lentheric Ltd		 	perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles included in Class 3 (Schedule III) sachets for use in waving hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils.						
3556	55 <b>9</b> 8	21.6.73	Gillette Industrics Ltd.		 	safety razor blades.						
5382 A	5601	26.6.73	Bacardi & Co., Ltd		 	rum.						
4663	5602	26.6.73	Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. (Ex		75 yr	manufactured tobacco for export except to the Republic of Ireland.						

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor					Description of Goods				
4672	5611	18.7.73	James Buchanan & Co. Ltd			***		Scotch Whisky.				
3704	5616	23.7.73	The Timken Co				***	axle boxes for rail vehicles.				
4727	5644	7.8.73	Peter Jackson (Overseas) Ltd.		***	***	***	cigarettes for export except to the Republic of Ireland, the Commonwealth of Australia, Norfolk Islands, Papua, New Guinea, New Zealand. Stewart Island, Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, Campbell Island, Cook Islands, Tokelau Islands or Niue Island and for sale on ships sailing from ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to ports in any other countries except on ships sailing only between ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and only between ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and ports in the Irish Republic.				
4816	5701	17.8.73	American Brands Inc			***	***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured and cigarettes and cigars.				
4400	5702	17.8.73	Miles Laboratories Inc.			***	***	alkaline effervescent pharmaceutical preparations.				
3 <b>797</b>	5703	21.8.73	Scripto Inc				***	fountain pens, ball-pointed writing instruments, stylographic pens and nibs for fountain pens.				
5202	5704	27.8.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken		***			bench mats made of rubber designed for use by radio and television service engineers.				
3437	5708	12.9.73	Swift & Co.					processed cheese and dressed poultry.				
4728	5709	12.9.73	American Brands, Inc.				***	tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, and cigarettes and cigars.				
3702	5710	18.9.73	The Timken Co				***	anti-friction bearings, ball bearings and roller bearings, and rollers therefor, all being parts of machines.				
3005	5711	18.9.73	Ford-Werke Aktiengesellschaft				***	motor land vehicles and parts thereof included in Class 12 (Schedule IV).				
3234	5713	24.9.73	S. Simpson Ltd		***			skirts.				
3714	5716	2.10.73	The Timken Co		***		***	rolls for anti-friction bearings.				
3019	5720	16.10.73	Messrs. Brown & Williamson Tobacco	Corp.	(Export)	Ltd.		cigarettes.				
3431	5721	16.10.73	Tobacco Products Corp. Ltd.		***			cigarettes and smoking tobacco.				
5198	5722	16.10.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken .	••			***	cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits for use in re- polishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.				
3865	5724	16.10.73	Philips-Duphar, B. V.					chemical products used in industry and science, chemical products included in Class I used in agriculture, horticulture and forestry; and chemical products for preserving foodstuffs.				
5203	5725	17.10.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken		***			cleaning, scouring, abrasive and polishing preparations, all sold in kits for use in repolishing television cabinets and the cabinets of sound recording and sound reproducing apparatus.				
3866	5726	17.10.73	Philips-Duphar, B. V.		***	***	***	pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary products; infants' and invalids' foods; disinfectants; chemical substances and preparations for killing weeds and for combating or destroying plant pests and plant parasites; and insecticides and fungicides.				

Registra- tion No.	Renewal No.	Effective date of renewal	Proprietor			Description of Goods						
4978	5728	17.10.73	Van Heugten Western Hemisphere, A. G.		444		Carpets, rugs, mats and matting: linoleum and other materials for covering floors.					
4664	5729	23.10.73	Arthur Guinness Son & Co., (Dublin) Ltd.	***	***	***	stout, porter, ale & lager beer, all for sale in Northern Ireland and for export from the United Kingdom except to the Channel Islands.					
4688	5732	6.11.73	Strads International Ltd				trousers, waistcoats, jackets and coats, all for men.					
3447	5734	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gleeilampenfabrieken	***			chemicals for photographic purposes.					
3448	5735	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	***	***	***	welding rods of common metal, and wire included in Class 6 made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves.					
3277	5736	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	***	***	-	electric capacitors; electric ballasts and electric starting apparatus, all for use with electric discharge lamps; photographic flash bulbs; infra-red and ultra-violet apparatus and lamps, all included in Class 9: radio transmitting and receiving apparatus and parts thereof included in Class 9: television receiving apparatus; electronic discharge tubes (not for lighting purposes): radio gramophones and parts thereof included in Class 9: radio loudspeakers, gramophone record-playing decks, microphones, gramophone record-changing apparatus, electric battery chargers, electric condensers, electric welding apparatus, electrodes, electrode holders; shields; goggles and protective clothing (not wholly or principally of rubber, synthetic rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouo), all for use by welding operatives; electric rubber, balata, gutta percha or caoutchouo, all for use by welding operatives; electric apparatus for use as timing devices in welding apparatus; electric high frequency apparatus, included in Class 9, electric current and voltage indicators, electric current rectifiers, electric transformers, photo-electric cells; viewing lanterns, being optical apparatus; stereoscopic binoculars, dark-room (photo-graphic) lamps, cassettes or containers included in Class 9 for films, apparatus for developing, fixing, drying, copying, storing and examining X-ray films; sound reproducing and amplifying apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9; cinematograph apparatus and parts thereof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 9; electrical resistance wire made of tungsten or of molybdenum for use in the construction of electric lamps and radio valves; and light measuring instruments.					
3276	5737	6.11.73	N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken	***	***	***	installations for lighting and parts thereof and fittings therefor (other than electric lamp fittings for use on vehicles or reflectors for vehicle lamps), all included in Class 11 electric lamps included in Class 11 for use in connection with photography; high frequency heating apparatus, and parts therof and fittings therefor, all included in Class 11; and electric immersion heaters.					
2942	5745	22.11.73	Nestle's Products Ltd.				foods consisting wholly or principally of milk or composed of milk products.					
4950	5746	27.11.73	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.				cigarettes and cigarette paper.					
4966	5747	27.11.73	Reemtsma Cigarettenfabriken G.m.b.H.	***	***	***	cigarettes, tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured.					
5368	5751	19.12.73	Canada Dry Corporation				ginger ale.					
2936	5752	19.12.73	Williams and Humbert Ltd.				sherry wine, the produce of Spain.					
3228	5753	19.12.73	Williams and Humbert Ltd.				sherry wine.					



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

5 SEPTEMBER 1974

No 10

### **Appointments**

Mrs. Mary Ellen Fullerton, Cook, Government House, 1.7.74.

Barrie Seymour Stocks, Superintendent of Education, Education Department, 5.8.74.

Trevor Jervis Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.8.74.

Mrs. Maureen Hazel Shaw, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.8.74.

James Gregory Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.9.74.

Mrs. Janet Elizabeth Woodward, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 4.9.74.

### Retirement

Alfred John Blyth, Assistant Superintendent, Power and Electrical Department, 1.8.74.

### Completion of Contract

Miss Pamela Margaret Sharpe, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 14.8.74.

### **Probate**

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of William James Henry Cartmell, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina, on the 7th August 1974.

WHEREAS Ada Annie Elizabeth Cartmell, widow of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. Bennett,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 30th August 1974. SC/36/74.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance

(Can. 1)

In the matter of Alfred Wilfred Manfred May, deceased, of Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, who died at Douglas Station, Falkland Islands, on the 2nd September 1974.

WHEREAS Bruce Raymond May, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. Bennett, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 5th September 1974. SC/37/74.

### **FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1973-74**

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

0	Name on Constant	Darre		EWES		WETHERS	Hoggers	Toras	SHEEP
OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN	AFLHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHORN
	E	AST	FALI	KLANI	D				
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	21	* 675	59	79	286	286	1,406	1,252
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd. R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	San Carlos Gibraltar Darwin &	338 162	8,817 5, <b>37</b> 5	49 158	2,020 1,253	7,369 5,525	5,487 3,363	24,080 15,836	21,525 13,858
Smith Bros.	Walker Creek Fitzroy Green Patch Berkeley Sound	1,163 300 175 176	34,919 9,617 5,259 5,580	162 596 691 65	8,270 2,052 2,208 1,104	32,928 7,571 5,150 3,728	22,564 5,744 2,517 2,901	100,006 25,880 16,000 13,554	89,797 22,581 12,691 12,038
Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning Mrs. S. R. Stewart Port Louis Ltd. Douglas Station, Ltd. Port San Carlos, Ltd. Teal Inlet, Ltd. Estate H. J. Pitaluga C. Bundes & R. Hills Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. R. J. & P. Goss	Mullet Creek Bluff Cove Port Louis Douglas Port San Carlos Evelyn Rincon Grande Sparrow Cove North Arm Bluff Cove	38 65 147 225 342 332 185 16 860	998 1,443 4,315 6,018 10,359 9,248 3,165 † 515 21,176	82 100 723 586 176 289 1,015	219 772 765 2,739 1,658 601 80 4,923	220 540 3,443 5,915 7,708 5,766 4,125 303 20,813	267 578 2,237 2,856 6,840 4,654 1,670 120 14,481	1,605 2,845 11,014 16,502 28,574 21,834 10,035 1,034 63,268	1,205 2,128 9,455 14,062 25,742 19,944 8,386 8,386 56,375
	Mountain	37	_	2,600	65	70	3	1,406 24,080 15,836 100,006 25,880 16,000 13,554 1,605 2,845 11,014 16,502 28,574 21,834 10,035 1,034 63,268 2,775 356,248 cludes 386 28,234 27,993 26,029 19,984 204,569 10,451 7,434 18,774 1,592 2,411 1,592 2,459 12,668 1,100 7,926 366 160 2,67,330 2,67,330 2,67,330 2,67,330 2,628,147 1,612,508	281
		4,582	127,479	7,351	28,808	111,460	76,568	356,248	312.210
			* 52 Dry † 50 Dry				Incl	ludes 386	lambs *
	w	EST	FAL	KLAN	D				
J. L. Waldrou, Ltd. Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Port Howard Hill Cove Port Stephens Fox Bay West Fox Bay East	402 334 278 342 368	13,676 11,739 11,363 9,589 9,779	1,220 635 550 562	3,240 2,429 1,933 2,329 2,258	11.113 11,487 11,303 9,425 8,872	8,423 7,185 5,569 5,999 6,154	33,809 30,446 28,234	33,693 29,023 26,950 26,373 23,269
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd. Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Chartres Roy Cove	473 216	9,863 6,664	304	2,232 1.453	7,941 7,205	5,520 4,142		23,390 17,576
		2,413	72,673	3,271	15,874	67,346	42,992		180,289
		1	SLAN	D S					
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd. Dean Bros. Ltd. R. McGill New Is. Preservation Ltd. T. C. Clifton R. B. Napier	Weddell Group Saunders Pebble & Keppel Carcass New Sea Lion West Point	151 183 220 11 10 6	3.821 2,842 6,677 420 700 363	437 * 510 25 •• 242	846 484 1,578 188 388 157	3,688 2,331 6,148 860 1,288 544	1.945 1,594 3,714 ————————————————————————————————————	7,434 18,774 1,989 2,411	9,716 5,90- 16,50- 2,009 2,86° 1,64-
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. W. MacBeth Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. B. Thorsen A. Betts	& Low Speedwell Group Sedge Lively & Bleaker Hummock Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	17 93 5 90 2 3	2,680 2,680 2,52 2,261 159 89	2,661 102 957	1,264 60 755 14	1,112 3,484 479 1,910 57 54	2,486 2,486 202 1,953 148	12,668 1,100 7,926 366	2,41: 11,31: 96: 7,05: 21: 17:
		791	20,724	4,934	6,174	21,955	12,752	67,330	60,78
			•• Dry	496 Dry		1	1		
SUMMARY 1969-74.									
EAST FALKLAND		4,582		7,351			76,568		312,21
WEST FALKLAND		2,413		3,271			1		180,28
Islands	TOTALS 1973-1974	7,786	-	4,934		-		·	60,78
	1972–1973	7,957		15,556			132,312		553,28 564,77
	1971-1972	8,012		8,927			121,019		573,40
	1970-1971	8,643		7,849				637,359	568,99
	1969-1970	8,755	221,257	7,711	57,960	211,890	121,174	628,690	570,67

TOTAL	LA	MBS	SHEEP				_		ACRES		
WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS	MARKED	DIPPED	DISPOSED	HORSES	CATTLE	Dogs	POULTRY	SWINE	CULTIV-	LABOUR	FAR MARK
					EAST	FAL	KLANE	)			
8.4	307	286	52	3	2	_	_	-	_	2	Fork & Slit
161.3 105.8	5,981 3,633	5,487 3,355	2,189 1,034	173 86	464 112	39 17	123	1	36 6	18 11	Fore Bayonet Fore Bayonet
684.7 181.6	25,995 $6,832$	$22,564 \\ 5,744$	9,164 3,166	454 124	1,406 252	105 35	100	=	347 29	52 12	Double Swallow
97.0 88.1	$\frac{2,950}{3,280}$	2,517 2,901	781 829	82 52	312 191	32 21	160 86	1	=	11 9	Triangle "
6.2 14.3	309 606	267 578	126 112	-4	16 47	$\frac{2}{7}$	27 41	=		2 2	Back Bayonet Fore Bayonet &
74.2 91.7	2,666 3,110	2,237 2,856	$\frac{456}{278}$	37 138	138 351	13 14	_	=	=	5 7	Fork [Back Sli
194.0 144.5	$\frac{7.611}{5.802}$	6,840 4,654	2.073 1,140	122 89	630 331	$\frac{40}{28}$	200	Ξ	10 622	18 14	Slit Back Square
9.1	1,772 841	120	608 241	70 11	84 14	12	79	37 —	=	2	Slit Fore Bayonet
448.8 2.3	16,259 3	14,481	6,024	356	936	79 —	695		4	33	Double Swallow Half Half-penny
2,379.3	87,457	74,890	28,273	1,801	5,286	111	1.511	39	1,059	203	. Lant pointy
						-	1				1
					VEST	FALI	CLAND	•			
260.4 245.5	9,220 $7,777$	8,423 6.855	$\frac{2,762}{2,094}$	177 133	968 480	73 57	=	=	366 375	33 19	Fork Fore Bayonet
198.3 218.9	$\frac{5,718}{6,679}$	5,569 5,999	805 2,443	115 94	302 149	31 28	160 108	-	14 352	17 19	Double Šwallow Fore Bayonet
207.8	6,596	6,171	2,128	155	480	39	266 262	1	225 446	19 16	Fore Bit Double Swallow
195.4 155.3	6,274 4,422	5,682 4,142	1.075 2,298	140 78	329 200	54 24	96 		8,991	11	Front Square
1,481.6	46,686	42,841	13,605	892	2,908	306	892	1	10,769	134	
					I S	LAND	s	<u></u>			
83.9	2,170	1,945	710	64	178	19	76	2	3 7	11 6	Fork
49.9 131.4	$\frac{1.576}{3.817}$	$\frac{1,594}{3,714}$	289 1,626	22 65	90 341	17 20	150	=	23	12	Back Bayonet Fore Bayonet
21.8 21.3	=		53 306 330	3	14 31 9	3	23 37	=	=		Fork Slit
18.5	284 420	280	200	5	33	11	50		_	2	Back Square
104.3 8.5	2,602 202	2,486	1,851 59	12	190	8 2	13	_		1	Double Swallow Fore Bayonet Double Swallow
64.3	2,029	1,953	1,163	10	39	11	=	_	400	1 1	Fore & Back Nip
2.2	-	-	18	=		-	_	_			Total to Bloom 2P
528.2	13,248	11,972	6,605	181	934	95	349	2	433	45	
023.2	13,245	11,972	(1,000								
							1, 1, 1	39	1,059	203	
2,379	87,457	74,890	28,273	1,801	5,286	444	1,511 892	39 1	10,769	134	
1,482	46,686	42,841	13,605	892	2,908	306 95	349	2	433	45	
528	13,248	11,972	6,605	181	934		2,752	42	12,261	332	
4,389 4,417	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845 886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	921	2,201	31	10,823	378	
4,576	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	930	2,432		† 155		
4,641	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	980	2,846		† 1391		
	136,636	118,877	57,679	3,446	10,762				† Acre	s sown to	Oats.

### SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY	SLAUGHTERED					
	FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	MUTTON (Stanley)	MUTTON (Farm)	Skins	OTHER Purposes	Exported	
EAST FALKLAND	6,131	4,033	6,759	10,996	354	_	
WEST FALKLAND	26	1,717	4,453	6,466	425	518	
Islands	834	2,631	1,472	1,521	147	-	
TOTAL 1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518	
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958	
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	-	
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	-	
1969-1970	5,060	22,782	_	29,323	514	_	



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

1 OCTOBER 1974

No. 11

### Appointment

Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 16.9.74.

### Acting Appointment

Ian Thomas Campbell, M.B.E., Acting Superintendent of Civil Aviation, Aviation Department, 27.5.74 - 9.9.74.

### Retirement

Charles Thomas Reive, Senior Technician and Broadcasting Engineer, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 13.9.74.

### Completion of Contracts

John Andrew Thomas Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.9.74.

Mrs. Veronica Mary Fowler, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 5.9.74.

Graham Victor Went, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 12.9.74.

### Resignation

Mrs. Rose Ann Shirley Hetherington nee Hirtle, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 10.3.74.

### NOTICE

No. 24:

24th September 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her

power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony -

7/74 Old Age Pensions (Amend.) Ord. 1974. TRE/2/1

8/74 Non-contributory Old Age Pensions
(Amend.) Ordinance 1974 TRE/2/2

9/74 Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 LEG/30/1

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Beatrice Orissa Maud Harding, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 18th March 1974.

WHEREAS William Robert Luxton, nephew of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

> H. BENNETT, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 26th September 1974. SC/24/74.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Carl Patrick Fleming Biggs, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 20th August 1974.

WHEREAS Kathleen Biggs, sister of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 30th September 1974. SC/38/74. In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Can. 1)

In the matter of Cecil Francis King, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 30th August 1974.

WHEREAS Violet Malvina Emily Robson, sister of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. Bennett, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 30th September 1974. SC/42/74.

# A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

( 19

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of First Schedule. (Cap. 18)

2. The First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is amended by adding after item 15 the following new item —

"16. Paraquat".

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to declare "paraquat" to be a dangerous drug within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

# A Bill for

### An Ordinance

To amend the Stanley Town Public Services Title. Ordinance 1973.

19

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the  $\,$  Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows  $\,-$ 

)

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Short title. Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

2. Section 12 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following—

Repeal and replacement of section 12.

(6 of 1973).

"Appointment of Superintendent to control and manage cemetery.

12. The Governor shall appoint a fit and proper person to be Superintendent of the cemetery (hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent) who shall have the custody and charge of and shall superintend and manage the cemetery".

3. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

"Board of Visitors.

- 13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) of the cemetery consisting of not less than three persons and the Governor may from time to time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their place.
- (2) The Governor shall nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be chairman."
- 4. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 15. deleting "Governor" and substituting —

"Superintendent".

Amendment of section 19.

5. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Governor" and substituting—

"Superintendent".

Amendment of section 20.

6. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "17" and substituting —

"19".

Amendment of section 21.

- 7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting "(1)" and
- (b) by deleting subsection (2).
- Amendment of section 22.

  8. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsections (1) and (2) by deleting "Board", wherever it occurs, and substituting—

  "Superintendent".
- Amendment of section 23.

  9. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting "Board" and substituting —

  "Superintendent".

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The main purpose of this Bill is to make provision for the appointment of a Superintendent of Stanley Cemetery who shall superintend and manage the cemetery. Such duties are at present vested in a Board of Visitors and the system has proved cumbersome.

- 2. It will be the future duty of the Board of Visitors to bring to the notice of the Superintendent any matter which in their opinion affects the management, etc., of the cemetery.
  - 3. Other amendments are small consequential amendments.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

1 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 12

### Appointments

Lachlan Neil Ross, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 18.7.74.

Miss Valerie Anne Allan, Nurse, Medical Department, 27.9.74.

Miss Dorothy Margaret Forster, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 7.10.74.

### Acting Appointment

Rex Browning, Acting Chief Secretary, Secretariat, 24.6.74 - 15.9.74.

### Completion of Contract

Miss Coleen Margot Biggs, Clerk, Public Service, 30.10.74.

### Resignation

Miss Hilary-Anne Walker, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 20.10.74.

### NOTICES

No. 25.

2nd October 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies —

No.

Title

Ref.

DS/3/73 Application of Colony Laws

Ordinance 1973 LEG/10/37.

No. 26.

2nd October 1974.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and

Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.

Title

Ref. SEC/31/4.

19/73 Defence Force (Amend.) Ord., 1973

No. 27.

10th October 1974.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1974, are published for general information—

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

30th September 1974

56.56%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 49.14% and a further wage award of 1½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1974.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 28.

16th October 1974.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 1 of 3rd January 1974, the following name is hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance—

Midwife

Qualifications

FORSTER, Dorothy Margaret

S.R.N., S.C.M.

Ref. MED/7/3.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

### WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 9th day of January 1975.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

# (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

11 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 13

# **PROCLAMATION**

No. 3 of 1974

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 4th day of December 1974 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-four.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.

### A Bill for

### An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance. (Cap. 13)

Date of commencement

19 )

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Addition of new sections 6A, 6B, and 6c. (Cap. 13.)

2. The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 6 the following new sections—

"Restriction of registration of companies by certain names.

- 6A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies, the name of a company applying for registration is calculated to mislead as to the actual nature of the business of the company or is otherwise undesirable, the Registrar may refuse to register such company.
- (2) Except with the consent of the Governor no company shall be registered, or subject to the terms of section 6B hereafter, continue to be registered, when the name suggests any connection with the Crown or the Government of the Colony, or includes the words "bank", "banking", "investment", "trust", "co-operative", "insurance", "assurance" or any cognate expression.

Change of name of existing companies.

- 6B. (1) A company which, on the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance, is registered under the provisions of this Ordinance and which has in its name any of the words or expressions stated in section 6A (2) above shall, before the expiration of the period of twelve months from the passing of this Ordinance, apply to the Registrar to have its name changed to one which does not contain any such word or expression as aforesaid, unless the company has obtained the permission of the Governor to retain the use of the word or expression concerned in its name.
- (2) If any company which is required to make an application to the Registrar in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section fails to make such application before the expiration of the prescribed period the Registrar shall treat such company as unregistered and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Appeal

6c. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under sections 6A or 6B of this Ordinance may appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final.".

Amendment of Schedule A.

3. Schedule A to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words from "For the registration" to "a greater amount of fees than £30", and substituting therefor the following —

"For the registration of a company £250.".

### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The object of this Bill is to prevent the registration of a company of limited means which suggests by its name that it is trading on a considerable scale or over a wide field, and to increase the fee payable for the registration of a company.

### A Bill for

### An Ordinance

To provide for the licensing and control of Title. Passenger Boats.

19

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows—

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Passenger Boats Short title Ordinance 1974.
  - 2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires Interpretation.
  - "Harbour Master" means the person defined as such by the Harbour Ordinance;
  - "master" means the person for the time being in charge of a passenger boat;
  - "passenger" means any person carried in any open boat or motor boat except the owner, the master and bona fide members of the crew;
  - "passenger boat" means any vessel of under thirty tons burthen whether propelled by oars or sails or motor engine carrying passengers for hire by sea within the Colony.
- 3. The owner of a boat desiring to use such boat as a passenger boat shall apply in writing to the Harbour Master for a licence.

Passenger boats to be licensed.

Cap. 30.

4. Before a licence is granted in respect of any passenger boat such passenger boat shall be inspected by any person

Grant of Certificate of seaworthiness.

authorised by the Harbour Master, and on being satisfied with the seaworthiness, its fitness and suitability for use as a passenger boat with equipment found on the boat and the suitability of such equipment and the efficiency and condition of the engine if any, the Harbour Master shall grant a certificate to that effect in a form approved by the Governor.

Number of persons to be carried.

5. The certificate shall state the maximum number of adult persons, including both crew and passengers, that the passenger boat is in the opinion of the Harbour Master suited to carry.

Schedule.

6. The passenger boat must at all times satisfy the requirements and carry the equipment set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Issue of licence.

- 7. (a) If a certificate is granted under section 4 of this Ordinance the Harbour Master may issue a licence for the use of the boat as a passenger boat;
- (b) Any person aggrieved by a refusal of the Harbour Master to issue a licence under this section may appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

Contents of licence.

8. The licence shall state the name of the owner, a description of the boat, the maximum number of passengers allowed and such additional conditions as may have been imposed by the Harbour Master under section 9.

Additional conditions.

- 9. The Harbour Master may add such conditions to the licence as to him seem fit to ensure compliance with the objects and provisions of this Ordinance, and such conditions may provide for
  - (a) a restriction to the number of passengers;
  - (b) a restriction on the area of operation; and
  - (c) requirements for additional equipment.

Annual surveys.

10. All passenger boats shall be re-examined by any person authorised by the Harbour Master within twelve months of a previous examination.

Additional surveys.

Il. In addition to an annual survey the Harbour Master may cause the passenger boat to be surveyed by a person authorised by him whenever he deems fit to do so. A survey shall be made if such passenger boat has had an engine breakdown or has been involved in a collision or accident.

Suspension of licence.

12. If at any time after the granting of a licence the boat shall become unfit for use as a passenger boat the Harbour Master may suspend the licence until such boat is again rendered fit for such use.

Offences.

- 13. The owner or the person in charge of a passenger boat who—
  - (a) fails to apply for a licence under section 3; or
  - (b) fails to report to the Harbour Master that the passenger boat has had an engine breakdown or has been involved in a collision or accident within twenty-four hours of such breakdown, collision or accident; or
  - (c) permits the passenger boat to be in service when any of the provisions of this Ordinance is being contravened or not complied with; or
  - (d) leaves the passenger boat in service when such passenger boat is unseaworthy or needs repair or lacks any items of equipment described in the Schedule,

is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

14. The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry Regulations. out the objects and provisions of this Ordinance and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may -

- (a) prescribe fees to be paid for any licence issued, for any registration made or for any survey carried out under this Ordinance;
- (b) amend, add to, vary or revoke any provisions set out in the Schedule:
- (c) create further offences and provide that contravention of or failure to comply with any such regulations shall be an offence and punishable under section 13.

### **SCHEDULE**

(The requirements will be according to the type of craft used, local conditions and availability of equipment, about which advice is requested. It is suggested that the blanks in the following be filled in as necessary. A list of possible requirements follows).

possible requirements follows).
A passenger boat must carry
<u></u>
and where fitted with a marine engine
Possible requirements —
Anchor with fathoms of cable.
Bailer or bilge pump.
Flares and smoke signals.
Fire extinguisher of approved pattern.
Life buoys. Life Jackets.
Signalling torch.
Supply of water and emergency rations.
Additional where there is a marine engine—
Enclosed engine.
+-

Reasonable set of spares.

Oars and rowlocks or mast and sails.

Side and anchor lights.

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to oblige the owners of small craft plying for hire or taking tourists for a fee to comply with set safety standards.

Ref. CUS/10/3.

# A Bill for

# An Ordinance

# Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(

19 )

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Addition of new section 7a.
(Cap. 60)

2. The Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by adding after section 7 the following new section —

"Road Code.

- 7A. (1) There shall be prepared a Road Code (in this section referred to as "the Code") comprising such directions as the Governor in Council may consider proper for the guidance of motorists.
- (2) The Governor in Council may from time to time revise the Code by revoking, varying, amending or adding to the provisions thereof.
- (3) The Code and every revised edition of the Code shall be issued free to applicants for driving licences and shall be sold to the public at the price determined by the Governor in Council.
- (4) A failure on the part of any person to observe any provisions of the Code shall not of itself be regarded as an offence, but any such failure may in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance) be relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings.".

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide for statutory recognition of a Road Code.

### A Bill for

### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Title. Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows -

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Short title.

2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance is amended by deleting paragraph (aa) and substituting the following -

3 of 1952.

Amendment of section 4.

- "(aa) (i) the person if a male shall have attained the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and shall be a person who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or
  - (ii) the person if a female shall be the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;".

### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The purpose of this Bill is to remedy some grammatical errors which appear in paragraph (aa) of section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Date of commencement.

19

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6. 7 of 1972.

2. Section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 is amended by inserting after "use" where it first appears, the following —

"or continue to use"

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to remedy a small omission from section 6 of the Banking Ordinance.

Ref. LEG/10/38.



### THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

(Extraordinary)

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29 NOVEMBER 1974

No. 14

#### A Bill for

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice Title. Ordinance.

19

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows -

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Short title. Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

2. Section 7A of the Administration of Justice Ordinance Repeal and replacement (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following -

of section 7A.

- "Appeals from Summary Court.
- 7A. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie -
- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) by a person convicted by a Summary Court in a criminal case -
  - (i) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
  - (ii) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence.".

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 53 the following new section —

"Review.

- 53A. (1) The Judge of the Supreme Court, whether sitting in the Colony or elsewhere, may of his own motion call for and examine the record of any proceedings before a Summary Court or the Magistrate's Court, in which an accused person has been sentenced to imprisonment or a fine exceeding £25, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Courts.
- (2) The Judge of the Supreme Court shall have in respect of the proceedings, the record of which is called for under this section, all the powers of an appellate authority under section 53 of this Ordinance other than to substitute for a sentence a more severe sentence."

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are firstly to bring the grounds for an appeal from the Summary Courts into line with those from the Magistrate's Court and secondly to provide for the review of proceedings before the Summary Courts and the Magistrate's Court.

Ref. LEG/10/3.



## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

12 DECEMBER 1974

No. 15

#### Acting Appointments

Phillip George Summers, Acting Financial Secretary. Treasury Department, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, Officer-in-Charge, Income Tax Office, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

Miss Barbara Teague, Acting Matron, Medical Department, 2.12.74.

#### Resignations

Robin Luxton, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 26.8.74.

Miss Dilys Pole-Evans, Clerk, Aviation Department, 26.11.74.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 29.

1st December 1974.

PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE (Cap. 54)

#### Delegation of Powers

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 35 of the Public Health Ordinance, Cap. 54, and with the approval of the Governor, I, JAMES HOPKINS ASHMORE, Senior Medical Officer, hereby delegate to the Collector of Customs and Harbour Master with effect from the 1st December 1974, the power to exercise on my behalf the power vested in me to grant pratique to any ship or aircraft, provided the medical documents of the ship or aircraft are in order, on such occasions when I am unable to be present.

JAMES H. ASHMORE. Senior Medical Officer.

Ref. MED/10/2.

12th December 1974.

No. 30.

#### School Terms 1975

Stanley Schools and all recognized full-time schools in Camp.

1st term — 17th February to 16th May 2nd term — 2nd June to 5th September

3rd term — 22nd September to 19th December

Darwin Boarding School

1st term — 19th February to 16th May 2nd term — 9th June to 22nd August

2nd term — 9th June to 22nd August 3rd term — 15th September to 19th December

#### Recognized Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 21st December 1974 to 12th January 1975.
- (b) One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given Station holiday in lieu of Sports meeting.
- (c) 28th March Good Friday.
- (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball week.
- (e) 25th August to 31st August.
- (f) 8th December Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 19th December 1975.

B. S. STOCKS,

Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Daisy Beatrice Louisa Mary Short, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 22nd October 1974.

WHEREAS Peter Robert Short, son of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 18th November 1974.

S.C./44/74.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 13



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. Governor.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows -

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Repeal and replacement of section 12.

(6 of 1973).

2. Section 12 of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following -

'Appointment of Superintendent manage cemetery.

12. The Governor shall appoint a fit and proper to control and person to be Superintendent of the cemetery (hereinafter referred to as the Superintendent) who shall have the custody and charge of and shall superintend and manage the cemetery".

Repeal and replacement of section 13.

3. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following -

"Board of Visitors.

- 13. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Board of Visitors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) of the cemetery consisting of not less than three persons and the Governor may from time to time remove such persons or any of them and appoint others in their
- (2) The Governor shall nominate from amongst the members of the Board such person as he may think fit to be chairman."

- 4. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 15. deleting "Governor" and substituting—

  "Superintendent".
- 5. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 19. deleting "Governor" and substituting—

  "Superintendent".
- 6. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsection (1) by deleting "17" and substituting —

  "19".
  - 7. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended -- Amendment of section 21.
  - (a) by deleting "(1)" and
  - (b) by deleting subsection (2).
- 8. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended in subsections (1) and (2) by deleting "Board", wherever it occurs, and substituting—

  "Superintendent".
- 9. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by Amendment of section 23. deleting "Board" and substituting —

  "Superintendent".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TNC/23/1.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 14



1974

#### Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. Governor.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 4.

- 2. Section 4 of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance is amended by deleting paragraph (aa) and substituting the following
  - "(aa) (i) the person if a male shall have attained the age of 72 years before the 1st July 1974 and shall be a person who did not buy himself into the old age pensions contributory scheme under the provisions of section 10 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952; or

3 of 1952.

(ii) the person if a female shall be the widow of a person mentioned in paragraph (aa) (i) who has attained the age of 65 years;".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/2/2.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

(LS)

No. 15



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. Governor.

#### An Ordinance

#### Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

C. Title.

Short title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clause.

Islands, as follows — Enacting clause of the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clauses and the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clauses and the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clauses are colony of the Falkland Enacting clauses and the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clauses are colony of the Falkland Enacting clauses.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- 2. The Road Traffic Ordinance is amended by adding after section 7 the following new section —

"Road Code.

- 7A. (1) There shall be prepared a Road Code (in this section referred to as "the Code") comprising such directions as the Governor in Council may consider proper for the guidance of motorists.
- (2) The Governor in Council may from time to time revise the Code by revoking, varying, amending or adding to the provisions thereof.
- (3) The Code and every revised edition of the Code shall be issued free to applicants for driving licences and shall be sold to the public at the price determined by the Governor in Council.
- (4) A failure on the part of any person to observe any provisions of the Code shall not of itself be regarded as an offence, but any such failure may in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance) be relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings."

Addition of new section 7a. (Cap. 60)

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 16



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E

Governor.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

#### Further to amend the Banking Ordinance 1972.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.

Amendment of section 6. 7 of 1972.

2. Section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 is amended by inserting after "use" where it first appears, the following —

"or continue to use"

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/28C.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.

(LS)

No. 17



1974

#### Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. Governor.

#### An Ordinance

To amend the Companies and Private Partner- Title. ship Ordinance. (Cap. 13)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- Short title.
- 2. The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by adding after section 6 the following new sections —

Addition of new sections 6A, 6B, and 6C. (Cap. 13.)

"Restriction of registration of companies by certain names.

- 6A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies, the name of a company applying for registration is calculated to mislead as to the actual nature of the business of the company or is otherwise undesirable, the Registrar may refuse to register such company.
- (2) Except with the consent of the Governor no company shall be registered, or subject to the terms of section 6B hereafter, continue to be registered, when the name suggests any connection with the Crown or the Government of the Colony, or includes the words "bank", "banking", "investment", "trust", "co-operative", "insurance", "assurance" or any cognate expression.

Change of name of existing companies.

- 6B. (1) A company which, on the date of the coming into force of this Ordinance, is registered under the provisions of this Ordinance and which has in its name any of the words or expressions stated in section 6A (2) above shall, before the expiration of the period of twelve months from the passing of this Ordinance, apply to the Registrar to have its name changed to one which does not contain any such word or expression as aforesaid, unless the company has obtained the permission of the Governor to retain the use of the word or expression concerned in its name.
- (2) If any company which is required to make an application to the Registrar in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section fails to make such application before the expiration of the prescribed period the Registrar shall treat such company as unregistered and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Appeal

6c. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under sections 6A or 6B of this Ordinance may appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final."

Amendment of Schedule

3. Schedule A to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words from "For the registration" to "a greater amount of fees than £30", and substituting therefor the following —

"For the registration of a company £250.".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. COM/29/4.

E. G. LEWIS, Governor.



No. 18



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. *Governor*.

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of Justice Title. Ordinance.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clause. Islands, as follows —

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Short title. Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- 2. Section 7A of the Administration of Justice Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is repealed and replaced by the following —

Repeal and replacement of section 7a.

"Appeals from Summary Court.

- 7a. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall lie —
- (a) in civil cases from every decision of a Summary Court; and
- (b) by a person convicted by a Summary Court in a criminal case
  - (i) if he has pleaded guilty, against the sentence; and
  - (ii) if he did not, against any order, conviction or sentence.".

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by adding after section 53 the following new section —

"Review.

- 53A. (1) The Judge of the Supreme Court, whether sitting in the Colony or elsewhere, may of his own motion call for and examine the record of any proceedings before a Summary Court or the Magistrate's Court, in which an accused person has been sentenced to imprisonment or a fine exceeding £25, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of the finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Courts.
- (2) The Judge of the Supreme Court shall have in respect of the proceedings, the record of which is called for under this section, all the powers of an appellate authority under section 53 of this Ordinance other than to substitute for a sentence a more severe sentence."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. LEG/10/7.

E. G. LEWIS. Governor.



No. 19



1974

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

#### Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. Governor.

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Dangerous Drugs Title. Ordinance.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clause. Islands, as follows -

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Short title. (Amendment) Ordinance 1974.
- 2. The First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is Amendment of First Schedule. amended by adding after item 15 the following new item -(Cap. 18)

"16. Paraquat".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. MED/10/4.

#### INCOME TAX ORDINANCE

(Chapter 32)

### Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1974

No. 3 of 1974.

E. G. LEWIS.

Governor.

Cap. 32.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1974.

Arrangement.

- 2. It is hereby declared —
- (a) that the arrangements specified in the Supplementary Arrangement set out in the Schedule to this Order have been made with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax or corporation tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of the United Kingdom varying the arrangements set out in the Schedule to the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) Order 1949; and
- (b) that it is expedient that those arrangements should have

Cancellation.
(7 of 1973)

(1 of 1949)

3. The Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973 is cancelled.

Made by the Governor in Council this 6th day of November 1974.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. INC/10/3C.

#### **SCHEDULE**

SUPPLEMENTARY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AMEND THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN 1949 FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME, AS MODIFIED BY THE ARRANGEMENT MADE IN 1968.

- 1. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income as modified by the Arrangement made in 1968 shall be amended—
  - (a) by the addition in the first sub-paragraph of Paragraph 2(1) (K), immediately following the word "business", of the phrase —

"including a building site or construction or assembly project which exists for more than twelve months":

- (b) by the substitution for Paragraph 6 of the following new Paragraph -
  - "6. (1) (a) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony may be taxed in the Colony.
    - (b) Where a resident of the Colony is entitled to a tax credit in respect of such a dividend under sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph tax may also be charged in the United Kingdom, and according to the laws of the United Kingdom, on the aggregate of the amount or value of that dividend and the amount of that tax credit at a rate not exceeding 15 per cent.

- (c) Except as aforesaid, dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom to a resident of the Colony who is subject to tax in the Colony on them shall be exempt from any tax in the United Kingdom which is chargeable on dividends.
- (2) A resident of the Colony who receives dividends from a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom shall, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this Para graph and provided he is subject to tax in the Colony on those dividends, be entitled to the tax credit in respect thereof to which an individual resident in the United Kingdom would have been entitled had he received those dividends, and to the payment of any excess of such credit over his liability to United Kingdom tax.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) of this Paragraph shall not apply where the recipient of the dividend is a company which, either alone or together with one or more associated companies, controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent of the voting power in the company paying the dividend. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph two companies shall be deemed to be associated if one is controlled directly or indirectly by the other, or both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third company.
- (4) Dividends paid by a company which is a resident of the Colony to a resident of the United Kingdom who is subject to tax in the United Kingdom in respect thereof shall be exempt from any tax in the Colony which is chargeable on dividends in addition to the tax chargeable in respect of the profits or income of the company.
- (5) The term "dividends" as used in this Paragraph means income from shares, or any other item which under the law of the territory of which the company paying the dividend is a resident, is treated as a dividend or distribution of the company.
- (6) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in repect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or, as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in question.
  - Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for bonafide commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this Paragraph.
- (7) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) or as the case may be, sub-paragraph (4) of this Paragraph shall not apply where a resident of one of the Territories has in the other territory a permanent establishment and the holding by virtue of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with a business carried on through that permanent establishment. In such a case the provisions of Paragraph 3 shall apply.
- (8) Where a company which is a resident of one of the territories derives profits or income from sources within the other territory, the Government of that other territory, shall not impose any form of taxation on dividends paid by the company to persons not resident in that other territory, or any tax in the nature of an undistributed profits tax on undistributed profits of the company, by reason of the fact that those dividends or undistributed profits represent, in whole or in part, profits or income so derived."
- 2. This Supplementary Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Supplementary Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively and shall thereupon have effect
  - (a) as respects Paragraph 1 (a) from the date of entry into force; and
  - (b) as respects Paragraph 1 (b) in relation to dividends paid on or after 6 April 1973.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

- I. This supplementary arrangement provides for -
  - (i) Extension to the definition of 'permanent establishment'.
  - (ii) Amendment to paragraph 6 of the Double Taxation Arrangement to take into account the new code of taxation introduced in the United Kingdom to take effect from April 1973.
- This Order re-enacts with a minor drafting amendment and replaces the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1973.



## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIII

31 DECEMBER 1974

No. 16

## BY THE QUEEN A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE DESIGNS FOR, AND GIVING CURRENCY TO, GOLD, CUPRO-NICKEL AND BRONZE COINS IN OUR COLONY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

#### ELIZABETH R.

WE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Coinage Act 1870, and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows—

- 1. This Proclamation shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Falkland Islands and shall come into force there on the date of such publication.
- 2. New coins of the following denominations shall be made at Our Mint
  - (a) gold coins of denominations of five pounds, two pounds, sovereign and half sovereign;
  - (b) cupro-nickel coins of denominations of ten new pence and five new pence;
  - (c) bronze coins of denominations of two new pence, new penny and new halfpenny.
  - 3. The designs for the said coins shall be as follows —
  - (a) Every gold, cupro-nickel and bronze coin shall have for the obverse impression Our Effigy with the inscription "QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND".

- (b) The reverse impressions shall be as follows -
  - (i) all gold coins: in the centre a sheep standing on a background of grass, with the date of the year above and the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" below;
  - (ii) ten new pence: in the centre two sea lions (a bull and a cow) with a foreground of seaweed-covered rocks, with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" above, the inscription "10" below and the date of the year below to the left;
  - (iii) five new pence: in the centre an albatross in full flight, with the inscription "FALKLAND" to the left and "ISLANDS" to the right and the inscription "5" and the date of the year below;
  - (iv) two new pence: in the centre an upland goose alighting, with the inscription "2" above, the inscription "FALK-LAND ISLANDS" below and the date of the year to the right;
  - (v) one new penny: in the centre two standing penguins in their tussock-grass nesting place, with the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" above, the inscription "1" centralised between the penguins and the date of the year below;
  - (vi) new halfpenny: in the centre a brown trout, with the inscription "\frac{1}{2}" centred, the inscription "FALKLAND ISLANDS" to the left and above and the date of the year to the right.
- (c) Every gold and cupro-nickel coin shall have a graining on the edge.
- **4.** The said coins shall be current within Our Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eighteenth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-four and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE Supplement No. 3

12th DECEMBER 1974

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council held on 4th December 1974

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL HELD IN STANLEY ON

Wednesday 4th December, 1974.

The Council assembled at 10.a.m.

His Excellency the Governor

(Mr. E.G. Lewis, C.M.G., O.B.E.,) presiding

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Hember for Stanley)

The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Tominated Independent Member)

The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P. (Elected Member for West Folklands)

The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for East Falklands)

The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable W.R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

#### PRAYERS

Prayers were said by the Reverend Canon P.J. Helyer.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF CATHS

After taking the prescribed oaths, the Chief Secretary, Mr. A.J.P. Monk, duly took his seat as a Member of Council.

#### CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Tuesday 4th June, 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

#### ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen -

This is the last meeting of the Legislative Council which I will attend. It has been my privilege to preside over your meetings during the past four years so, perhaps, you will allow me to look back further than the last meeting of the Council and to make a few personal observations.

When I arrived in January 1971, our main industry, the production of wool, was in a depressed state, with the prospects for the future gloomy. How good it was for the Colony that all the economic forecasts proved false and, during the past two seasons, prices received for our wool clip reached a reasonable level of profitability, thus giving a much needed boost to the economy of the Colony and, in addition, giving us all hope for the future.

For this dominant industry, Government can only do so much in the way of development grants and the provision of professional expertise, but the main burden must rest on the shoulders of management and labour. And I would like to pay tribute to all the men, and, indeed, the Camp community as a whole, for the way they have adapted themselves to changing conditions, thus ensuring that the efficiency of the industry is maintained.

It is always difficult to predict the future pattern of commodity prices and, it appears that, once again, our cyclical industry is on the down-turn, but I have no doubt that in the medium and long term prices will rise again.

Also, soon after I arrived in 1971, following the withdrawal of the RMS "Darwin", the pattern of our external communications changed and we now rely for our passenger movements, airmail and some freight on the splendid service provided by LADE. The build up in traffic to and from the mainland has been impressive and I can foresee that in the near future, particularly during the summer months, we will need, perhaps, two flights a week on a regular basis to cope with the demand. It is good to see that after so many feasibility studies and other surveys, that Johnston Construction Company is now in Stanley busily mobilising for the work to be done on the main airfield at Cape Pembroke. I am certain that the field, when completed, together with the access road to Cape Pembroke, will enable the Colony to cope with the economic growth of the future. I know that some people, perhaps, taking a rather churlish attitude, say, "What good is this airfield going to do". I vould like to make two points. Firstly, HMG has an obligation, under the Communications Agreement with the Argentine of 1971, to provide a permanent airfield and this we are doing. Secondly, this airfield will be our own and under our control as distinct from the temporary strip at Hockers Point which is under the control of the Argentine Air Force. Also, I have heard suggestions that the strip should be longer so that it could take 'planes flying from Brazil, Montevideo, South Africa or some other place. What such services would provide I fail to see, as the 'planes would be flying petrol rather than passengers'. If all goes well, as we hope, it will be difficult to provide a regular communications link with the mainland which will surpass the service being provided to-day by LADE.

With the increase in 'plane movements and more ships

/calling at our.....

calling at our Islands, it is inevitable that more and more tourists will be coming to the Falklands. In my view this is good and a healthy development and we should be proud to show visitors the beauty which these Islands have to offer. Sometimes complaints are made that the visitors buy up all the much needed goods in our shops and that we, as local people, suffer. Surely, the answer to this problem is that our importers should carry sufficient stocks to meet the increased demand.

Having touched on tourism it may be relevant to look at other prospects for economic development.

Firstly, it is refreshing that at long last interest is being shown in our fishing resources. This month we will have two trawlers from Taiyo Haru working in our waters for up to three months and, on the completion of these trials, the Company should be in a position to decide whether it is possible to set up a viable industry. Enquaries have also come in from a British Company about the possibilities of setting up a base here so that they can look for crab.

I do not want to go into details about the prospects for Alginate Industries Limited as this is the subject of a question later in these proceedings but, as I mentioned at the last meeting, AIL have now reverted to the more modest proposal of producing dried milled kelp rather than the finished product of calcium alginates.

And then there is oil which, these days, seems to excite everybody whatever might be the prospects and on this subject I would like to make a few comments. This matter will be discussed in more detail later in the meeting but it is important that we have, in due course, a sound licensing policy which will take into account our long term interests. Experience in other parts of the world has shown how easy it is to make expensive mistakes in this complex area and we will need all the advice and guidance on this question which HAG can provide. It is not a subject for instant solutions and, in due course, when all the information is available, that will be the time to consider the ways in which licences can be issued.

Before turning to the work of the various Departments, I would like to pay tribute to the members of the Civil Service who worked so hard during the winter when many of our staff were on leave. The available talent was spread rather thin and many of our officers had to work long hours and carry greatly increased responsibility. Also, I would like to take this opportunity of velcoming Mr. Arthur Monk as our new Chief Secretary at this, his first, meeting of the Legislative Council.

As finance plays such a big part in everything we do, it might be appropriate that I look at the Treasury and the Financial Secretary's domain.

At the time of presenting this year's budget it was expected that the Colony would start the new financial year, 1st July 1974, with Ordinary Reserves of £158,000 and a surplus of £64,000 for the year. The actual surplus was £116,000, £52,000 more than expected. Thus, the Reserves amounted to over £200,000. At the present time it is too early in the new financial year to know whether the 1974/75 estimated surplus of £71,000 will be realised. The bulk of revenue from the 1973/74 wool clip will accrue to the Government in the year 1975/76 and with the record

wool prices for that clip a handsome surplus should be achieved thus helping our reserves. However, if the downward trend of wool prices continues the Colony may be faced with difficulty in balancing the budget in 1976/77. We are not immune from the world-wide inflationary tendencies and, in addition, we will have to provide £80,000 so as to build up our oil stocks. We have done everything possible to increase revenue and, despite all the criticism about our stamp issuing policy, I think members will be gratified when they see the amount of money which comes into our revenue this year. Also, we hope that our new coinage issue will be an additional source of revenue.

On the general subject of our Civil Service, there are a couple of points I would like to mention. I was instrumental in bringing out Mr Sedgwick to carry out a much needed salaries review and also in ensuring that OSAS benefits were made available to our expatriate staff in designated posts. I know there has been criticism on the grounds that this has made for two services but I think, in due course, both groups will see the importance of acting together as a team. I hope, that on the question of passages to the United Kingdom for those Civil Servants which previously had this privilege, to present some good news in the near future.

The other point is that it is important to previde reasonable standards of accommodation for our Civil Servants and I am affraid the days when a Rayburn and a supply of peat was adequate are fast passing. It is essential that the furnishings and equipment and the basic facilities of Government housing are equivalent to those provided in other Colonies.

In regard to the Medical Department (about which this year I have first hand experience) we are still experiencing difficulty in obtaining medical officers but this is a subject which will be discussed in detail later in the Meeting. Dr Ashmore retires on pension on the 10th March next year after 21 years service in the Colony and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking him, on behalf of you all, for the devoted service he has given to the Colony, not only in his official capacity but in many other fields.

Education is an important subject for all of us and this year we have seen the arrival of our new Superintendent of Education, Mr Stocks, and I am certain that he will bring a fresh mind to bear on many of our problems. There is certainly a need to rationalise the system, both at home and overseas, and we hope it should be possible in the Stanley re-organisation to provide a curriculum which will increase the options open to Islanders wishing to take GCE 'O' levels and also to provide a wider, cultural basis for all pupils.

Now I turn to the Posts and Telecommunications Department the major development has been the transfer to Cable and
Wireless Limited of the Colony's external communications
service and this has proceeded very smoothly and I am
certain that, in this area of rapidly changing technology,
it will be in the Colony's interests to have the skill,
know-how and back up of a world wide organisation such as
Cable and Wireless.

Possibly insufficient attention is given to the services

provided by our Meteorological Department under the devoted care of Mr Danny Borland. We have accepted his forecasts and advice for so long now that, sometimes, we overlook the fact of how important this work is - particularly vital now that we have so many 'plane's coming in from the mainland and when Mr Borland is responsible for providing forecasts for the various operations.

As for as FIGAS is concerned, it is good to report that both 'planes are running well and that there has been no recurrence of the corrosion problems which plagued us earlier in the year. In addition, we have a good supply of spare parts (some of which were very generously made available to us from the Argentine Air Force) and I have personally checked to ensure that you are left with a good supply of cherry headed rivets! With the infrequent shipping services to the Colony, receipt of component spare parts has sometimes been a headache as it is not always easy to get these down by air. Also, the supply of fuel has been a constant worry.

The Public Works Department has carried out, very efficiently, its general maintenance task and also some work involving major alterations in building. This has been done despite the fact that it is not easy those days to obtain or, in fact, to retain, labour.

A heavy burden has been placed on our Police Force now that there are so many visitors in Stanley and the Chief Police Officer and his staff have coped with this extremely well. It is a pleasant change to see that, at long last, as a matter of course, routine visits are paid to the Camp.

I would like to say a few words about the Falkland Islands Defence Force with which I have been so closely associated during the time I have been in the Colony. I was pleased to see that their Club has been extensively renovated so that it provides valuable social amenities to the members of the Force. I know that under the guidance of the Staff Officer, Major Goss, efforts are being made to further improve the general efficiency of the Force and it is pleasing to note that more of our young men have joined up this year. I think it is an excellent organisation providing a young man with the chance to receive disciplined training with also a general broadening of cutlook and good comradeship.

I would also like to thank Maval Party 8901 for the part they have played in the Colony's affairs during the past year and for the way they have trained and encouraged the local force. It was reassuring to hear that following the Defence Review we can look forward to a continuance of a Marine Detachment in the Falklands.

During the past few months the Select Committee on the Constitution has completed its various meetings out in Camp and a report on its findings will be available for debate at the next meeting of Legislative Council. I think it is important that this matter was not rushed and that everyone has had an opportunity to say what they thought about what should be the future pattern of our Constitution and it has been interesting to see, on the whole, a general concensus of opinion on most of the important matters.

/And then to our......

And then to our relations with Argentina. Perhaps I can do no better then to give you the substance of the UK statement made recently in the Fourth Committee of the United
Nations in reply to a moderate statement by the Augentine
representative. In the Fourth Committee the United Kingdon representative said, inter alia - Thy Government Ar Chairman has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. The history The historical arguments are long and complicated, and have been frequently rehearsed. This is not the place in which to rehearse them yet again. This Committee will be well aware already that for us the problem is essentially one of self-determination, and not of territorial integrity. The Committee will also be example that in all our dependent territories we stand firmly behind the inclienable right of self-determination for the peoples concerned. The Islanders' wishes - I repeat their wishes, not only their interests - are therefore of paramount importance. At present they have expressed no wish to come under Argentine severighty. It is my Government's duty to respect these wishes. We believe this Committee must also take then into account, in full accordance with the United Nations Charter. The distinguished the United Nations Charter. The distinguished representative of Argentine has spoken of General Assembly Resolution 3160 in which the Governments of Argentine and the United Kingdom were urged to proceed to negotiations without delay. He informed the Secretary-General in his letter dated 22nd August that contacts had been established between our two Governments. Mr. Chairman, my Government has indeed held talks with the Government of the Argentine during the last year. In fact there have been Ministerial contacts during this Assembly. We shall continue these contacts. My Government reiterates its genuine desire to contacts. My Government reiterates its genuine desire to arrive at a just and penceful solution to the problem. But I must emphasise that any such solution must be consonant with the freely expressed withes of the Falkland Islanders themselves. Having said that, Mr Chairman, I would had that we welcome the constructive and enlightened policy of the Government of the Argentine in seeking to demonstrate to the people of the Falklands the merits of its case and of its way of life. In this context I should like to say that the Air Services Agreement is working well and represents a value of stan forward in the foreign well and represents a welcome step forward in the forging of closer and more friendly links between the Falklands and the Argentine. Construction of the permanent air field will recentuate this trend. Two further important Agreements have been signed with the Argentine; one to facilitate trade and the carriage of goods and the other to allow the Argentine state petroleum company to supply the Islands with petroleum fuels and derivatives. As the United Kingdom permanent representative said in his letter of 24th October to the Secretary-General, circulated as decument A/9814, my Government believes that these measures will contribute towards a greater mutual understanding between the inhabitants of the Felkland Islands and those of the Argentine Republic, a process which my Government has consistently stated that it wishes to encourage, Mr. Chairman, the Government of the United Kingdom and I feel convinced, the Government of Argentine Will continue in their attempts to find a of Argentina, will continue in their attempts to find a solution to the problem that is acceptable to all parties. I believe that such a solution is what both our Governments desire. I can assure the Committee that the United Kingdom will do what it can to continue its contacts and discussions with the Argentine in this sense."

And so it is our hope that with the signing of the YPF and the Cormercial Agreements and in the spirit of the Communications Agreement of 1971 that the links between

our Islands and the mainland will be maintained and strengthened. Already, trade between us has increased and this without interfering unduly with our traditional markets in the United Kingdom. With the greater prosperity which should lie ahead, we hope the trade between us will increase to our mutual benefit. Of course more contact produces more problems such as the difficulty of handling ships coming into the port but with goodwill and determination on both sides it should be possible to overcome these hurdles.

Personally I have always thought that nothing was to be achieved by not discussing the problem, having no contact with Argentina and hoping that something would turn up or that the problem would disappear into thin air. There are some people on both sides of the field (no doubt acting from the best of motives) who would like to revert to the eld postures but, in my opinion, this would achieve nothing. I look forward to the day when by mutual trust and co-operation our difficulties with Argentina will not be seen as a breach in our relations but as a bridge bringing with it increased development of the rescurces of the South West Atlantic and creating increased understanding between our peoples.

I wish you well and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking, on behalf of my wife and myself, all Members of the Council and our other friends in the Colony for the various courtesies extended to us during our period in the Falklands.

#### MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

#### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I expect most of the Honourable Members are going to have something to say afterwards, but to me this seems to be a meeting where I at any rate have more subjects to bring up than I ever had before, and some of these have to do with your very excellent address this morning, Sir. To get right down to the meat, you referred this morning to fishing - crabs and the like - and how welcome they would be here. But if they are going tobe like ATL and, I might also add, the Duen Sucesso, they are always arriving and they never get here.

The one thing that is important - as you will find, I think Sir, during to-day - is the question of oil exploration. I know, as a Member of Council over a number of years, that we have had requests for exploration of oil going back, I would say, about 10 years, and of course in our position we have not been able to deal with them and so we passed them over to HMG. HMG just hasn't done anything and that appears to have been the situation for about 10 years. Well, now we understand something very much more definite is coming up and, as we will learn later today, this Council has rather strong views on seeing that we take this up, it is about time something happened. As we see it, the price of wool-which you certainly said will go up again, and so we all hope, but we don't know when, or if - and if we could find this black gold which is underneath the sea - or someone could find it, rather - it would solve a great many of our problems. We don't know if it is there for sure, but the scientific observations carried out by the Shackleton, and investigations which have been done by the Birmingham University, indicate that it is almost certainly there, and we now have a consortium of companies who, at their own expense, want to come here and find out. If we don't, as a Council, hammer this thing, then we have no business to be sitting on this side of the table.

You also made reference, Sir, to making Civil Servants happy, and expatriate arrivals happy when they arrive here. You referred to peat, as being rather out-of-date and a bit of an anachronism, as though we should live on oil. Some of us have found, and still find, that peat is far and away the cheapest fuel. I know one person who used to work for BAS and DAS looked after their personnel pretty well .- He now works for Cable & Wireless, and they look after thom on the same kind of grounds as we look after our people. In other words they have to pay for their fuel themselves, and this fellow has told me that he now has to buy oil for the heating of his house, and it costs just over £500 a year. Well, I live in a fairly big house, as you know, Sir, and peat, up to this year, has cost me about £80 a year, and I have got a warm house as a lot of people know. It will probably cost over the hundred this year because of the cost of fuel for getting it home, but it is unfortunate if Government is going to take the attitude that peat is out because it's something we burned 100 years ago and have been burning for 100 years. I don't think that you will find that the Finance Committee will agree with that theory either. main trouble with those people who arrive and have trouble with peat is because in the first place obviously they know nothing about it, and secondly that PwD probably put a lot of wet rubbish in their peat sheds anyway, in which case my sympathics would be with the householder.

However, Sir, I don't want to duell on peat and Racburns because it is fairly unimportant at this meeting. We have Motions - Bills rather - before us later today, and to no there are two notable absences on the table there. And regrettably notable absences. One is the Livestock Ordinance; the other is the Hydatid Ordinance. We had hoped and expected, some of us, that we would have both of these in front of us today, and in fact, Sir, you told me yourself that you hoped to get the Livestock one squared off before you went away. Obviously it is not now going to get squared off until next May/June. To me that's a tragedy, not just something that's unfortunate, and it rather dates back, if you will recall, to the Budget Meeting last June when I had a question for oral reply about the absence of senior civil servants. Well, the gist of the reply - and there were several Members round this table who had the same opinion about this absence of senior civil servants from the Secretariat - the gist of the CS, Mr. Tom Layng's reply was that things would go on just the same. But of course they haven't: they couldn't. The person who was promoted two grades to be Acting Chief Secretary was working late into the night for most of the winter. I do know that, and he needs a vote of thanks from us for the long hours he put in. But human beings can't do the impossible, and he just could not keep up. If we had had some senior person there to deal with those Ordinances early in the year, starting back in August or September, we should have had them on the table. These are important, because after all it is our life and blood, the sheep farming industry. We have got to have a proper Stock Ordinance. We have got a poor one at the moment, and now we've got to wait enother six months and merely because whoever was responsible allowed those two senior members of the Secretariat to be away at the same time. The other Bill, the Hydatid one, is, in a sense, more important still. Here we have a foul disease which has already had some Falkland Islands victims. We were not happy - I am referring now to the Hydatid Committee - we were not happy with the way in which, in some places, the restrictions or the carrying out of the Orders in Council were being observed. The police did quite a lot of good work, and at meetings of the Hydatid Committee it was agreed all round the table that the Orders in Council should be incorporated into an Ordinance which could be debated in this House. That, of course, we've now got to wait for until next June. I think that handicaps the police and it handicaps the Medical Department.

Now we get on to the rather important one to the whole Colony and that is the YFF Agreement. This Agreement was first brought to Executive Council's notice at the Energency Meeting in August 1973 because HiG wanted a quick answer so that they could sign the Agreement. Well, in actual fact of course, as with many Government prognostications, it didn't get signed for 13 months, but anyway we hurriedly assembled and we talked about Now since that copy of 1973 - No.33 of 1973 - none of us have seen anything to do with YPF. We have been told that it was signed in London on 13th September, and copies were on sale in B. on 20th September for 1 peso 60 each. The only copy I have been able to obtain is an Argentine one, and no Member of this Council has ever seen a copy yet. We are told now that they are laid on the table, but I think it is pretty disgraceful that we should not have copies. No doubt all Members of Council could have got them from DA if they'd tried, but that probably wouldn't have done our image much good. The Falkland Islands Company only obtained their copy from the LA DE office here in Stanley about a month ago. In that copy they were horrified

to see that these pipe-lines carrying volatile fuel were going to go along the jetty and underneath their stores warehouse. They have turned it down flat - having those lines on the jetty. The latest information that I have had, right up-to-date from the FIC at breakfast time this morning, is that they are totally adament about it - they are not changing their minds. I know Government is aware of it. The CS is aware of it. We now wonder, some of us, what is going to happen since all this equipment has been landed.

In the Agreement there was a clause in which they could have had their own jetty, and it looks as though they will love to build it. In addition to that, of course, the Bahia Buen Suceso is bringing the balance of the tanks - I believe most f them, about 15 out of 20. She, in her usual fashion, has been coming for several weeks and not arriving, and I do know that the FIC have given a deadline that this vessel had to be here by the 4th, which is today, and that at the moment they are not going to work here if she turns up as she is scheduled to on I have that officially from the FIC, because the Hercules Scan, with the Johnston Construction material, is due on the 11th, and if they have the Bahia Buen Suceso here - even if she arrives, which is doubtful with her - they would have her here and would have to keep the Hercules Scan waiting. The Hercules Sean is costing the FIC a charter of £1,700 a day, and she will probably be here over Christmas if she is delayed in that way. The Manager's estimate is that it will cost then £5,000 extra and someone will have to pay for it. The SFC certainly would not approve of the tempayer paying for it. Sc we don't quite know what will happen about that.

I don't know how Government feels - how your feel Sir in connection with this YPF Agreement. Why we have to wait to collect it from the table at the end of this weeting when it has been available elsewhere. Britain just has a't bothered about it - the British Government, rather. It is to me a Further to that Sir, I would like to disgraceful situation. add - you have from time to time asked my opinion about local feeling about Argentina and about other matters. Well, I feel that now I should tell you that since the arrival of the Cabo San Gonzalo feeling has shot up here in Stanley. They have seen 2,000 tons of equipment come ashore. As one person said to me, "They have sent everything except the President's Palace". Most of us imagined before this Agreement was signed that in order to supply the Colony with petrol and a little bit of the other things, a little bit more gas oil, no doubt, it would be a fairly small matter of a few small tanks and not a vast amount of equipment; but it rather looks as if YPF are intending to dig in here forever. And that is the feeling in Stanley. can assure you, Sir, and I think it might be as well that the British Government should know it, that the feeling in this town is red-hot as far as the Argentine is concerned, and I think it might be a good plan to let London know this. And if my saying this is reported over the water, or the feeling of the local inhabitants reached over the water, and it causes something so that we come to the crunch, myself, like most of the inhabitants of this town, would welcome the crunch, and out our ties with the other side. I cm sorry to talk in this manner, Sir, in a speech on a Motion of Thanks for your speech to the assembly, but to me this is one of the most scrious Legislative Council Weetings - and I would hate to try to think how many I have attended here - but it is one of the most serious - if not the most serious, I have ever attended, and a lot of

the things I have said I feel needed to be said.

I will try to change the note from what I have been saying to thanking you for your address Sir, and appreciating what you said in it."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Miller, and I wouldn't want it thought that I am an anti-peat man. I am in favour of poat, but I am regarded as rather old-fashioned by some of the new people coming into the Colony".

#### MR. PITALUGA.

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when this idea was introduced of making a speech to the notion of thanks to His Excellency the Governor, I viewed it with some trepidation to begin with, not knowing what was expected, but I rather enjoy it now Sir, as a means of letting off steam about various thangs, with almost no holds barred. But I am not going to make this one like the one in June, which was literally a whole load of criticisms. Mainly they were justified, certainly, but let me make one or two points. First of all, the Minutes of these meetings: we propose they be signed, it is seconded and H.I. signs them, but they are signed as a correct record, and I think 99.9% they are. But when you read through them there are quite a number of spelling errors, and mis-quoted words which I think are probably the fault of the recording system. It must be very difficult when people are coughing, or there are other noises which all get recorded, but it is a point worth noting, and possibly Government should take steps to watch this. Mis-quoted words could be a problem sometimes.

I don my SOA hat for a noment and I make no excuse for doing this, for efter all it is our biggest, - I nearly said our only industry, but it is our biggest one, and our only really viable one at the moment. Like Mr. Miller I am extremely disappointed that the amendments to the Livestock Ordinance, and the amendments to the Hydatid Ordinance are not on the Order Paper. the Minutes of the June meeting our former CS came back with comments on my speech in the Motion of Thanks and he rather laid the blame on the SOA for taking too long to produce the amend ents to the Ordinance that we passed into law in 1973 - that we had therefore had time enough to get it right, and if we weren't satisfied it was our own fault. In fact, this was not the case, but in this speech you cannot come back on the one who has the final word. I would set the record straight now, though. SOA was asked by Government to make recommendations, and a sub-committee did so very quickly and the recommendations went back to Government and remained there for two or three years before anything came before this Council. I am worried that the same thing is going to happen this time. I hope not. It seems unfortunate that two such important Bills are not on the Order Paper as quickly as possible. We've got, I think, 8 Bills on the Paper; most of them are not terribly important ones. These two that are not there are important. We have two Bills for today which will save lives in the Islands. These two that are left off could cost lives. If dipping continues with nodern dips for ever and a day, sooner or later someone is going to get seriously ill on the breathing of funes or even swallowing the Hydatid disease needs no explanation of the risks there. However, we are meant to take another Bill which tidies up the

administration of the cemetery, so perhaps we are working in the right direction, anyway.

I come to another thing, We have talked about oil and there are going to be questions about this later in the business. But there is another thing I think about in connection with oil - not necessarily the exploration for it, but in shipping the stuff - and that is pollution. Our tourist industry, which is building up, is made up of ordinary tourist and scientific visitors, but many of these people come for our extremely interesting bird life, and this would be seriously affected by any great degree of oil pollution. I don't know whether Honourable Members and members of the public have noticed, in the last three or four weeks, the increased amount of feaming of the sea. It is very marked, especially if there is any wind, and you can see it in the harbour this morning on the kelp. On the South coast there were acres of it yesterday, and this startel. during the last three or four weeks. A similar thing could be seen here, in greater concentration, in the Spring of 1972. in the late summer it seemed to cut off as if someone had turned off a tap. This year perhaps it is just building up now. What causes it I don't know, but it could be oil pollution. One would expect that we wouldn't be seraously affected by oil pollution unless a large tanker happened to be wrecked on our own shores, but I think this is not the case. I don't know whether there was any near stranding of tankers in 1972, but certainly in 1974 we had a near one. That was a very large crude carrier, the METULA, which stranded in the Magellan Straits, on the 9th August, 1974, and before she was pumped dry and salvaged she had lost over 50,000 tons of oil into the sea. A lot of wild life in the Straits of Magellan went under as a result of it, and could it not be that this increase of forming of our seas might be some of that oil drifting this way. I don't know but perhaps Government could keep an eye on it.

And that, Sir, I think si all I want to speak about on this betion of Thanks which I heartily support.

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thanks very much Mr. Pitaluga".

#### MR. EL.KI

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to thank you, Sir, for your speech, the kind things you said about the Members of this Council. I hope you don't feel duty-bound to say all of then, and that you have enjoyed your stay here. In your speech early on you mentioned the benefits to the Islands of the construction of our airfield. These were all well, but I would like to draw attention to one of the disadvantages of this construction and this is the absorption by the construction unit of local labour. It is known that under their contract they are required to recruit the bulk of their labour everseas, but it is also known that in the last few weeks there has been a marked drain on the labour force in Starley down the road. I don't blame the labour force in the least bit. Being offered better money they would be fools not to take it - a little short-sighted perhaps - but I hope Government will bear in mind the clause in that Contract which does require the Contractors to find their labour elsewhere, and ensure that when this airfield is finally completed we are not a community of tumbledown shacks, broken-up roads, and derelict sheep farms. If maintenance of Stanley ceases for a couple of years it will take very little time for the sewers to do the rest to these roads that the weather's

already started, and we'll be a bankrupt lot if we cease to ship wool out of the Colony.

And shipping wool brings me on to the second point I would like to raise. You pointed out in your speech, Sir, that last year we had a surplus - I think you said £116,000, I didn't write it down immediately - and that we think we might have 72,000 this year, and in those 12 months the Colony average price has increased 18p, which means that Government expenditure has risen by 45,000 plus the added revenue that 18p increase in average would have brought. We have a bumper year coming, and we should have lolly to burn for 12 months, and then, like the Egyptians, we have our 7 years of famine - or one for certain: and I hope, Sir, that when consideration for the coming estimates begins, that we will remember that at least 30% of the revenue that we'll get this year will be needed in 12 months' time, and not go on a spending spree.

I thank you for your address, Your Excellency."

#### THE FRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Mr. Blake."

#### MR. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency, though in fact I don't think it was ever formally made, in so many words. However, I support the intent if not the actual words. So many people have said so many learned things before me that I have rather run out of anything very useful to say. However, to go through Your Excellency's speech, some small points I did notice.

First, Your Excellency made reference to the fact that we were apt to complain that visitors took away all the goodies from Stanley stores and there was nothing left for us natives, and that that was a matter for the stores to sort out amongst themselves and import sufficient quantities: but of course our largest store here is controlled by a monopoly concern which is controlled by some obscure financial outfit called - I forget what they are called - Charrington Gardner I believe - and they are only interested in making a maximum amount of money from the minimum amount of outlay, and I believe the store policy is, in fact, that they are not allowed to carry large stocks for any long period of time. It might therefore pay us to consider at some stage how we can influence these gentlemen in that matter.

I am very pleased to hear that we might be getting a fishing industry, although I have always wondered slightly how we get much benefit from a pelagic fishing industry. I suppose they might sell us a little bit, but I'm rather ignorant on this subject. It always seems to me that they are rather a self-contained unit and that not much rubs off on the people who own the seas they fish in.

With regard to oil, which of course we are going to speak more about later on, suggestions have been made that we should have some sound advice, as to how licences and so forth should be granted, from HMG. Well, I think it is generally known that HMG made the most appalling mess of granting exploration licences in the North Sea and adjacent areas simply because they did not have the know-how anyway. It's possible they've

achieved it now, but perhaps we should look elsewhere than HMG for this sort of advice. Oil companies are known to be particularly ruthless in their dealings, and not all the backlash from the Arabs is the fault of the Arabs. A lot of it is due to the fact that they were so very much exploited by the oil companies in the first place.

with regard to the reserves, which might total £200,000 according to your Excellency, that, of course, would be a help if we ever had to draw on it. One of the problems is that everybody knows that reserves and invested reserves have fallen tremendously in value and if you have to sell stocks and shares to get money you don't realise very much, and if one has to find money to balance the budget I am quite certain one should not use the reserves - not sell your stocks and shares - you should issue bonds and I am sure they would be taken up by the public who at the moment only get 325 in the Government Savings Dank.

I don't agree that peat is something we should phase out. It happens to be our natural fuel here. Maybe if we develop oil we can wash it out. We won't be worried then what sort of fuel we use - we will be in our Cadillacs up in New York or somewhere. But at the moment peat is our only viable fuel and I am afraid that I consider people coming out here to take jobs should just have to get used to it. It has kept all the rest of us warm, and cooked our lunches, for quite a long while.

With regard to our relations with the Argentime. Your Excellency said that the Argentime Government recently displayed an attitude of mutual understanding and so forth with regard to the Falkland Islands. I would like to refer to a letter which Ambassador Ortez de Rosas - I hope Spanish-speaking people will pardon my pronunciation - a letter that he wrote to Secretary General Kurt Waldhein in Movember, he stated in the letter that talks must take place exclusively between the governments of the Argentine Republic and the UK, and he further said, "There can be no presumption of claim that the settlers of the Islands should participate in the negotiations". Considering he was writing to the Secretary General of the United Nations, which organisation is supposed to support the wish of the people and their ideas on self-determination, I would say that Ambassador Ortez was not subscribing to that ideal.

One small point the Honourable Appointed Member for the East Falkhand made about the forming of the seas - I can assure the Honourable Member that if you spill oil into the sea it doesn't foam.

I would like to refer to the financial situation briefly. Just now we are living high, and as Marold McMillan once said, we never had it better. Those of us in the Camp are living off the effects of the very high wool prices; those in Stanley off the side effects of that, and the benefits of Johnston Construction millions. As Your Excellency pointed cut, in 1976 the situation will not be the same. In 1970 the Government here will get a very large source of revenue from all this money. In 1976 this is not the case. It seems very unlikely that wool prices will rise. In fact the indications are that they might well fall further. Meanwhile as imports go up continually we get continual threshold increases - I think they call then threshold increases in the UK, we call then cost-of-living rises but it is exactly the same thing. I believe that every cost-of-living increase to Government employees costs Government something like about £5,000, and

every cost-of-living increase to the private sector - hourly paid, Camp employees and all the rest - costs something like £3,000. The thing is: can we afford, in view of the fact that eventually we are going to have a financial crisis, can we afford continuously these automatic threshold increases? The items determining cost-of-living rises are mostly imported, and people say, "Well, we can't do anything about that: we can only pass on the cost from our charges overseas." Of course, that's not so. There are costs passed on to the consumer which are quite unnecessary - very inflated costs of goodsimported from Argentina because of the very high freight rates charged on the vessel that calls there. There are unnecessarily large profits made by some stores and importers on items. personally think that we have to reconsider our policy on automatic cost-of-living increases. Distasteful and, if you like, destructive though that might be in some respects, I d n't think we shall be able to afford them. But I also think we should seriously consider setting up a Prices and Incomes policy, so that we can see just how much more we are paying for some of our essential goods than is necessary - how much our cost of living is being forced up because of other people's greed. I further think we must seriously reconsider the Government Savings Bank. I think we should pay a realistic market rate of interest which should be taxable. At first thought you might consider that if we tax interest from the Government Savings Bank that we are going to hit the ordinary small investor, but if you pay a realistic interest rate on deposits in the Government Savings Bank the small tampayer is gaining and the large taxpayer is losing. The man who is paying 40% in tax will be paying 40% on his interest in the Savings Bank - the man who is paying 10% or whatever will be paying that. I think we should seriously consider doing that.

Your Excellency, I would like to say in ending that I am very sorry that this is your last neeting here. I have enjoyed working as a Member of the Council, and in neeting you privately, and I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Idrian Monk.

#### MR. DOWLES

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'd like to talk for a few minutes in a slightly more optimistic view than my predecessors. Wool has a habit of dancing up and down through the years, anyway, and we have to live with it and we'll just have to adjust ourselves to it if necessary. But I am very pleased personally, and I think the rest of us are now, to see the Construction team here at work on the preliminaries of the permanent airfield at Cape Pembroke. I know you , Sir, have had a lot of faith in this ever since you came into contact with it, despite a lot of criticism from people who thought the airfield would never ever get here. But I am still optimistic about it. I am very pleased, and I think everyhody else should be too, that this is going ahead. Whether it is deliberately or not deliberately extracting labour from essential services in Stanley and the Camp - I have yet to be convinced that this is an actual fact. I think we should look forward to seeing this job completed. We are pleased, too, to hear that there are more tourists coming and taking an interest in our Islands as visitors, bringing more money in and helping us out. The unfortunate thing with regard to our stores and

supplies, I think, is that so many people have arrived here in the last few months that we were not quite geared up to it. They may have taken us by surprise to a certain extent, but I am fairly confident that most of the suppliers were warned of this about three or perhaps even six months ago to be wary of it. Not only have Johnston Construction team brought in about, I would imagine, 30 personnel by now from overseas, but Cable and Wireless have come in. They have brought in new ideas and this is something I think we should be optimistic about. They have brought in expertise. We shall have better communications, faster contacts, and I feel that this too was a correct decision.

The fishing sounds as if it may be successful and I think we should give every opportunity to people who are interested in this business to go ahead and give then every encouragement that we can. The world needs food - we've got the food - I think we should supply it. And the same primiple in my view applied to oil. The world needs oil. If we've got oil, let's offer them oil. And let's get the best advice we can, from the best people who know about oil, to tell us, or to advise us, on what sort of direct principles we should use in issuing sound licensing policies to those people who are interested.

I don't think I am going to stoke up an argument between oil, peat and Raeburns. I prefer peat because I like peat, but the recruitment of Government staff has got a certain element which I think is worthy of mention. Maturally if you take someone from a large city in Britain to come out here to help us or advise us on a Contract, no matter what his capacity might be, he has to adapt himself to our ways of living, and it is not something he can do in two weeks. In some cases it takes a few months. However, there are many who came before and settled in and stayed here and accepted it. We hope that with patience our new arrivals will bear with us and we'll do all we can to assist them and give what advice we can with regard to their fuel or their housing. I am pleased to learn that the review of the condition of Government housing is going to be forthcoming. I am sure that the furniture in some of the Government houses must have come out of the Ark, if judging from what was offered at the recent auction was anything to go by.

I would also like to wish Dr. Ashmore Bon Voyage and good luck in his new appointment in the West Indies or where it was - I don't quite remember at the moment. I think this goes for a lot of people in the Islands who admired him, and I think especially the children.

I was pleased, Sir, to hear you mention the small department of the Meteorological service, of which I happen to be a close neighbour. I know that this little department does a lot of work which the public don't see, and only a few ever go to investigate exactly what sort of statistics are kept there through the years, and what sort of advice is given to many people round the Islands, people visiting the Islands, People coming here temporarily to work in the Islands, and so on.

With recard to the air service, I think the selection of our new aircraft must be made - in 1976 or 78 or whenever it is going to be - with caution, and every possible advice from our technicians, our pilots, and visiting experts should be sought in this matter.

Mr. Miller's seriousness on the Hydatid disease I want to support fully. I think this is something we should dig into very, very deeply. It's costing lives, it's causing problems, and I think the sooner we can get rid of it the better. I think a more intensified Hydatid control must continue, although I'm not connected directly with sheep, by any manner of means, and I don't even know what a Hydatid cyst looks like; but I have heard of the results and I for one would like to give the Hydatid Committee every support I can on this subject.

Referring to the 4th Committee on Argentine Affeirs I am very pleased to hear the Islanders wishes are of paramount importance to the UN, from those people who have spoken there on our behalf. And also from the Argentine Republic, who apparently wish to continue friendly links and endeavour to find a just and peaceful solution. It all boils down, in my view, my own personal view, that neighbourliness is still the best answer.

I think that is all I have to say Sir. I have enjoyed being with you during your stay and I would like, on behalf of my constituents, to wish you Bon Voyage when you go in January; and I would like to support the Motion of thanks."

## THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you, Mr. Bowles."

## MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I listened to Your Excellency's wide-ranging and comprehensive report on our current situation with much interest. My Honourable Friends have commented very fully on that and on various other subjects as well, and it doesn't really leave me much to say. Soon we shall be bidding you Bon Voyage and looking forward to the arrival of your successor. It is on the subject of your successor that I should like to talk. The question of the appointment of a new Governor perturbs me more than a little. I, and many others, felt that this time, in this day and age, HMG may have felt able to consult the people of this Colony in some way as to what sort of person they would like as their Head. These views were put strongly to HMG but were, as far as I know, totally ignored. We - or I - feel that in this day and age one might at least have been extended the courtesy of having our opinions asked for on this subject. It is inevitable that, with the current political situation, someone who is an employee of the Foreign Office may not be so well placed to stand up to them whenever our interests diverge, as they seem to on occasions.

One of the papers laid on the table at this neeting is a case in point. I have yet to be able to study a copy of the notorious YPF Agreement, and I was horrified to learn only this morning that one Homourable Member was able to buy one in Argentina. When I do soe it I suspect I shall not particularly like it. I trust that on your return Your Excellency will convey these views to the Foreign Office.

On a different subject altogether, I understand that the ugly spectre of conscrship has recently raised its head once more. I refer, of course, to the document which most people in the Colony will now have seen, circularised by the local Falkland Islands Committee. Your Excellency referred in your speech to the apparently fairly warm relations which are

existing between ourselves and the Argentine at the moment. This is not borne out altogether by this document. I under stand that broadcast was refused unless certain portions were censored. The local Falkland Islands Committee rightly objected to this on principle. The report is of a reception given by the UK Falkland Islands Committee and Commonwealth Parliamentary Association at which an Argentine Senator, in a long and rambling speech, made some ill-formed and injudicious statements which so annoyed people present that one MP, I understand, said afterwards, "How could we let this Colony and its British inhabitants go to these people?" I trust that the administration will lift the ban on this document as it stands, and also remember that the people of this Colony will not readily tolerate any restriction on their freedom to speak or to hear what they want.

The last subject which I want to mention is oil. If, as I hope, my notion on this subject is carried by the Council later in the day, I trust that immediate action will follow. Your Excellency remarked that we should be careful and tread cautiously. I understand we have been treading cautiously now for 10 years. Also, the time may be ripe to speed things up a bit. With our gloomy financial future, in the immediate future, it is a possible - and I repeat, possible - change that a ray of sunshine may emerge, even if it is a thick and black and an oily one, which I don't think causes the water to foam. Any delay by the Administration or its masters in the Foreign Office will not be forgiven easily by the people of this Colony, and I trust again, Sir, that you will convey this view to HMG.

I support the Motion of Thanks."

### THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, it is normal procedure for officials not to take part in the Motion of Thanks, so therefore I will simply say I support the Motion of Thanks and wish to join in the warn welcome you extended to Mr. Arthur Monk. I wish also to add my good wishes to you and Mrs. Lewis for the future."

### THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I join the Honourable Financial Secretary in the views expressed. I don't think this is the place to be disputatious and it would be ungracious to Your Excellency for officials to do this. In any event, most of the items which have been raised this morning will be taken issue with later on in the proceedings. There are one or two points on which I would be grateful for the indulgence of the Henourable Members - if I could, just for the record, put the matter straight. First of all, I identify entirely with the need for urgency of the livestock and Hydatid legislation. This is crucial. I think it only fair to point out, though, that the Livestock Ordinance is now 73 years old. It has been amended 12 times since it was first enacted; it has conflict within itself, and it has conflict with other legislation. If we were to have taken it to this Council we would have made confusion worse confounded and it was therefore that we have had to delay it. I regret this but I think delay to achieve a simple but workable bit of legislation in this instance is preferable to going ahead with something that might not have been enforceable.

An Honourable Member and Your Excellency referred to the problems of some expatriate Civil Servants. I just confine myself to saying that the expat civil servant, under my guidance and direction, will most certainly co-operate to the utnost with his local counterport and with this Council and Government to ensure that these minor irritations, that they may not have been used to overseas, are quickly eradicated and overcome.

I was very pleased to hear a reference to the airfield and on this particular point might I just inform Honourable Members that there has been extended to them an invitation to visit the airfield this afternoon, or some time suitable to them, if they so wish, by Johnston Construction.

One other point, a rather serious point, Sir, I would like to reassure the Honourable Members about. I am glad to be able to give this reassurance. It refers to the broadcast. There was, in fact, no censorhip. Guidance was asked, guidance was given, but there was no embargo, no censorship, and I am very pleased to be able to give this reassurance.

It just falls to me to wind up this short dissertation, Your Excellency, and to wish you and Mrs. Lewis a very happy holiday, at least, before you take up your new duties. I whole-hearedly associate myself with the Motion moved by the Honourable Sidney Miller. "

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

The YPF Agreement between Britain and Argentina; The Commercial Agreement between Britain and Argentina; Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Council since June, 1974.

### QUESTIOMS FOR ORAL REPLY.

### THE CLERK

"Question No. 23/74 by the Honourable S.Miller J.P."

## MR. MILLLR

"In view of the purchase on a comparatively large scale on Crawback of dutiable goods by vessels and aircraft of a foreign country, cannot our tariff system be amended so that this Government retains some part of the duty originally paid by the importer?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"A point of clarification, Your Excellency, I understand it has been the practice in Council for replies to all questions to be put as written answers. I also understand that it has been the practice for Honourable Members to ask supplementary questions to questions they have not put themselves. I, with some reluctance, draw Your Excellency's attention to paragraph 4, rule 10, of the Standing Rules and Orders, which requires a written answer to be given only to a written question. It further goes on to say that an answer to an oral question shall not be included in the Minutes. I also refer to rule 40 which, in the absence of anything to the contrary, requires this Council to be guided by practice in the House of Commons.

The practice there, Sir, is that a question stands in the name of one questioner alone, and this applied also to supplementaries. I would propose, Sir, that we do not depart from practice at this Council neeting, and we have accordingly circulated all written replies to oral questions. I think it worth pointing out that the correct procedure is as I think I have outlined. I can give authority on these rulings if Honourable Monbers do require them. I think it only fair to point out, too, that as an oral answer is usually couched in phraseology suitable for addressing to Council, it is only fair that occasionally the Honourable Financial Secretary and myself should be able to depart from the written text to make the thing sound like an oral reply rather than something that has been forced into a straitjacket."

# MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, is it permissible for a Member to rise on a point of clarification?"

### THE PRESIDENT

"Certainly".

## MR. ELIKE

"I would suggest that under Rule 40 we have something other than the House of Commons to go on, which is a case of precedence. Honourable Members have in the past been allowed to address questions - supplementaries - which they have not themselves initiated, and I would suggest, under the circumstances, that precedence in this case should stand."

### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, I am rather at a bit of a loss. This question - or these questions - which have been invited for oral really have been passed in by all of us; written questions, and we were expecting a reply of some sort. Now my question No. 23/74 has just been delivered, and do I get an answer, or do I not?"

## FINANCLAL SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, you do get an enswer! It is possible that a scheme could be devised for introducing an excise duty which would not be repayable when vessels replenish their stocks of dutiable goods at Stanley.

You will probably recall that a member of SFC recently suggested that refunds should be limited to 75% of the import duty levied on dutiable goods for export. The matter was studied but Government considered that such a step would be undesirable.

It is normal world-wide practice to refund import duty, in full, on goods taken on board vessels for consumption outside the territorial waters.

By ships and aircraft stocking up at Stanley the importers and shipping lines benefit from the importation and sale of goods. The Government in turn derives some benefit through Income Tax.

It is not international practice to levy duties on dutiable goods included in visiting ships' stores for consumption outside territorial waters and on stores in transit for other territories, and for obvious reasons a duty would be unjustified.

It would seen therefore to follow and be logical that any dutiable stores taken on a ships' or aircraft stores for consumption outside territorial waters should not be subject to any form of customs or excise duty.

There does not seem to be any good reason for the Falkland Islands to depart from current international practice. Should we not now look to the future with the hope that there will be more and bigger refunds, which in turn would mean more imports for export, more sales for the traders, and more Income Tax for Government?

To be helpful to you, Sir, and illustrate the official Government thinking on the subject, I take the opportunity of mentioning that at this very moment Government is obtaining information on the introduction to the Colony of Cuty-free shops.

Government very much appreciates your question on the exportation of duty-free goods as it has provided Government with an ideal opportunity to make public its view."

# MR MILLER

"Your Excellency, having apparently drawn an innocent cat among some voracious pigeons at the beginning of this session of the House I rather hesitate to produce a supplementary question. However, my head is not yet bloody, and it is unbowed. I notice at the end of that long percration, of which I had a copy, fortunately, that Government appreciate the question and they are obtaining information on the introduction to the Colony of duty-free shops. Does Government think, as a supplementary question, that the duty-free shops so obtained will compare with the one that I have not at Heath Row where you pay almost the same price as you do in the street?"

## FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"It is possible that it will be exactly the same, but at least we are interested in getting some money".

### MR. MILLER

"Thank you."

## THE CLERK

"Question No. 24/74 by the Honourable S. Miller J.P."

# MR. MILLER

"When the major Colony Development Plan was introduced to this Conneil in May, 1973 we were led to understand that this apparently generous scheme was an actual grant from the Dritish Government. We are now told that all this money has to be repaid over the years. Will the Chief Secretary explain to us this apparent change of heart on the part of the British Government?"

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Sir, I think it more appropriate that the Honourable Financial Secretary should reply to this question, and if you agree I will ask him to do so. Before doing so may I just put the record straight about the matter I referred to a moment ago. For this meeting I did not question the propriety of continuing on the lines as hitherto. I just wanted to draw attention to the rules as I understand them. If you agree, Sir, I will ask the Honourable Financial Secretary to reply to this question."

# FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, the apparent change of heart on the part of the British Government is not a change of heart but is an apparent disunderstanding of the Foreign and Commonwealth communications on future Government Development Aid.

The Secretary of State advised the Falkland Islands Government on the 14th February, 1973, that all aid from the UK to the Falkland Islands would consist of soft loans (no interest, maturing over 25 years, with a grace period of 7 years and a grant element of 76.6%) The despatch presumably was read locally to the effect that 76.6% of aid from Britain would be an outright grant.

clement'

It was the words 'grant' which appears to have coused the misunderstanding. It has now been made clear that they were not intended to imply that 76.6% of monies was in grant form, but represented an economic assessment of the expected depreciation in the value of money due to inflation etc., and taking into account the favourable terms of the lean. For example, £100 now is expected to equal £176.6 in flat terms in 25 years' time but only £100 will be repayable. This fact was confirmed by a telegram from the FCO on the 11th June, 1974.

As from 1st April 1973 the British Government revised the terms of new development aid commitments to the dependent territories. It was stated that the terms would be determined as in the case of independent territories in the light of the overall economic circumstances of each territory and not according to the revenue-earning nature of the individual projects for which the development aid will be provided.

I hastily add that confirmation has also been received from the british Government that the aid granted for the permanent Airfield is an exception, and is in fact a special grant, and all or part of it will not have to be repair by the Falkland Islands Government."

## MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, I thank the Honourable Figancial Secretary for his reply. I wonder whether he can tell me whether this thing which was passed to us 18 months' ago - whether that contains any paragraph, line sentence, anywhere, saying that we would have to repay one penny of it?"

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I confirm that there was no line, sentence or paragraph contained in the Development Plan."

### MR. BLAKE

"I listened with interest to the Financial Secretary's answer (and I may say in passing that it has been taken down and may be used in evidence against him later). But what I would like clarifying now is that should the inflation rate of 76.6% be exceeded, are we liable? In his example he said it is estimated that £100 now will be worth £176 in the future - in 25 years. Now their estimate of inflation I would say is low - well, mine anyway differs - and should the inflation on that £100 be 276% are we liable for a further £100?"

## FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No, Sir. You are not liable for a further £100. The fact is you will only be required to pay back the actual loan."

### MR. BOWLES

"Appreciating the very generous amount for the Cape Pembroke Airfield, and the grant element of this development aid, will the Financial Secretary not consider it worth while to apply for this annual development aid to be an outright grant?"

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"If the Council would wish the Falkland Islands Government to ask the Secretary of State for it to be changed to a grant I can see no objection to asking, and if Honourable Members agree we could refer this back to the UK; but I trust you appreciate the generous terms of the loan."

# MR. MONK

"As I understand it, do we pay the loan back in 18 instalments starting after 7 years? It seems to be how this thing reads - that there is 7 years grace period, 25 years loan period. And who pays it? Does the Government pay it or the person or firm who got the loan?"

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"The Government will be required to repay the British Government. It is not only loans such as tourism loans and suchlike. It is also the grants that we have received for trials units and other projects in the Development Plan. We do not know the exact details of the instalments required. We have not yet agreed to the terms of the aid and the draft agreement has not been received from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office."

# MR. PITALUGA

"I will agree with the Honourable Financial Secretary that the terms of the loan are exceedingly soft. The fact remains that they have to be paid back. Does Government have the machinery to accept the money back now if anyone who is frightened off by this decides to return it?"

### FINICIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, I'm not quite sure to what grants you are referring. Are you thinking of tourism loans, where we loan the money to various people?"

# MR. PITALUGA

"Yes, tourism loams and so on."

## FIN NCLAL SECRETARY

"Well, as far as tourist loans are concerned, the people are required to pay them back. These are loans, they are not grants. In the case of the fencing projects, they were actual grants to the farmers concerned and not loans."

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it worth drawing attention to the fact - though I stand to be corrected by the Honourable Financial Secretary if I am wrong - that the amount of the loan repayable, I think, is in the region of £50,000 a year, with a moritorium of 7 years and then repayable at 7%, so that if inflation increases we should gain; and I also think it is worth repeating, as the Financial Secretary has already stated, that the £4.2 million of Development Aid for the airfield is a grant and not a loan."

## THE CLERK

"Question 25/74 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton."

## LR. LUXTON

"Has Government abandoned all hope of providing a reasonable surface mail service from the United Kingdom?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"No Sir, Government continues to give a high priority to the need for speedy and regular surface mail service. It reashises that people, particularly in the Camp, put a great store by this service. They are isolated and they do need mail as frequently as we can let them have it. In fact, for some time Government has been trying to reach agreement that important surface mail may be conveyed to and from DA by air. Negotiations to this end looked to be proceeding favourably about a year ago, when it was hoped that all of what I am teld by the Postmaster is called LC and AO mail, that is, letters, cards and printed papers and small packets, could be brought in every week on the LADE flights. To make this work the British Post Office would have to control the flow from the UK and this they were prepared to do.

That was a year ago and it has not proved possible since to reach approval of all concerned to this arrangement although it is probable that the limited aircraft space, coupled to the increased volume of mail - especially at this time of the year - may prove to be an insurmountable constraint.

Government is still looking for a solution to the problem. It has not given up hope of obtaining agreement to bringing first-class surface nail in by air, but it is also looking into other ways of improving the service, including the carriage of mails on ships plying between the Falkland Islands and the mainland."

## MR. DOWLES

"With the influx of people from the OK during the post few nonths, will the Chief Secretary not agree that this matter has become even more coute?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, indeed it has become very acute. So coute that with the Fokker aircraft having a payload of 5,000 Kgs it has now reached the stage where it will require 1/5th at least of the payload to be taken up for mail alone."

### MR. DLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that no surface mail was brought in on recent BAS ships?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I cannot confirm as you request Sir, My understanding was that some mail did come in on the BAS ships."

# THE CLERK

"Question No. 26/74 by the Honourable W.R. Lutton."

## MR. LUXTON

"That steps are Government taking to prevent applicants for posts in the Falklands being persuaded to go elsewhere at their interviews in London; or to look for a more satisfactory method of engaging staff?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I would like to thank the Honourable Member for his question as this is a matter of considerable concern to Government, and is, of course, to the whole community. The recruitment of suitable persons to the Falkland Islands public service is, as we all know, of the very greatest importance. I emphasise the word 'suitable' in which connection Government has no evidence that applicants are being purposely dissuaded from accepting posts here. The second part of the question, I submit, does not therefore arise.

I would like to explain and reassure the Honcurable Member that Government keeps its recruitment programme continuously in view and we give ODM very little respite if we think there may be a hold-up. We have - on occasion - to draw attention to the need for better and more frequent advertising, but generally Government is satisfied that ODM, with its numerous interlocking departments, dealing with manpower, development, aid, economics and several other activities, and with access to all centres of learning and professional and technical bodies in the United Kingdom, provides us with a service that no other agency can match.

Any agency would fail in their duty if they recruited all applicants, or painted an unduly rosy picture in recruiting then. Sometimes it is better to emphasise the difficulties applicants have to encounter, so as to avoid attracting employees who, once they are here, become malcontents, aggrieved, and perhaps dissatisfied with some of the matters we have heard referred to today."

### MR. LUATON

"Has the Chief Secretary, in the short time he has been

here, discussed this question with any of the people who have been recruited, because I have, and in my experience in the past this is in fact true. They have been dissuaded at the other end."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I have discussed this with other members of staff. They have emplained to me that they were apprised of the difficulties of the situation and they were told, and examined to see if they were suitable. I think it goes without saying that there are certain people who prefer perhaps a better climate, a higher standard of life, but I have no evidence, as I said, to show that ODM have actively dissuaded anyone. It is impossible to say, because the only way one would find this out, I suppose, is to get hold of people who have gone elsewhere and ask them if they had been sent there. But the people who are here were certainly not dissuaded."

# MR. MILLER

"Is the Chief Secretary aware of the fact that - now I am giving a name because we want to get to the bottom of this thing - that Dr. Cox was actively dissuaded by Dr. Evans who was the interviewer. Dr Cox told us this when he came here 2 years ago, and Dr. Evans, when he was here 18 months ago, admitted it."

# CHIEF SECRET RY

"I feel like Taylor being sent in to open the innings! I rather feel that I am debarred from answering that question because it relates to a personality which our rules do preclude us from referring to. As you know Sir, Dr. Cox is coming back here as SMO, and when he is at home we have asked him to see ODM to make his points plain to them. I don't think there can be any question that he was discuaded. He may have got the impression, as perhaps other people may have done, that obstacles were being put in his way, but this is often a technique used, I think, to ensure that we do get the suitable people here. I hope that answers your question."

# MR. MILLER

"Thank you for your reply, Honourable Chief Secretary, it doesn't entirely answer it because I do know the full story and you wern't here at the time."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 27/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blaze J.P."

### MR. LLKE

"Will the Chief Secretary undertake to make certain and inform Council of the Admiralty's willingness to supply gas oil to those sections of the community which do not have exemption under the YPF Agreement in the event of the Argentine oil prices rising above world levels?"

#### CHILF SECRETARY

"Sir, I think you have achieved to compress several questions into one question. I will attempt to identify each and, in sum, answer your questions as a whole. As we go on to that section of the community not exempted from the Agreement

purchase, I shall have to turn to a section of the Agreement which excludes from it so far as diesel is concerned: the Falkland Islands Government, H.M. Forces, BAS, Alginate Industries, Johnston Construction (for their construction purposes), and the Falkland Islands Company for ship bunkering. Thus all but these are not exempt.

Turning to the question of prices, Government was satisfied when it entered into the Agreement that YPF prices were expected to be below those prevailing and this is still expected to be the case. I believe, therefore, that the question is hypothetical. The Agreement, (which is a package one for all types of fuel) was implemented on economic grounds. If these sound reasons fall away Government, I think, should seek to re-negotiate it on favourable conditions. If this is not possible Government should then consider what other action may be required within the terms of the Agreement. I cannot advise any unilateral or hasty action that may undermine the confidence of other countries in the Falkland Island Government. This Government is highly regarded as one which is responsible and one which honours Agreements formally entered. In other course could have serious economic consequences.

Government similarly looks to other Governments with which it has entered into agreements to honour their obligations. Government will be vigilant to see that these requirements are fulfilled or that alternative arrangements are made. I trust the Honourable Member will find it sensible and adequate to leave the matter there for the reasons I have stated, that it is largely a hypothetical case and that it is an Agreement which we have formally entered into and there is mechanism in the Agreement which safeguards our interests."

### MR. DLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that the sections of the Agreement he referred to are sections Bl and B2 of the Oil Agreement?"

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"That is correct Sir."

### MR. BLAKE

"Lill the Chief Secretary further confirm that the only organisation on the exempted list specified in that Agreement are the Armed Forces?"

# CHIEF SECRETARY

"That is correct Sir. There is an Aide Memoire which amplifies l(b)(ii) which lists the other organisations to which I have referred and which is a substantive part of the Agreement.

## MR. DL/KE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that there is also an <u>Aide Menoire</u> to the Communications Agreement which covers white cards. We have not been so fortunate to get the <u>Aide</u> Memoire attitude adopted."

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I can confirm, Sir, that the Aide Memoire to this Agreement will be implemented."

### MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his assurance."

# THE CLERK

"Question No. 28/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

# MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary please inform Council as to why no notice was taken in 1973 or in 1974 of an invitation by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to send a delegation to London and Srilanka?"

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I go alone with the Honourable Member and regret that the Council and the local representative of the CPA have, so far as I know, no knowledge of any invitation to attend the CPA meetings in 1975 and 1974 or, in fact, the previous year. It is a fact that negotiations were entered into some time ago about our membership as an auxiliary branch of the CPA, by which we shall have the right to send delegates to the annual Plenary Conference provided our annual subscription is agreed with the CPA's General Council. At the moment I am in touch with the CPA in London and will discuss further with Members of the Council their wishes in this respect."

### MR. PITALUGA

"May I ask who is the representative of the CPA in the Falklands?"

### CHIEF SECRETERY

"I think it would be invidious Sir, to answer that question. I am prepared to disclose it privately to Members but I think it would put the person in an invidious position. If you will accept the assurance."

### THE CLERK

"Question No. 29/74 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.F."

### MR. DLIKE

"In view of the hostile attitude of some sections of the Argentine political scene, will the Chief Secretary give an assurance that Government has plans in the case of a complete breakdown in relations with the Government of the Argentine Republic."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, Government has plans to meet any situation which might arise but has no reason to anticipate a breakdown in its relations with the Argentine Government. The hostile attitude

referred to in your question is certainly not reflected in the official attitude of the Government of the Argentine."

### MR. DLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary confirm that it is Government's belief that should there be a change in the Government of the Argentine that a similar policy will be followed."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I can only repeat my assurance to the Honourable Member that we have provision for any situation that might arise."

### THE CLERK

"Question 30/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

## MR. PITALUGA

"It was announced some time ago that the YPF Agreement has been signed. When will this Agreement be made public, or at least shown to members of Legislative Council?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, The Agreement, which was signed on 13th September this year, has not yet been printed as an official paper by HMSO. For the convenience of Members Government has had copies duplicated and these have been laid on the table today together with the AIDE Memoire which amplifies paragraph 1(b) (ii) of the Agreement."

## MR. PITLIUGA

"Will the Chief Secretary please tell me if it is correct that the YPF Agreement has been on sale in Argentina since September of this year?"

### CHILF SECRETARY

"I have been informed on very reliable evidence today that this is the case."

### MR. PITALUGA

"An I correct in assuming from the first answer you gave to my question, for which I thank you, that when this has been printed by HMSO it will freely be on sale to the public?" CHIEF SECRETARY

"Certainly Sir, that is the intention."

### THE CLERK

"Question 31/74 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga."

### MR. PITALUGA

"Thy is Government still operating its unreasonable policy of airCropping mail only when it contains UK postal matter?"

# CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I and the rest of Government know how distressing it is for people in remote areas when they do not get letters and parcels regularly and frequently from their friends and relations. It is most important, as you, Sir, have indicated, that everything possible is done to ensure that these communities do not go without.

Some time ago, when a similar question was asked, it was decided that the use of the scarce flying time available for mail dropping could be best utilised if these drops were timed to coincide with receipts of mail from overseas (not just from the UK). It was also decided that if any settlement had not had a drop for 30 days a special journey should be made.

Although this arrangement causes some hardship I am not sure that I would go so far as to join the Moneurable Member in calling it unreasonable, and certainly the Postmaster and the Superintendent of Civil Aviation have faithfully carried out the policy laid down, and discharged their responsibilities to the community to the utmost of their abilities within this policy. If there is any fault it certainly isn't theirs.

I should welcome a discussion with the Honourable Member and with other Honourable Members - as well as the departments concerned- to see if any improvement can be made. I shall treat this with some urgency."

## MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you for that reply. In view of the suggestion, which I welcome, in paragraph 4 of that reply, I will not trouble you with a supplementary, but will look forward to such a discussion at a time convenient to all concerned."

# THE CLERK

"Question 32/74 - by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P."

### MR. A.B. HOMK

"Is there any evidence to show that Alginate Industries are intending to start operations in the near future, or does the evidence indicate that they are merely sitting on the concession so that no-one else can start."

# CHIEF SECRET RY

"I think it is a very important question Sir. The present position is that the Consultants to Alginates have advised that the cost of a full plant producing calcium alginate would cost in the region of £7 million. They are unable to raise that capital at the present time, and have therefore fallen back on their more modest proposal that they envisaged originally, which will involve an investment of approximately £2 million.

Alginates will continue meantime to process the seawed in the northern hemisphere which they process in Scotland. I understand that AIL plans to exhaust its seaweed resources in the north before they start on Falkland Islands seaweed, utilising its plant in the United Kingdom. Alginates planned increase in the United Kingdom has fallen short of what they expected, and production from the Scottish plant has in fact

been delayed. Had AIL been able to keep to their proposed programme they would have exhausted the last available nothern hemisphere supplies, in Iceland, during 1975, but a new estimate puts a term of 3 years to this work. Thus it is unlikely that AIL will start any substantial work in the Falklands before 1978, although they plan to continue their essential pilot work during this time.

It may be too much to infer from what I have said that they are - to quote the Honourable Member - "merely sitting on the concession so that no-one else may start." In present conditions it isn't easy for any company to raise capital. Government however is most anxious for this industry to get under way, and will enforce the terms of its Agreement with alginates. The situation in this regard is that the licence granted to ATL on 20th September 1972 provides, in clause 5 of the Agreement, that the Company shall pay £2,500 in respect of any year in which their production of dried milled kelp exceeds 1,000 tons, or 1974, whichever is the earlier. Thus the sum of £2,500 is due from the Company this year and under the terms of the Agreement is payable before February 1975."

## MR. A.B. MONK

"I am absolutely appalled at what you have to say in some respects. Can you please confirm that our Agreement with Alginate Industries does not allow them to rapidly use all our kelp, exhaust our supplies of kelp, and then go somwhere else.?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am not sure that I understand the Honourable Members purport. Alginates have a concession, terminable in certain conditions, for a section of our sea, and I understand that this contains the larger deposits of our kelp; but I don't know any covenant in the Agreement which requires them to exhaust our kelp before they go elsewhere."

# MR. A.B. HONK

"The question I asked was 'is there anything to stop then exhausting the kelp?' "

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think the answer to that, Sir, is No."

### MR. PITALUGA

"Does the Chief Secretary know whether in the last few years Government has been approached by any other company interested in harvesting and processing kelp?"

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes Sir, There have been at least one or two. I cannot give facts and figures at the present time but I can let the Honourable Member have these if required."

### THE CLERK

"Question 33/74 - by the Honourable A.B. Monk. J.P."

## MR. L.B. MOIK

These the Vibeke Londorg on her arrival in Stanley loaded so that the appropriate load-line applicable to these latitudes was submerged?"

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I confess to being rather out of my depth in trying to answer this question. I hope, however, that my Honeurable namesake will be able to make sense of my anateurish reading of the information supplied to me.

When the Vibeke Lonborg arrived in Stanley on 20th October the Habournaster noticed that her loadline was submerged. He pointed this out to the Master and expressed surprise to him that the ship had been allowed to leave Mar del Plata in this condition. The master answered that he considered that the ship was well within its limits on leaving UK but had taken on so much cargo at Mar del Plata that the summer names were just submerged. Even so, he had to leave some cargo at Mar del Plata."

# MR. A.J. MOFK

Whe heard previously that we are a responsible colony signing Agreements which we honour. Do we honour the International loadline Agreement?"

# CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, the International Loadline Agreement of 1966 has been applied to only one colony and that is Hong Kong."

## HOTIONS

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period June 1974 to November 1974 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

MOTION -- By the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P.

In view of the difficulty we experience in recruiting medical staff despite the fact that we are told that the terms of employment we offer are competative with those offered by other territories, that this Council requires the Administration to ascertain all the relevant facts and report in detail to Members of the Council.

# MR. A.B. MCK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I had thought of withdrawing the notion which has been virtually covered under the Questions and Answers session. However, I would prefer to put the Motion forward as well because it seems that we still have a serious problem recruiting medical staff, and I think this night be one way to keep this in the forefront of everybody's thoughts so I therefore beg to propose the Motion."

## MR. LULTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I certainly support my Honourable Friend in this Motion. With all respect to the Chief Secretary I wasn't really satisfied with the answers we heard to the question on this same subject, and I think that a full report on all the facts night put us semewhat more in the picture. I support the Motion."

## MR. MILLER

"I would like to support this motion as well, Sir, because though it has been lightly aired, as my Honourable Friends have said, in the Questions and Answers, the case I quoted I know to be a fact, and there is a more recent case - arrival here - also I know to be a fact. A Mursing Sister had an interviewer who tried to put her off. What it boils down to is that we here just have no faith in London, and we can't believe what they tell us."

### MR. PITALUGA

Your Excellency, I rise to support this Notion as well because the place is full of rumour and speculation. Two things are certain; that Dr. shmore leaves early next year, and he does so before Dr. Cox returns to the Islands. So what do we do in the meantime? Rumour has it that there are two temporary doctors coming but this is not yet confirmed officially, so the Honourable Mr. Monk has my full support on this Notion."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I cannot but express my great gloom of sympathy with the purport and terms of this Motion. I think it is absolutely essential that we do all we can to light the fuse under ODM whenever necessary. I won't be so categorical as to say that we get all we want from our recruitment agency. I won't go so far as to say that we always get instant replies to our requests; but I am afraid that it is rather a case of "If you know a better 'ole go to it", and frankly I don't know of a "Better 'ole". As I pointed out in answer to a question, ODM is a very large organisation it has a tremendous amount of expertise; it has access to practically every source of training and learning in the United Kingdom; it has a staff who are skilled in recruitment; its overheads bear on us not Also attached to the people recruited by ODM are the OS B terms which may not be attached to any other Agency. So as I pointed out earlier, it is possible that we might improve our recruitment by going it alone but I doubt this very much. I would prefer that we follow Your Excellency's earlier suggestion, coupled to my own, that any senior officer who goes home sees ODM and in lieison with them arranges for them to Geal with our applications in a sympathetic and expeditious way. There is another side to this question, too. I think if we enquire and require an examination into the ODM methods of recruitment, we could antagonise them as distinct from jockeying then along, and I see no merit in that. I see a lot of merit in making our case known and in putting our case very strongly as circumstances warrant; but to cause an investigation to be made in the terms of the motion I think perhaps would be to irritate beyond reasonable measures. Perhaps an amendment to this motion Sir, to exclude the words

after 'that' in the 4th line, so that the Motion will then read:

"In view of the difficulty we experience in recruiting medical staff despite the fact that we are told that the terms of employment we offer are competitive with those offered by other territories, that this Council requires the Administration to do all in its power to ensure that its recruibment procedures are as effective as can be."

## MR. BLAKE

"In rising to speak to the Amendment, Sir, I would be interested to know if the Chief Secretary can give us any assurance as to how effective for taxpayers efforts on our behalf have been. Are we to be doctorless in a few months' time?"

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I wish I could be more helpful but I am going to be frank with you. There are problems in recruiting doctors. We have done our utmost and I am satisfied that we cannot do any more at the moment to ensure that our situation is looked after to the best ability of ODM. As I say, I den't wish to be categorical, and I would not wish to conceal from the Honourable Member that we are having problems; but I can give him an assurance that we will do all we can to get rid of these problems and to get the staff here in time, and suitable staff at that."

### MR. A.E. MONK

"I am prepared to withdraw the words in the original Motion and support the amendment proposed by the Honourable Chief Secretary. At the same time I'm not entirely happy about this, but I accept his argument that possibly the original Motion might, by antagonising ODM, do more harm than good. Mowever, it does seen that in the medical field, whoever is responsible for recruiting doctors in that department is the cause of our trouble. Quite recently we were told that as a result of advertisements we had six applications. We were told that in this House some months ago, but it seems that once they pass through the portals of whatever the building concerned is called, they never seem to want to come here any more. So I am unhappy about the situation, but if the Honourable Chief Secretary thinks we will do nore harm than good with the original wording I am prepared to support the amendment."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am obliged to my Honourable Friend and I undertake to ensure that every application is dealt with as expeditiously and as efficiently as can possibly be."

The Amended Motion was then formally put to Council and carried.

MOTION - by the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

It is the wish of this House that His Excellency the Governor should, on behalf of the people of the Felkland

Islands, extend to Her Majesty The Queen, an invitation to visit the Falkland Islands as soon as is convenient with Her Majesty.

### MR. LUXTON

"I don't feel that a long introduction to this Motion is really required. It's hardly a debating matter. I've heard it said on this subject that we couldn't afford such a visit, because we would have to build roads and polish up the place and so on. But what a miserable attitude. And what a load of rubbish. I'm quite certain that H.M. the queen is very aware of our financial circumstances and will be far more impressed by the warnth of the welcome she would surely receive from the people of these islands than by a lot of expensive preparations we could not really afford.

We in this Colony have never had a visit from a reigning monarch and I think at this time we badly need one. I hope that Honourable Members of this Council will support the Hotion unanimously and that we may all hope for that event that we should all remember, I think, for the rest of our lives."

## MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second this Motion, primarily because to extend an invitation to Her Majesty to come to these Islands is, I think, a step in the right direction. We will have an opportunity in the future for her to come here for a very good reason, even if it is only to open the new airport at Cape Pembroke. But whether there is a reason or not is really irrelevant. I am sure the people of these Islands would like to see Her Majesty the Queen on our shores."

### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I identify with the Motion entirely, Your Excellency, and I am sure Her Majesty will be pleased to receive this formal invitation which I believe repeats several which were made to her verbally by yourself and your predecessors."

## MR. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support the Motion, for very obvious reasons. I can a loyal subject of Her Majesty and one who would like to remain a subject, too. I think, in fact, that it is probably pie in the sky, but it would be extremely nice pie if it fell!"

## MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Monourable Members, I would like to support this Motion as well. I think that possibly apart from a 100% increase in the offers for wool at the noment, nothing better could happen to these Islands than a visit by the Queen, and I'd be delighted if she could come. I hope every effort will be made to persuade her, somehow, to do so. I agree with the Honourable Mr. Luxton that we shouldn't rush around with the varnish and paint box and

try to gloss up the place. This was done, at considerable expense, for Prince Philip when he came, and the first free moment that he got outside his programme - which kept him around all the paint and varnish - he was into the Agricultural Department's landrover and round the back of the town where he saw everything. Afterwards we heard that he enjoyed himself most when he was doing things off the beaten track, as it were. So the Honourable Member's Motion has my full support."

# MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would, of course, like to associate myself with this Motion, and I would rather be inclined to regard it as the Honourable Member for the East Falklands put it - as pie in the sky- but we would be delighted if she could come. But at the present moment, of course, it would be rather difficult. She would have to travel through DA and get a white cord! With regard to dishing the place up, as my Honourable Friends called it, I can well remember, as my Honourable Friend on my left has just said, that when the Duke of Edinburgh came here the town was decorated a bit - they painted all the fronts of the battens down Ross Road - and a few years after that - 4 or 5 years after - I was in the Shotlands, and they were expecting the Queen there on a visit, and I was highly delighted to see, when walking down the front road and peering ever the fence, that they had done exactly the same. They had just painted the front!"

## MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to join in support for this Metion, and I feel that at no time in the history of this Colony could Her Majesty do the people of this Colony nore good than by coming to visit us at the noment, when we could assure her of our loyalty."

### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as you are aware, during my last leave to Britain I had the privilege and honour of meeting Her Majesty and Prince Philip, and I endorse the views so well put by the Honourable W.R. Luxton because Prince Philip mentioned many things about the Islands, in particular participating in the Sailors' race - he did not recall insignificant matters such as decorations. I would like strongly to support the hotion put forward by Mr. Luxton."

The Motion was carried unanimously.

# THE PRESIDENT

"This is one of the rare occasions when, happily, we are all unanimous."

### MOTION - By the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

This Council considers that the Colonial Government should take immediate steps to invite interested parties to apply for licences to examine the possibilities of drilling for oil both on shore and within territorial waters.

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, again in introducing the Motion I can say it is entirely self-explanatory. You have already heard a great deal on the subject this morning. I think all Honourable Members anyway, and a great many people in the Colony at the moment, know as many of the facts as I do myself. Interest in oil here has been expressed for 10 years or so. I know Your Excellency suggested that we should tread cautiously, but with our present economic circumstances I think this is a little bit too cautious. So far the Foreign Office has done nothing but sit on its backside and swallow the various applications. I believe there may have been as many as 20 of these applications. I know for a fact that there have been four, and with one of these all Members of this Council, and some members of the general public are very familiar. I gother that there is much better than an even chance that oil exists in and around these Islands - or in or around - and it doesn't need a vivid imagination to see what it might do for our economy. However, the only way to find out for cortain is to survey, and then to dig holes. When the stuff squarts out of the ground, only then do you know for sure. So for goodness sake let us get on with it immediately. We must allow people to start looking. That will take time, and during that time all concerned with this matter can decide how the next stage should be handled. The facts are that the oil industry seems to believe there may be oil here, and is prepared to put its money where its nouth is. The have a concrete and attractive proposal which we can consider at this very moment. A small quantity of exploitable oil would solve all the Colony's precarious finance very quickly. We have to face the fact that larger amounts could trigger off rapid and extensive changes in the Colony as we know it now. But I think that we must get cracking right away and start the ball rolling; and I ask all Honourable Members to support this Motion."

# MR. FOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Hembers, once again I rise to support Mr. Lurton in yet another one of his Motions. As I said earlier, if we've got oil to offer to the world, and the world wants oil, then I think we should offer it. The immediate course to this Motion is for Members round this table to decide what they must do. I would suggest that it be referred to a Select Committee of the House for intensive investigation so that we can get a really good look and select the best possible method for this purpose. It's early days yet, but I think we should make jolly good use of them. Thank you Sir."

### MR. L.B. HOMK

"Your Excellency, Henourable Members, I would like to support the Motion. I think that all the relevant facts have been sorted out already. I utterly oppose the suggestion that a Select Committee of this House should decide the best way to go about it. We haven't the faintest idea how to go about it, and I think that's absolute nonsense. The only thing we've got to decide is whether we want to grant oil licences or not. Having made decision, we make it known. We engage the very best legal assistance available who deal in these matters - and we need the very hest assistance, for oil companies are particularly noted for their ruthlessness

and high-handed ways of dealing with people such as curselves who are just Babes in the Wood in that sort of thing. If the UK Government, which has 55 million people, couldn't deal with them properly, how can we with 2,000 without very great assistance? I suggest we make up our minds, as soon as possible, that we are going to grant licences 'to continue the seismic surveys which are required and to ascertain definitely whether the probability of a large amount of oil is a certainty and, as I say, consult with the very best legal experts as to the sort of concessions we would be prepared to offer."

## MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to rise in suggest of this Motion. As you will know Sir, I have a further M tion on the subject which is virtually the same as this. It was suggested earlier that we might combine them. I said I preferred that the two Motions stayed on the Order Paper and I would emplain myself later."

## MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I of course support this motion strongly, and I notice that all it says is to invite, to take steps to invite interested parties to apply for licences, which, of course, is as far as we can go at the moment in this room, in this House; but some pressure has to be brought to bear somehow on the UK to do something about it. These applications, as I said earlier today, have been coming in for a number of years - 8 or 10 years - and although they do not admit it, some us are fairly sure that the reason that HMG have not done anything about it is that they are frightened of effending the Argentine Government. And if we are to go on like that all through life it's a pretty poor lookout. It's high time that the British Government decided to stand on its own feet with respect to the Argentine Government, and in particular with allowing licences, or a licence to examine the possibilities of drilling for oil offshore."

# THE PRESIDENT

"Don't blome me - I haven't been here 10 years, you know!"

# IR. MILLER

"Yes, well we have had applications and asfar as I am aware, had to pass them on to London, but we are also well aware that nothing has happened, and if we don't keep the pressure on nothing will happen."

# CHIEF SECREL RY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Hembers, I don't think anyone would quarrel with the Intention of a Motion to diversify the economy. As a newconer I suppose, like most, one thinks back and wonders why it wasn't done before. We need a new industry, and nobody could gainsay that; if there is oil then the Falkland Islanders should have their share of it. I don't think anyone would quarrel with that. As so many Honourable Members have already pointed out, this is not a new matter, it has been going on at least since 1968. The Honourable Mr. Luxton referred to 20 applications. I think

probably that's a conservative figure. Another Honourable Member would wish to have it referred to a Select Committee. Another one referred to the logal problem involved, and to the political problem involved, and it seems to me, however, that the granting of a licence is not going to remove these problems.

It often falls to the lot of the Chief Secretary, I think, to say the unpopular thing, to state the facts, to put them before Council. And the facts are these: that a Geneva Convention in 1958 laid down that countries had the claim to the waters and minerals below its continental shelf. This wasn't universally accepted, although it was applied to the North Sea case by the International Court at the Hague. Since then we have had the UN Law of the Sea Conference which concluded its second session this summer at Caracas. Mothing firm has yet come out of this but it does look as if they will settle for 200 miles and, it is possible including 200m depth limit, one can't be sure. There is also at this moment, going on in New York, the UN Conference on Maritime Law, in which West Germany has tabled a Motion that all countries should have access to the reserves of the sea bed. I mention these things because they do highlight the legal problem, and I cannot imagine any oil company entering on an enterprise where such vast sums of noney are involved without first asking themselves: "What is the legal position? What is the political position?" can't sweep these under the carpet. The Argentino mainland is 400 miles away. The legal problems have not jet been resolved. We have not yet carried out the survey with sufficient intensity for us to decide which is our territorial waters. Our territorial Order in Council, 1917, is very difficult to interpret. One wonders at times why the oil companies have not already ex lored theso waters if we don't lay claim to them, or if no-one else lays claim to them, submit that the enswer is the very reason that I have but forward - that they have asked themselves "What is the legal position? What is the political position?" and they have come up with the answer that it is not yet resolved.

Government hasn't in fact dragged its feet entirely on There has been criticism of this Government and criticism of HMG. On this I am not sure that this is entirely valid. In 1970 this Government and HAG arranged a survey to be carried out by the world authority in subnarine structures, Professor Griffiths of Birningham University. Since then two surveys have been carried out and the results are being evaluated by the National Geographical Institute. This result, this analysis, is expected in early 1975. It seems to me that we might be wiser to wait until that is available, and I say this in the full mind that I will be accused of procrastinating once again. But in all honesty, someone has referred to the North Sea, and the chaos that has arisen and the arguments that have arisen those - if they can't sort it out in the North Sea where they have numerous surveys, numerous legal experts, as someone said, how can we do it? There is also this important aspect. In the North Sea I believe it is true that some blocks were found to be far more important and valuable than others. If this is so, shouldn't we reserve our position until we know just what these blocks night be? We don't yet even know there is oil there. If there is, shouldn't we reserve our position, hold our hand chose to our chest, so that we can bargain for the best advantage of the Islanders, not give an open-ended licence. I think we should go against open-ended licences. I think it would be nost unwise to grant concessions which might seem attractive in the short term but in the long term would mean that we do not get the

best of the bargain. I think this would not be in the interest of the Falkland Islands or the Islanders.

Ly view therefore, Monourable Members, is that I have great sympathy and identification with this Motion. Everyone must, who has an interest in the Falkhand Islands. If we can get a second industry we must do all we can to ensure that we get the best bargain that we can.

I would like to propose, therefore, that we proceed on these lines. We update our survey, as much as we can. We can, at the same time, look into the question of the procedure for issuing licences, and in this connection I think it is worth mentioning that our Mining Ordinance enables Government to issue licences for purposes approved by the Secretary of State. So we haven't got a completely free hand in it.

We should, I think, also think about the climate that we've of to create for anyone who's going to be genuinely interested in taking out a licence to explore and exploit oil. And in this discussion it is no use ignoring the legal and political implications, because the oil companies most certainly won't. That is my view. It seems, therefore, that altheit could be construed as bowing once again to the argentine It seems, therefore, that although claim to severeighty, as one Honourable Member put it, we've got to talk to someone about it. We've got to create a climate where fruitful discussions can go ahead to explore for oil. If we don't, which company is going to risk its very expensive equipment, particularly in these waters of ours, which I gather are not the easiest to explore? Which company is going to risk very heavey conditments in millions of pounds where they might be vulnerable? ...dded to this is the risk I have already referred to. It may well prove that there will be blocks of our seas which are more profitable than others. It might be that it is better for us to reserve our position, and hold on to what we have got until we have an inkling, at least, of what we've got. There is another thing which I haven't heard referred to this afternoon but I think it is quite important because it has already reared its ugly head in Europe, and that is the environmental conditions of exploring for oil. North of Scotland, an area which I know reasonably well, there was a fair body of opinion which regretted that they found gas and oil under the North Sea, and this is, I think, because they did not put sufficient planning into it at the outset. went ahead, perhaps hoping for a bonanza, only to find that they had sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind, and I would therefore like to impress on this Council that it approaches this natter with the greatest caution and the greatest care to see that its interests are properly safeguarded. It is not a great time to wait until we get the results of Professor Griffiths' study, and I think it is worth waiting for.

I would therefore propose to Council that the Metion be amended so as to delete all words after 'that' which, in fact, does not appear in the Motion although it ought to, and substitute for it: "Government makes every endeavour to expedite the survey commissioned by the FCO and undertaken by Professor Griffiths in the hope that this reveals oil-bearing structures beneath our waters or under our land. Government should take all necessary steps to frame comprehensive licensing policies with a view to granting licences on terms most favourable to the Colony."

# MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Henbers, frankly, if the Chief Secretary had wished to introduce a completely different, and another hotion on this subject, I think it should have been on the Order Paper. This isn't an amendment to my Motion. I couldn't quite take all that in, but I think basically I support what he said, but as far as my Motion is concerned, I will not agree to any amendment to it. It is carefully worded, I am suggesting that we should invite people to apply for licences to examine the possibilities, and I have stated "onshore and within territorial waters".

I cannot see that there are any complex international natters arising from anything that is discovered 'onshore or within our territorial waters.' The amendment that the Chief Secretary has produced is not an amendment. It is another Motion altogether, and by all means let us debate that one; but as far as this is concerned, it is not amending my Motion.

No, Your Excellency, and Honourable Members. I stand by the Motion as originally introduced and I ask that it stays that way."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.R. Luxton.

This Council considers that we should become fully participating members of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association as soon as possible.

### MR. LUKTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the CPA is an association of Commonwealth parliamentarians. They hold an annual conference in different countries each year all over the Commonwealth. At the moment we are non-contributing members, and it seems non-participating. You will have already gathered that despite two generous proposals invitations - which were made recently, nothing appears to have been done as far as the Falklands are concerned. We have therefore missed two excellent opportunities to put the Falklands' case at meetings of some of the most influential - in these times - members of the United Nations. This is something of a tragedy for us, and I am not really satisfied with the explanation given earlier. The cost of full nembership of the CPA would be something in the region of £800 to the Colony per year, though I understand, however, this would entitle us to send a delegate to every conference, and I feel that it would be money well spent to have an opportunity to put our case in this form every year."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to second the Motion of the Honourable Member, and to add my feelings, which he has already expressed, that we are part of the wide and wicked world. We have no voice in this world at the moment, and on two occasions when we had a chance to speak on an item on the Agenda — an item was already tailor-made for us (the problems of the small community within the Commonwealth) — we didn't make use of it. This, as my Honourable Colleaguehas said, was a tragedy. A major advantage of full membership would be that such a tragedy would not occur again because mail and

tolegraph services would be ensured. We must make our feelings known to the world. The British Government does a very good job for us but not everybody, unfortunately, in this day and age believes hat Britain says; and unless we therefore say it ourselves - Falkland Islanders - then they will all continue to disbelieve us, and this seems to be one of the ways of ensuring that we get our chance."

# Mr. A.D. MONK

"Your Excellency, I am in full agreement with the Motion as proposed, but I would like to add an amendment to it. The amendment that I would like to propose is "that the administration is required to ascertain the full facts regarding the alleged non-receipt of two letters and a telegram inviting us to attend the London Conference, and report to this House in full."

I really haven't got anything more constructive to say on the matter. We are entitled to know what happened to these invitations, and I think it would be useful to us if we could occasionally attend one of these Commonwealth meetings, and hear outside opinion."

# CHIEF SECRETARY

"I fully support this, Sir. The only thing to jecpardise it is that the CPA is not a governmental body - perhaps a quasi-governmental body where the branch elects its own representative - and I shall be in some difficulty in eliciting facts because they may not have come into Government hands at all."

## MR. LUMPON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Bembers, perhaps I could advise the Chief Secretary. The CPA themselves have put it in writing. I have a copy here. Pherhaps you would permit me to read this:

"Last year, however, the Conference took place in Lenden, the 1st time for 12 years, and knowing it was to be opened by HM the Queen as Head of the Commonwealth, an offer was made to the Falkland Islands Branch, and other branches not entitled to receive an invitation to the conference, to pay half the fare of their delegates should they choose to send them. The offer was made by what is known as the CPL Associated Purposes Trust in the form of two letters and finally a cable, but our files show no record of a reply."

### CHIRF SECRETARY

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"Sir, I still foresee difficulties because unless the letter shows that it was addressed to Government I shall be somewhat difficultly placed in ascertaining the course of the correspondence. But I shall certainly do by best."

The Motion was carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P.

This House wishes to make known to Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom its distress at not being informed at the time of offer that the Development Aid was to be on a loan basis.

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was interested in the reply to the Honourable Member's question earlier in the day on this same subject, but I am still somewhat puzzled by the actions of our official Members, because even if their understanding of the original offer was that 76% of the Aid was grant, and 25%, near enough, was loan, I fail to see why we were not told that at least part was loan. At the end of January last year, 1973, we had the henour to receive an economist from the FCO, one Mr. Armstrong, who in a short report complained about just about everything in the Colony, explained to us how to spend our Development Aid, and said that if we were good and spent an extra £50,000 we could have last year's money this year on fencing. Yet he never explained that this was loan. Whether Members felt they couldn't stop it, or what, I don't know, but the only thing we were told at the time was that we would have to Eatch every 50,000 quid of British capital with 50,000 of our own. The attitude at the time was "well, we'll try, but we've got to spend this noney - it's been given to us." How Dr. Armstrong could think that on top of our 50,00 in probably 25 years' time we should be spending another 50,000 in covering loans, I have no idea.

I beg to move the Motion."

### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Henourable Members, I beg to second this Notion. I, too, was horrified to return from leave and find that this money that we've taken in the full belief that it was a grant turns out to be a loan. I am not particularly happy about the answers we heard on this subject today because, even if the telegrams were misunderstood, — as we have been told they were misunderstood — there was still a question of approximately a quarter of this money being a loan and not a grant. I believed this money was a grant with no question of repayment, until such time as I returned from England. I beg to second the Motion."

## MR. HILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, because of what went before this Motion in answer to my question, the Lover of this Motion, the Honourable Mr. Blake, has asked me to move an amondment. The amendment he has asked me to move is "That in view of what has gone before us today, the House asks that future aid be direct grant and not soft loans."

# MR. PIT/LUG/

"I beg to second the amendment."

### THE FIRANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as you are well aware, I was even more horrified than any other Member to find out that it was a grant and not a loan - sorry, a loan and not a grant. However, I can't see any point in holding a post norten on it. The information that came in our memorandum schemes which are approved by the Secretary of State stated at the end that it was a grant, and as far as Treasury records go that is certainly where we got the information that the noney was to be a grant. Later other papers became available

and we immediately got off a letter to the Secretary of State. There can be no objection to referring the matter back to the Secretary of State. We welcome the proposal and although showing our appreciation of the aid given by Britain, we will pass on the recommendations which have now been tabled."

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think it is very important too, Sir, that in making any representations to HMG we do at least acknowledge the very generous aid that we have already received from that Government. I referred this morning to the £4.2 million for the airfield. There is other aid that we should not be unrindful of. Certain Members have spoken of their attachment to Britain; the shelter that has been provided. I wouldn't like any Motion to go from this Council to the British Government that did not take into account the very important attachment we have for Britain, and for the money she provides - money and aid in other forms as well."

## MR. BLIKE

"Your Excellency, I believe I have the right to talk a second time on this one, haven't I? I appreciate the Honourable Chief Secretary's and the Honourable Financial Secretary's remarks. I am sure we all do appreciate the shelter and kindness Britain has shown us and we appreciate her cirfield, but let's get the record straight. I have never yet suen an appreciation by the British Government for all the donations and taxes put into the Exchequer. It is not all one way - this cash - and in fact I would think that probably the balance is just about even."

The emended Motion, namely, "That in view of what has gone before us today, the House asks that future aid be direct grant and not soft loans," was then put formally to Council and carried.

MOTION - By the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P.

This House considers now is the time to examine applications for oil exploration licences in view of the Colony's almost certain future economic difficulties, in order to take advantage of any oil available in the Colony or its waters as soon as possible.

# MR. BLIKE

"Your Excellency, Honcurable Members, as I said at the introduction of the previous Motion by the Honourable Mr. Luxton, it has been suggested that we night combine the Motions and just have the one. I had made known my feelings, but I would like the second Motion to remain on the Order Paper. The main reason for this is that I thought it probably a good thing that two Motions, quite apart, from this Council on the same subject, should be recorded. It occurs to me that it may be thought that we get together on this one and hatched it up between us. It would be a good idea, I think, to say at least that this is not the case. There is a further advantage which I didn't realise, for it gives me the chance of using the Chief Secretary's earlier remarks in this Motion. This is not of great advantage, but it is a help. When I

first went on the Council - in 64 or not long after - we put through a Bill fairly quickly because everyone wanted oil. This has been said time and again today. It seems to me that the Object of that Bill was not the granting of exploration licences but possibly the blocking of them.

We have heard the Chief Secretary in the last Motion say that there have been two conferences 16 years apart, on the laws of mineral rights within the sea. The answer isn't over-clear yet, particularly as Argentina said with regard to the Falkland Islands she did not propose to recognise this anyway. So even if they do reach agreement there is little hope of our good friends and neighbours accepting that agreement.

This is important to these Islands in that we cannot hope to support a 1980 community with our one staple industry. We have been watching now since 1972, when the Alginates Agreement was signed, the steady progress towards calcium alginate production which was , we hoped, to help us belance our budget. It is steady. I hope that perhaps work on oil may be a little less steady. The proposition - or the thought - that maybe the uncertain political state of the sea bed and the Falklands/Argentine question and half a dozen other things will mean that oil companies won't risk millions - well, it seems from the proposals I have seen from such people that they are willing to do just that, and my personal feeling is that there isn't a surer way of guaranteeing the future of these Islands than getting a few millions invested here. There is one sure way of making friends and influencing people, and that is having their noney in your pocket. They will see you are looked after, and I therefore promose this Motion go forward."

### MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to second the Motion. I listened to the Honourable Chief Secretary when he spoke at length about the other Motion concerning this. Unfortunately I didn't have a chance to reply then. I have got a very strong impression that in fact Administration policy in this natter is just exactly what he thought we might say it was - in other words, to drag their heels for some reason or other. This next year we will be riding high. The people in Camp will have plenty of noney; the people in Stanley will have plenty of money. The year after they might not have so much and I think there is urgent need to press forward with this cil exploration business. The Council - we - are not asking that licences - concessions - be granted. We are asking that licences to substantiate the probability that there is oil; to turn that probability into a certainty so that we know exactly where we are. A very firm proposition has been put to do just that by a consortium of oil companies, and if we make up our minds that we are going to grant licenses to complete these surveys we will start the ball rolling; and the quicker we start that - get over that particular hurdle the sooner we will know whether there is oil there or not. We realise full well that we might exacerbate the severeighty issue. I think that is something that will just have to be accepted, and dealt with as and when it happens. If we don't get enother industry into this Colony - and fairly quickly - the chances are that we will not be able to maintain our standard of living, or live at all; in which case no-one is going to be the slightest bit interested in this sovereignty issue. I beg to second the Motion."

## MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, when the Honourable Mr. Luxton put his similar Motion some time ago, I didn't get to my feet because I felt that I could not add anything to what my Honourable Friends had said.

I think that the Honourable Chief Scoretary was perfectly correct in advocating caution, but I feel too, that the time for too much caution - at least foot-dragging caution - has passed. We are facing a pretty serious recession in wool prices, a time of galloping inflation, rising cost of living; and these are something we haven't had in recent past recessions in wool prices. The cost of living inflations have been fairly slow and fairly stable and have not affected us as seriously as they are going to this time.

Therefore, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Motion before this House has my full support."

# MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, this Motion has my support as well, of course, and in addition to what the two Honourable Members have said in connection with foot-dragging on the part of Britain, we have also had it intimated to us that this consortium which is interested in examining the sea bed for oil and getting on with the job at no cost to us - they have also intimated to us that if Britain does not make up her mind - and soon - they may go to the other people across the water and in that event we will look pretty stupil if the Ingentine sanction drilling 20 miles off the West Falkland."

### CHILLY SECRETARY

"I do hope that the last Honourable Speaker was not indicating that the people whose proposal has not yet come before this Council are likely to change their allegiance over night. Enother Honourable Momber referred to Alginate Industries. Surely this is the classic example of where we ought to do our home-work in advance. They have a concession - they have had it for two years and they are going to have it for another three. - and what are we going to get out of it? I think in essence the Mover and Seconder of this Motion push against the same door. I want to get this industry moving on the right lines and correctly on a firm basis. I don't want us to get involved in granting licences to commit us to something we don't know anything about. This is my point. I won't carry it further."

### MR. BLKE

"Your Excellency, I would like to point out to the Honourable Member that we've spent a minimum of three or probably more years in perusing and going over the Alginate Industries Agreement and it didn't seem to do a lot of good. If you want to tame a colt the first thing you do is to catch it, and it's long past time we started looking at which colt we are going to catch."

The hotion was carried.

### THE PRESIDENT

"I hopedet one stage I might have heard the voice of cold realism coming through, but I didn't."

MOTION - By the Honourable W.E. Bowles.

That this Council views with grave concern Government's policy to introduce water meters to private property in Stanley; and considering the consequences involved, advise withdrawing this policy accordingly.

### THE CLERK

"Under Rule 9% of the Legislative Council Standing Rules and Orders, The consent of the Governor is required before a Motion which would alter any disposition of public funds may be presented to Council. In this case the consent of His Excellency the Governor has been sought and obtained."

# MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, first of all I would like to thank you Sir for signifying consent to this Motion. The netering of the Stanley water supply is considered, and was considered, a fair means of distribution. But is this fair when we consider the householder? Water, to my mind, should be treated the same way as air, something the public have the right to use according to need. It is not a manufactured article. The proposed introduction of meters is really a tax on cleanliness, a tax on public health. The large family has to use more water than the small family. Does this seen fair? Our filtrated water is a nominal fixed cost. How can added expenditure on the installation and maintenance of meters effect any savings?

The general public has presented the administration with a petition of 442 signatories. Sir, it is my humble duty to respect the wishes of these loyal constituents who are convinced that the netering of water donestically is uneconomical and a policy we can well do without. At present the water cost is borne by the Stanley ratepayer; or if a camper has a house in Stanley, is also borne by the Camp ratepayer. I am sure that he or she is satisfied with this arrangement. This is surely a matter for the ratepayer. I would therefore urge Hencurable Members to consider this Motion as a matter of which the public are acutely aware, and bear in mind the urgent need to replace the high level storage tank which is on its way out — or at least due for a major overhaul. Thank you Sir, and I wish to put the Motion."

#### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in rising to second this Motion I expect some of the Honourable friends round this table are looking sideways at me, because I was one of the people who promoted, or rather supported this scheme when the previous Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Royans, advised us that it would be a good method to cut down the cost of the I was asstrong a supporter of Mr. Royans Filtration Plant. as all of us round this table with the exception of Mr. Bowles. I am afraid, although I am seconding this Motion, I don't agree with all he says. The reason I am seconding this Motion is that at the present moment this Colony cannot afford it anyway, and because of our economic position I would like to see this policy withdrawm, as he says in the last sentence of his Motion, and possibly wait for another day - possibly not. However, at the moment I support it because we can't afford it."

## MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I rise to support this Motion of Mr. Bowles. As I understand it, the meters are already here, but lacking some essential parts for installation. I think when Mr. Miller refers to the Colony not being able to afford it he means the installation and maintenance of the meters, and I agree with that. I am a Camp dweller really, but I seem to spend almost an equal amount of time in Stanley now, and frankly I can sympathise with the people, the regular dwellers in Stanley, particularly the high gallonage users of water - the cost it is going to be to them, and what effect this is going to have on them - knowing that every time they turn on a tap they are going to pay for it. I very strongly support this Motion."

## MR. LUMION

I am going to abstain on this Motion because if I lived in Stanley I think I would probably oppose it. I was one of the people - in fact Mr. Bowles was the only person who opposed this in the first place. I still feel that if I lived in here I would prefer to pay for what I use. This means that you are, in fact, paying for the quantities which, according to the figures, somebody must be wasting. Water is disappearing somewhere. I understand that we have the heaviest consumption - rate of consumption - in the world. But it would seem to me to be something which the people of Stanley should decide. I have never before heard of a petition of 400, maybe 500, signatures. That seems like a very large proportion of the population in Stanley, but in view of the fact that the meters are here I can't really see how it would be expensive to put them in if the money is already spent.

As I said, in the circumstances I feel it is something that the people in Stanley should really be allowed to decide if there is some way in which they could be allowed to do so. So I will abstain from voting."

## MR. DEAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the wind has rather been taken out of my sails by the Honourable Member at the head of the table, in that his argument is much as mine. I feel it is a mistake to abandon the idea of metering water supplies and I would like to exphasise the fact that the aim is not to charge more for water, but so that the same amount is raised with those people who use water paying for it. One would feel that it would be sensible under the arguments put forward to urge that it would be better to have a flat rate for electricity so that everybody can use what electricity they need, and not bother to meter that either. I think it is wiser always to allow the user to pay for what he is using, rather than expect the small house next door to pay for half of it. This is why I oppose the Motion."

### CHIMF SECRETARY

"I will confine myself, Sir, to the facts I know about this matter, in the hope that it may help Honourable Members to decide in the ultimate what they should do. I think the grounds for the meters rested on the argument that it was an equitable way of dealing with a scarce resource, and if that had been so I think the Honourable Mr. Blake's point is well taken. But I think it is equally true to say that the water in Stanley is not as scarce a resource as we were led to believe at one time. The Board of Trade Report, known as the 'Casserley Report', when it proposed that meters be installed, referred to a consumption per head of scmething like between 55 and 65 gallons per capita per day. This is now down to under 50. It also made the recommendation that meters should be installed provided that the necessary measures had been taken to assess and deal with any waste that might occur in the distributive system. I am not satisfied that all these measures have yet been carried out, and I would think that by and large the arguments in favour of this Motion on economic grounds outweigh the arguments against it. I think, though, it would be only proper that I abstain in this matter."

## FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I think there is very little left to be said on water meters, but I feel that it is a matter for the rate-payer. If the ratepayer wishes to have his water metered and pay for the full amount he uses, that is all right as far as Government goes; otherwise the charges are incorporated in flat rate as it is at present. I cannot see any objection from the official side, and will abstain like my colleague."

The Mction was carried.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY

### UILLS

### Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974

# FINANCLA SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, as the law stands at present the control of Stanley Cemetery is vested in a Board of Visitors. It has been found that the system would prove most difficult, if not impossible to operate.

A short Bill amending the Ordinance has therefore been drawn up to provide that some suitable person should be appointed to superintend and manage the Cemetery and that the Board of Visitors should act only in an advisory capacity.

If the Bill becomes law we shall need to pass subsidiary legislation in Executive Council at a later date.

I beg to nove the first reading of the Bill."

# MR. MILLER - seconded

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the bill was read a second time.

### MR. DLAKE

"Your Excellency, I seem to rise regularly on this one. I should prefer that the Bill is published to read the Governor

in Council shall." I rise regularly on this. I beg to nove that for the words 'the Governor shall,' the words 'the Governor in Council shall' be substituted."

# FINAMCL L SECRET RY

"Your Excellency, I cannot see that there is any policy matter involved and I would not think that it would need to have the Governor in Council to become involved in all the various duties provided for under the Ordinance. I would therefore suggest that the Bill be left as it is."

# MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree with the Honourable Financial Secretary in this exceptional case. Normally I agree with my other Honourable Friend from the West Falkland on this subject, but I really think that in this particular case we can leave it to the Governor. I mean I shall be quite happy for the Governor to appoint a Superintendent without referring it to the Executive Council!

Council went into Committee and the Bill passed through without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

# NON-COMPRILUTORY OLD AGE PERSIONS (ARENDMENT) NO.2)3 HL

# FINANCIAL STORETARY

"Your Excellency, the Secretary of State has advised the non-disallowance of the Mon-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1974, but has pointed out that Section 2(ii) should be re-worded to make it consistent with the principal Ordinance.

The Bill before Council will give effect to this without in any way changing the sanse of the earlier enactment which extended the provisions of the principal Ordinance to persons who had not bought themselves into the contributory pensions scheme increased the qualifying annual income, and increased the pensions payable. It is just a tidying-up Bill. I beg to move the first reding of the Bill."

### MR. MILLER - seconded

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Dill was read a third time and passed.

# ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) BILL

### CHIEF SECREELRY

"Your Excellency, this Bill, which relates to read traffic in Stanley, sets out to renedy serious defects which make traffic management difficult and leaves the legal situation unclear in the event of an accident.

Considerable thought has been given to the question whether the Read Traffic Ordinance should be completely revised. This would be an exceedingly protracted exercise and may require a large expenditure on road markings etc., to make it o erable. It has therefore been decided to delay this exercise for very much more thorough investigation.

It is, however, thought worthwhile to mention the "code" in the legislation, and the attached Bill which provides for statutory recognition of a road code is for consideration by Homourable Members. Although the "code" has no legal force in its own right it may be invoked in deciding culpability in an accident. At present there is a road code in existence but it is not referred to in the law.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. ITALUGA - seconded

The Bill was read a first time.

On further notion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

# BANKING (MENDMENT) BILL

### FININCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Colony's Legal Adviser has discussed the local banking law with the authorities at the Bank of England who suggested that section 6 of the Banking Ordinance 1972 should be amended so that companies registered before the Ordinance became law came within its jurisdiction.

In consequence there is a minor amendment and I should like to read out the new section 6.

"Any person other than a company licensed to carry on a banking business under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, without the consent of the Government use, or continue to use the word 'Bank' or 'Trust' or any derivative thereof in the name under which business is being carried on, or use any name implying that the business of banking is carried on."

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. BOWLES - seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

Ifter a further motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

# MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, these Ordinances, or Bills, are presented to Members of Council to vote on some 5 days, in this case, before we have to pass it into law. I object to this. I don't in this case, and in another case, feel that we are competent to know what we are talking about. There is a discrepancy here in that the introduction which we were presented with and which the

Honourable Financial Secretary has just read out, says that the Bill is to apply a section of the Banking Ordinance to companies registered before the original Ordinance became law; and in the piece that is published in the Galette it says the object of this Bill is to remedy a small omission. Well, to my mind they don't quite tally. I should like to know what are going to be the further effects of this amendment and I should like to find out from the persons who are going to be affected. Once again, there hasn't been sufficient time for us to do this, and so I ask that this Bill be withdrawn until people have had time to consider it—the implications of it—because at this time I don't know what the implications are."

# THE PRESIDENT

"I don't want to interpose myself in this debate, but I think that, although this is a very minor amendment, it is a very important one. We have been swamped out with registrations by all sorts of companies, which we couldn't stop under our present laws, using the terms like 'bank', 'trust' in their titles which makes them look as if they had a strong financial capacity, After registration they get back to England and promptly sell their names off to someone else, and so on. It is on the advice of the Bank of England that we initiated it ourselves, because we were concerned about what was going on, and this was bad for the Colony, and possibly a leak of sterling funds."

# FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, You have explained the background to it but I must stress the importance of getting it through quickly. I visited the Bank of England when I was in the UK recently and they said there that our Ordinance was not comprehensive enough to give the Legislature and the Government enough control. It is on their recommendation that this was done and we could get a very bad name in the world if we do not here have sufficient safeguards in our Ordinance. I think it is important that this Bill goes through and I would suggest that we now nove forward with it."

## CHIEF SECRITARY

"May I make another Motion, Sir? I wonder if the Honourable Members objection would be removed if we undertake to send to all Members of Legislative Council who are not nembers of Executive Council copies of Executive memoranda and draft Bills as they come up."

# MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I very much appreciate the Chief Secretary's offer. I'm still not quite clear on this - perhaps I'm a little thick - but the words we are proposing to introduce are "or continue to use". How I would assume that this is, in fact, designed to apply to companies registered before the Banking Ordinance was passed but I think the Ordinance does not apply to companies who are registered from now on. It would seem to be that it is aimed at existing organisations and I would like to know what the implications are because I would like to know what they feel about it. I repeat that the length of time

we've had these things does not give people like me time to study them or get alternative advice. I much appreciate the Chief Secretary's offer and perhaps we may have a little more information so that we know what we are talking about when we pass Bills into law."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I think I may remove the doubt in the Honourable Member's mind by quoting from the section. It does say "shall use or continue to use" which I think implies that the Ordinance as now drafted will apply to new firms as well as old ones."

Council went into Committee and the Bill passed through the Committee without amendment.

Council then resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### COMPANIES AND PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (AMENDMENT) LILL

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, a need has energed for some legislation which will permit the Government to refuse to register a company on the grounds that its name is undesirable. The legislation before Council is designed to achieve the necessary control to prevent the registration of a company with a name which might lead the public into believing that it is trading on a considerable scale or over a wide field of activity or that it is an official monetary institution.

The proposed legislation also includes provision to compel an existing company to change its name if it is considered to be undersirable.

Finally the fees we currently charge for registration of companies are on the low side. It is proposed that they be increased to £250. At present fees are charged at the rate of £5 for the first £5,000 nominal share capital and 25p per £1,000 thereafter with a ceiling of £30.

I beg to move that the Bill be read for the first time."

#### MR. BLAKE seconded.

On a further notion noved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

In the Committee stage Mr. Monk said :

"Y ur Excellency, Honourable Members, I am in full agreement with the Bill with regard to clauses 1 and 2. However, I consider that, with regard to clause 3 and the registration fee, the sum proposed of £250 for the registration of a company is unnecessarily large. It would discourage small local companies - people forming small local companies - and therefore I would like to propose an amendment to the Bill, that the Registration fee should not exceed £50."

#### FININCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I find it very strange that our Legislative Council have taken this view on raising fees, the

najority of which will come from outside the Falkland Islands. There are very few local companies registered - or likely to be registered - in the Falkland Islands. I think the majority for which applications are coming in seem to be over-seas companies wanting to use the Falkland Islands as a convenient place to register. £250 for any company starting does not seem to be a large sum these days. It is a once-only figure, registration fee remains at £250."

## CHIEF SECRETARY

"I support the Honourable Financial Secretary. Our fees are, I am told, considerably low to those current in other countries."

## MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, I think with what the Financial Secretary has said - that the majority of registration are in fact overseas companies - that I would like to withdraw my proposed amendment. In fact, I'd almost like to make another one to make it £500!"

## MR. DL KE

"Your Excellency, in seconding this I would like to suggest, as always, that where it says 'the Governor has powers' the words 'In Council' be added."

#### FIN.NCLLL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I feel again that there is really no policy matter involved for the Governor to refer for advice to his Executive Council. I think it is fairly straightforward. The fact is that, if there is an objectionable name, Your Excellency, with your advisers, would be sufficient to consider whether or not the hame should be accepted. I cannot agree that there is any point in deferring the Bill, or at least amending it, to read 'the Governor in Council'.

### THE PRESIDENT

"Do you wish to withdraw this, or put it to the vote?"

#### MR. BL.KE

"I should prefer that it is voted on Sir."

The notion was defeated and the Bill passed through the Committee stage unamended.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

## PASSENGER BOATS BILL

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the object of this Bill is to oblice the owners of small craft plying for hire, taking tourists for fee, to comply with a set of safety standards. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill." THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Bill was then read a second time on a notion noved and duly seconded.

#### MR. .. B. LIONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am entirely in sympathy with the aims and purpose of this Bill. However, in its present form I oppose it. I oppose it for the reason that I think insufficient study and thought has gone into the composition of the Bill.

To take but one example - the main body of the Bill, in my opinion, should designate areas - zones, if you like to call them - of operation, within which certain classes of boat can operate, and that should not be part of the schedule, in my view. My reason for saying that is that anyhody wishing to set up a business - myself, for instance, might get fed up with heaps of wool we can't sell, and so forth, and decide I want to engage in carrying tourists - I should be able to look at this Bill and say to myself "If I want to carry tourists to Kidney Island that's the sort of boat I've got to have; that's what it's got to contain." As the Bill is presently framed there is absolutely no indication of what sort of boat you have to buy or build if you wanted to engage in that sort of activity. You should be able to look at the Ordinance and decide that. As it is you'd have to go to schebody that's called 'the competent authority' or something, and you might easily be told that whatever you had wasn't good enough. Therefore I think that sort of information should be embodied in the Bill before it is published: and the requirements under the Schedule - well, I know they are subject to variation as circumstances and conditions change, but in the first instance, in my opinion, they should be defined here.

I think there are all sorts of other things which perhaps should have to be included in the Bill as firm requirements — such things as insurance — so I consider the Bill has not been prepared fully to cover the matter concerned.

I suggest that the Administration consults with people who are doing this sort of thing: get some advice from people like the Falmouth Harbour Board or whatever they might call themselves, who no doubt license lots of small boats to carry passengers round about the place — or the Thames River Authority who must have very detailed knowledge about the type and sort of conditions that should be applied.

Therefore, as I say, although I sympathise with, and appreciate the reasons for the Bill, I wish to oppose it."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, am in sympathy with this Bill but I support Mr. Monk's opposition to it for the reasons he has very clearly stated. I think the possible requirements in the Schedule are much too airy-fairy. As he says, if he, for example, were to decide to take up a boat to take people around, he might find a suitable boat and find he couldn't get a licence to use it because a certain piece of equipment wasn't on board. And if that piece of equipment wasn't available here, if he didn't know before - hand that he would need it, then he's going to be

subject to some long delays. I feel the Bill should be taken back and made much more specific on this point. I fully support Mr. Nonk in his opposition."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Would you like us to go back to the drawing board on this?"

#### MR. PIT LUGI

"Exactly."

#### CHIEF SECRET RY

I defer to the Honourable expert Member. I would just nearly draw attention to the fact that the law is consistent. Legally it has been cleared by the Legal Adviser, and it may be advisable to have something on the stocks that could be amended at a later date, rather than proceed without anything at all. I have no strong feelings either way."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I join with the Honourable Mr. Monk and Pitaluga - not in opposing the objects of this Bill. But I do ask the Administration to witndraw it and bring it back in somewhat more researched form, if that be possible."

## THE FRESIDENT

"I think we'll withdraw this and have another look at it."

The Dill was accordingly withdrawn.

# DAINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (JEDDENT) PILL

## CHILF SECRET RY

"Your Excellency, this Bill provides for two things; to bring the grounds for an appeal from the Summary Courts into line with those from the Magistrate's Court, and secondly, to provide for the review of proceedings before the Summary Courts and the Magistrate's Court.

There is some urgency about this Bill because it does give power to the Judge of the Supreme Court, whose appointment is expected early in the New Year - and without it he would have no powers to review or to take cases on appeal.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. LUXTON seconded. The notion was put and carried.

The Bill was then read a second time.

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to speak to this Motion in the spirit of welcome, our courts have done an excellent job, but as life becomes more complicated, so do legal proceedings and I think it is a great step in this Colony's life that we are at last to receive excellent legal instruction."

The Dill passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### D.NGEROUS DRUGS ! ILL

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is intended to declare 'paraquat' to be a dangerous drug within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

It is now considered appropriate that the sale of this preparation, which is contained in various proprietary brands of weedkiller, should be controlled in the Colony and should be sold only to persons involved in agriculture or horticulture and I am sure that this is the case.

The attached Bill seeks to amend the Ordinance by adding 'paraquat' to the Schedule thereto, thus providing that every sale of the poison shall be entered in a Poisons . ook and that the entry shall be signed and dated by the purchaser and the seller.

I beg to move the first reading of the Lill."

#### MP. PIT.LUG. seconded.

The second reading of the Bill was noted the notion was seconded and carried.

The Bill was read a second tire.

#### MR. LULTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to oppose this Lill because it is either a nonsense or it is totally incomplete. Paraquat is just one of many agricultural pesticides, insecticides, and other poisonous substances, some of which are very much more poisonous than paraquat. It is an absolute nonsense to put through a Bill declaring paraquat to be a dangerous drug when there are dozens, at least, of more poisonous things freely available in the Colony in the form of insecticides and pesticides if it comes to that. Ind if we're going to have this wort of thing on the dangerous drugs list, well, let's have all of them, but if we're not going to have all of them, don't let's bother about It is probably one of the most innocucus and least harmful of weedkillers in that it is extremely effective for the home gardener and is destroyed completely as soon as it reaches contact with the soil. Bost of the other weedkillers have a certain residual effect. Paraquat can be used to kill weeds, and your crops can be planted into it without ill effect to the crops or to human beings. This is not true of other poisons, so I suggest it would be as well to withdraw it. In any case I oppose it."

#### MR. PITILUGA

"Your Excellency, I cannot agree with my Honourable Friend at the head of the table there. I believe it is a highly dangerous drug and probably one of the most lethal -50-

ones that are available in the Islands, whether it is freely available or not. The reason that the Home Office took this decision was that it was proved that a teaspoonful of this preparation in a person's cup of tea would not be noticed by the person drinking the tea but it would kill him; and I think there is every reason for putting it on the dangerous drugs list. If we have to have another Bill next time for putting other things on, that's no reason for throwing this out. I say let's have this now and add the others as they arise."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Well, let's review this Till. From a number of fatal accidents in the UK and one here, many cases of suicide in the UK and some awful cases of murder; making paraquat a dangerous drug for the purposes of the Ordinance has been done in England (or the UK) - with large agricultural communities - and it does at least give some check and control over the sale of these insecticides that contain this drug and related products. This is the background of it."

Council went into Committee. The Lill was considered and passed without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

## MOTION FOR .DJOURNLENT

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Council be adjourned sine die."

#### MR. MILLER

"I would like to take this opportunity, Sir, on supporting this hotion for Adjournment, of thanking you for your services to this Colony over the four years you have been here, and to wish you and Mrs. Lewis the best of good fortune when you finally depart in January. Throughout these four years I have had very close connection with you in both Legislative and Executive Councils, and although we haven't always seen eye to eye, I think we've understood each other fairly well!

At least you will be able to say that you've had, during your four years, three different Chief Secretaries, who would appear to be more expendable than Governors. I hope that the present incumbent is here for a longer time than the last two.

As we've all said several times this morning, wool goes up and wool goes down, and the Colony's fortunes go up and then go down, but somehow or ther we shall keep going.

I trust, Sir, that you and Mrs. Lewis have many happy years ahead of you, and that you'll remember some of us not too badly in future years."

#### THE PRESUDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Sidney Miller, for your very kind remarks."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like, in rising to support the adjournment, to associate myself fully and heartily with the remarks Mr. Miller has hade, expressing appreciation of your time as Governor here and wishing you and Mrs. Lewis success in the future."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourcale Members, I, too, would like to rise and support this Motion and associate myself with the remarks of the Honourable Members on my right. It has always been a pleasure to know that be it something I wanted to talk about with regard to the Council, or even the occasion when personal problems intervened, you have always found time to listen, and I think that goes for all the Colony.

I wish you and Mrs. Lewis all good fortune in the future, Sir, and hope that whenever you put on a woollen sweater you'll wonder whether it has come from the Falkhands."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Mr. Blake."

#### MR. A.B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to support what has been said before in the Motion, and wish Your Excellency and Mrs. Lewis happiness and prosperity in the future. You will, of course, when you put on your woollen sweater, be able to put on a Bronte one and know that it is going to help our production!"

#### MR. DOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, wish to support the Motion of Adjournment and endorse everything Mr. Miller has said, and also my collengues on my right. I for one will remember you, Sir, for the work you have done. You have cortainly worked hard on our miffield, together with Rendel, Palmer & Tritton, and we have much to thank you for in the future.

I take this opportunity on behalf of all my constituents of wishing you and Mrs. Lowis all the best and good luck."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I, too, would like to associate myself with all my Honourable Friends have said, and wish you and Mrs. Lewis every happiness in the future; and I trust that wherever you finally finish up that the fishing may be almost as good as it is here."

### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Honourable Members. We'll miss the Falklands, like everyone else who has been here for some time and left. We'll miss the friendship, the colour, the wild life - and the problems. But we will have very many happy memories of the Colony and we'll certainly be taking a deep interest in your affairs in the future."

The House then adjourned sine die.

MVB.

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# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

17 JANUARY 1975

No. 1

#### Acting Appointment

Roger Franklin Hillman, Acting Headmaster, Darwin School, Education Department, 10.1.75.

#### Resignations

Ian Peter McGill, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 6.1.75.

Miss Shirley Rozee, Clerk, Public Service, 11.1.75.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 31.

31st December 1974.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1975 —

New Year's Day Good Friday Wednesday, 1st January Friday, 28th March

Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Common-

wealth Day ... Monday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday ... Monday, 6th October

Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands
Christmas Holidays

Monday, 8th December Thursday, 25th December Friday, 26th December Monday, 29th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 1.

14th January 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1974 are published for general information —

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

31st December 1974

66.68%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 55.23% and a further wage award of 2½p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st January 1975.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 2.

15th January 1975.

#### Public Health Ordinance (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1975 —

Mrs. Hulda Stewart (Chairman)

Mrs. Valerie Bennett

Right Reverend Monsignor D. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

#### Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance

(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Richard Bertram Larsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 16th September 1974.

WHEREAS Betty Ellen Rozee, daughter of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 16th December 1974. S.C./45/74.

# WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st January 1975 and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

#### 1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. If however in any quarter the Index should exceed the average figure for the last four quarters by six points then the excess points will be taken into immediate account for the cost of living award. The payment in respect of the excess points will be adjusted as necessary, in future quarterly reviews of the cost of living.

#### (a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised:—

Carpenters and Joiners Masons
Blacksmiths Plumbers
Painters Electricians
Motor Mechanics

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

#### (b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board.

#### (c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

#### 2. Prevailing Rates.

1164	aning Nates.						
	Class					Hourly Rate.	
1.	Tradesmen		***		***	65p	
2.	*Apprentices		1st yea	ır		38p	
			2nd ye	ear		39.5р	
			3rd ye	ear		42p	
			4th ye	ar		<b>45</b> p	
			5th ye	ear		52թ	
3.	Handymen				49.5p to 5	p according to abili	ty.
4.	Slaughtermen	and tradesmen	's mates			48.5p	
5.	Lorry Drivers,	including men	n tending stat	ionary engir	nes or boilers	49.5p	
6.	Labourers		Age			Hourly Rate.	
			14-15			31p	
			15-16			34p	
			16-17			38.5p	
			17–18			42.5p	
			18 and	over		48p	

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

<sup>•</sup> An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

#### 3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4p per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

#### (b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 4p to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ p per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

#### (c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 15p per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

#### (d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

- (i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive  $1\frac{1}{2}p$  per hour extra while taking this responsibility.
- (ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}p$  per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

#### (e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid  $2\frac{1}{2}p$  per hour extra and no other allowance.

#### 4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 40 hours per week made up as follows-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 40 per week.

#### 5. Overtime.

(a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows -

#### TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

#### DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
- (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
- (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
- (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 40-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

#### 6. Public Holidays.

In addition to receiving double time for working on a public holiday employees shall be entitled to 8 hours holiday.

#### 7. Holidays.

#### (a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

#### (b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following eight days shall be paid holidays for all employees:-

New Year's Day, Good Friday, 'The Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day, October Bank Holiday, Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding and the working day following the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Saturday or a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

#### 8. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed three months service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) If sickness lasts for more than two working days an employee shall be entitled to the following sick pay commencing on the first day of sickness on the production of a medical certificate—
  - (i) Employees who have completed three months service with their employer-

Full pay for the first week.

Half pay for the second and third weeks.

(ii) Employees who have completed three year's service with their employer-

Full pay for the first two weeks.

Half pay for the third and fourth weeks.

- (c) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (d) An employer may demand a medical certificate before making any payment in respect of sick pay.
- (e) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work. The Foreman and the Union Delegate must confirm in writing any accident at work.

#### 9. Termination of Employment.

Except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed, the following notice of termination of employment shall be given -

(i) Employees who have completed ten years' service with their employer-

One months notice.

(ii) Employees who have completed five years' service with their employer-

Two weeks' notice.

(iii) All other employees -

One week's notice.

If desired employers may pay wages in (i), (ii) or (iii), as appropriate, in lieu of giving notice.

#### 10. General.

- (a) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (b) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (c) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (d) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Ref. TRE/2/9.



# FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

9 FEBRUARY 1975

No. 2

# Acting Appointments

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 20.1.75 - 27.1.75.

Rex Browning, Acting Deputy Chief Secretary, 20.1.75 - 27.1.75.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 3.

20th January 1975.

Departure from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency Ernest Gordon Lewis, Esquire, C.M.G., O.B.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, left the Colony this day on leave of absence.

Ref. P 1191.

No. 4.

30th January 1975.

It is notified for general information that M. J. Savelli has been appointed Consul-General of France in London with jurisdiction over all overseas territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government are responsible.

Ref. FOR/19/2.

No. 5.

31st January 1975.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance (Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies -

Medical Practitioners

Qualifications

ASHMORE, James
Hopkins M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M..
(Dublin)

COX, Frederick Campbell M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), M.R.C.P. ROYAPPA, Benjamin

Anthony M.B., B.S., D. Ortho.

Midwives

BENNETT, Valerie

Elizabeth s.R.N., S.C.M.

COX, Catriona Margaret

R.G.N., S.C.M.

FELTON, Elizabeth Agnes S.E.N., S.C.M.

FORSTER, Dorothy

Margaret S.R.N., S.C.M.

TEAGUE, Barbara

S.R.N., S.C.M.

WILSON, Dorothea May

S.R.N. S.C.M., M.S.R.

Dental Surgeon

WATSON, Robert Muir

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 6.

3rd February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony -

No.	Title	Ref.
16/73	Income Tax (Amendment) Ord. 1973	INC/10/5
1/74	Income Tax (Amendment) Ord. 1974	INC/10/5
10/74	Immigration (Amendment) Ord. 1974	IMM/10/1
11/74	Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2)	INC/10/5

#### FALKLAND ISLANDS

COMMISSION passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet appointing Neville Arthur Irwin French, Esquire, M.v.o., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Dated 2nd January 1975.

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ELIZABETH R.

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith:

To our Trusty and Well-beloved Neville Arthur Irwin French, Esquire, Member of the Fourth Class of Our Royal Victorian Order, Greeting:

- I. We do, by this Our Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet, appoint you, the said Neville Arthur Irwin French, to be, with effect from the Twenty-seventh day of January 1975, Our Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, during Our pleasure, with all the powers, rights, privileges and advantages to the said Office belonging or appertaining.
- II. And We do hereby command all and singular Our Officers and loving subjects in Our said Colony and its Dependencies, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.
- III. And We do hereby direct that this Our Commission shall determine upon signification to that effect being given by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this Second day of January 1975, in the Twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command, (Signed) ROY JENKINS.

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# **PROCLAMATION**

No. 1 of 1975

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK

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By His Excellency ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, ESQUIRE, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by the seventh clause of the Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 13th December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is provided that "whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony".

AND WHEREAS HIS EXCELLENCY ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence.

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of this Colony in the absence of the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief Secretary of the Falkland Islands, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said clause of the said Royal Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, I have this day assumed the Administration of the Government of this Colony and its Dependencies.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Stanley, this 20th day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By Command of the Acting Governor,
D. R. Morrison,

Deputy Chief Secretary.

Ref. P/1296.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS.



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 28th day of February 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

E. G. LEWIS



By His Excellency ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

#### WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, Esquire,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 28th day of February 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is provided that in the event of the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies having occasion at any time to be temporarily absent for a short period from the seat of Government or to leave the Colony for the purpose of visiting any Dependency thereof, he may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint any person to be his deputy during such temporary absence, and in that capacity to exercise, perform, and execute for and on behalf of the Governor during such temporary absence, but no longer, all such powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent or otherwise vested in the Governor as shall in and by such Instrument be specified and limited, but no others;

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 9th day of February 1975, for the purpose of visiting the East and West Falklands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief Secretary of the said Colony, to be my deputy within the said Colony during my temporary absence from Stanley as aforesaid and in that capacity to exercise, perform and execute for me and on my behalf during such temporary absence, all such powers and authorities by the above recited Letters Patent or otherwise vested in me, but subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent and to such instructions as you shall receive from me from time to time for your guidance.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this 9th day of February 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of December 1974.

E. G. LEWIS. Governor.



No. DS 4



1974

# Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

ERNEST GORDON LEWIS, C.M.G., O.B.E. Governor.

## An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the first Title. day of July 1974, and the thirtieth day of June 1975

(1st July 1974)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows -

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Short title. Appropriation (Dependencies) (1974-75) Ordinance 1974.
- 2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June 1975, a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July 1974 to the thirtieth day of June 1975.

Appropriation of £20,516 for service of the year ending 30th June 1975.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

	Head of Service				Amount
Α.	Personal Emoluments	 			665
В.	Other Charges	 	444		19,851
		To	tal Exper	nditure	£ 20,516

Promulgated by the Governor on the 30th day of December 1974.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

# **Immigration Ordinance 1965**

# The Jefrey Jess Le Vance de Roath Deportation Order 1975

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council in sections 2 and 17 (1) it is hereby ordered as follows—

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Jefrey Jess Le Vance de Roath Deportation Order 1975.
- 2. Jefrey Jess Le Vance de Roath has been declared by the Governor in Council to be an undesirable immigrant and his presence within the Colony is thereby unlawful.
- 3. It is further ordered that the said Jefrey Jess Le Vance de Roath shall forthwith leave the Falkland Islands and shall thereafter remain outside the Falkland Islands.

Made at Stanley by the Governor in Council this 4th day of January 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

## Immigration Ordinance 1965

# The Gillian Mary Lipscombe Deportation Order 1975

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council in sections 2 and 17 (1) it is hereby ordered as follows—

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Gillian Mary Lipscombe Deportation Order 1975.
- 2. Gillian Mary Lipscombe has been declared by the Governor in Council to be an undesirable immigrant and her presence within the Colony is thereby unlawful.
- 3. It is further ordered that the said Gillian Mary Lipscombe shall forthwith leave the Falkland Islands and shall thereafter remain outside the Falkland Islands.

Made at Stanley by the Governor in Council this 4th day of January 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

# PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

3 MARCH 1975

No. 3

#### Appointments

Terence Severin Betts, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 4.11.74.

Colin John Blyth, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 2.12.74.

Susan Rachel Evans, Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 3.2.75.

Leonard Middleton, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 17.2.75.

#### Resignations

Peter Allan Card, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 27.12.74.

Patrick Morrison, Engineman, Power House, Public Works Department, 22.1.75.

Mrs. Bonita Doreen Fairfield, nee Anderson, Clerk, Public Service, 16.2.75.

Barry Marwood Neilson, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 21.2.75.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 7.

12th February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony-

No.

Ref.

6/74

Supplementary Appropriation (1972-73) Ordinance 1974 TRE/14/2

12/74 Marriage (Amendment) Ord. 1974 LEG/10/11

Road Traffic (Amendment) Ord. 1974 POL/10/2 15/74

Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) 19/74 Ordinance 1974 MED/10/4

14th February 1975. No. 8.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint -

#### MR. ROGER FRANKLIN HILLMAN

of Darwin, East Falkland to be Deputy-Registrar for the purpose of the registration of Births and Deaths and for the celebration of Marriages in Darwin and district, vice Mr. Peter Clive Trevelyan, and with effect from 10th January 1975.

Ref. LEG/19/4.

19th February 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony

No.

13/74 Stanley Town Public Services (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 TNC/23/1

14/74 Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1974 TRE/2/2

17/74 Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ordinance 1974 COM/29/4

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies -

No.

Title

Appropriation (Dependencies) (1974-75) Ordinance 1974 DS 4/74

SG/14/4

No. 11.

21st February 1975.

#### Livestock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

NOTICE

(under section 3)

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed -

WILLIAM HENRY GOSS

and

RODERICK MORRISON

to be Inspectors with effect from 21st February

Ref. AGR/7/10.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following are registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages -

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, M.A., Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Canon Jack Gould, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Eric Charles Wilcockson, Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Reverend Canon Patrick Joseph Peter Helyer, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Daniel Spraggon, M.B.E., Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Phillip Bruggeman, Priest, St. Mary's Church.

The Reverend Robin Forrester, Minister of the United Free Church.

Ref. INT/39/1.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 28th day of February in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH

(LS)

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

#### WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, Esquire,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 28th day of February in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 19th day of February 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.



No. DS 1



1975

Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

# Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, m.v.o. Governor.

# An Ordinance

To amend the law with regard to the conservation of wild animals and birds in the Falkland Islands Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

Enacting clause.

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Falkland Islands Dependencies Conservation Ordinance 1975 and shall come into force on the 19th day of February 1975.
- Short title and commence-
- 2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —
- "animal" means any vertebrate or invertebrate including birds, reptiles, fish and insects and the young and eggs thereof.
- "native mammal" means any member, at any stage of its life cycle, of any species belonging to the Class Mammalia indigenous to the Dependencies or occurring there through natural agencies of dispersal, as well as reindeer Rangifer tarandus, but not including whales and dolphins of the Order Cetacea.
- "native bird" means any member, at any stage of its life cycle (including eggs), of any species of the Class Aves indigenous to the Dependencies or occurring there through natural agencies of dispersal.
- "native plant" means any kind of vegetation at any stage of its life cycle (including seeds) indigenous to the Dependencies or occurring there through natural agencies of dispersal.
- "permit" means a formal permission in writing issued under the authority of the Governor.

Interpretation.

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Conservation of wildlife.

- 3. No person shall wilfully, except as permitted under this Ordinance
  - (a) kill, wound, capture, molest or export any native mammal or native bird; or
  - (b) collect or destroy any native plant; or
  - (c) enter any Specially Protected Area or Site of Special Scientific Interest; or
  - (d) bring into the Falkland Islands Dependencies any living animal, plant, virus, bacteria, yeast or fungus of species which are not indigenous to the region; or
  - (e) visit or travel on land in any part of the Falkland Islands Dependencies, as a tourist or for any other purpose of recreation, other than in an area for the time being designated under section 14 as an area of Special Tourist Interest.

Exemptions from section 3.

- 4. (1) Section 3 of this Ordinance shall not be taken to be contravened by anything done, or attempted to be done, by any person in accordance with a permit issued in respect of him under this Ordinance if it is done or attempted to be done when that permit is in force and in compliance with any conditions or limitations to which the permit is subject.
- (2) Without prejudice to the preceding subsection, where a person is charged with an offence under section 3 of this Ordinance, it shall be a defence to prove that the act in question was done or attempted in a case of extreme emergency involving possible loss of human life.

Issue of permits.

5. The Governor may issue to any person a permit authorising him to do such of the things mentioned in section 3 of this Ordinance as are specified in the permit. Such a permit shall be drawn in terms as specific as possible and may be issued subject to such conditions and limitations as the Governor considers appropriate.

Permits to collect mammals, birds or plants.

- **6.** (1) Permits authorising persons to do such of the things mentioned in section 3 (a) and (b) of this Ordinance shall be limited so as to ensure as far as possible that
  - (a) the variety of species and the balance of the natural ecological systems are maintained; and
  - (b) no more native mammals or birds are killed or taken in any one year than can normally be replaced by natural reproduction in the following breeding season.
- (2) A permit authorising any person to do such of the things mentioned in section 3 (a) and (b) of this Ordinance shall only be issued for the following purposes—
  - (a) to provide indispensable food for local use in limited quantities, and in conformity with the purposes and principles of this Ordinance;
  - (b) to provide specimens for scientific study or scientific information;
  - (c) to provide specimens for museums, zoological gardens, or for other educational or cultural institutions or uses;
  - (d) to provide for regulating the management and use of living resources.

7. A permit authorising any person to enter any Specially Protected Area or Site of Special Scientific Interest shall only be issued in accordance with sections 12 or 13, as appropriate, of this Ordinance.

Permits to enter Specially Protected Areas or Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

8. A permit authorising any person to bring into the Falkland Islands Dependencies any living animal, plant, virus, bacteria, yeast or fungus of species not indigenous to the region shall only be issued for purposes, and, where necessary under such controlled conditions, as will not cause harmful interference with the natural ecological system of the region.

Permit to bring into the Dependencies animals. plants, etc.

9. The Governor may delegate his powers under section 5 to any person who for the time being -

Delegation of power to issue permits.

- (a) holds office as Director of the British Antarctic Survey or holds an appointment (by whatever name called) having functions similar to those which at the passing of this Ordinance are performed by that Director; or
- (b) is the resident Magistrate in South Georgia.
- 10. In connection with the matters authorised by any permit, the permit may require the person in respect of whom it is issued to make to the Governor or other person issuing the permit a report, at such times and in such manner as may be specified in the permit, as to the occurrence of such acts and events as may be so specified.

Reporting of action in accordance with permits.

11. (1) Any person to whom the power to issue permits is delegated under section 9 shall, in respect of each year, send to the Governor a report in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, and every such report shall be sent to the Governor as soon as practicable after the end of the year to which it relates.

Report by person issuing

- A report made by any person under subsection (1) of this section in respect of any year shall contain such particulars of permits under this section issued by him relating to that year, and of information received by him relating to that year in pursuance of section 10, as the Governor may require.
- (3) In subsection (1) and (2) of this section "year" means a period of twelve months ending on 30th June.
- 12. (1) The areas defined in Schedule A are hereby designated Specially Protected Areas. "Specially Protected Areas" and shall be accorded protection in order to preserve their ecological systems.

- (2) The Governor may, by Order, designate any additional area as a Specially Protected Area which is -
  - (a) a representative example of a major land, freshwater, or coastal marine ecological system;
  - (b) an area with a unique complex of species;
  - (c) an area which is the type locality or only known habitat of any native plant or invertebrate species;
  - (d) an area which should be kept inviolate so that in the future it may be used for purposes of comparison with localities that have been disturbed by man.
- (3) A permit issued in accordance with section 5 of this Ordinance shall not have effect within a Specially Protected Area except in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) A permit to enter a Specially Protected Area shall be issued only for a compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere, and provided that the actions permitted thereunder will not jeopardise the natural ecological system existing in the designated area.
- 13. (1) The areas defined in Schedule B are hereby designated "Sites of Special Scientific Interest", and shall be accorded protection in accordance with subsection 4 of this section in order to prevent interference with scientific investigations.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

- (2) The Governor may, by Order, designate any additional area as a site of Special Scientific Interest which is being maintained exclusively for scientific investigations in a locality where such investigations may be jeopardized by accidental or wilful disturbance.
- (3) A permit issued in accordance with section 5 of this Ordinance shall not have effect within a Site of Special Scientific Interest except in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) A permit to enter a Site of Special Scientific Interest shall be issued only for a compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere, and provided that the actions permitted thereunder will not interfere with the scientific investigations for which the Site was designated.

Areas of Special Tourist

- 14. (1) The areas defined in Schedule C are hereby designated "Areas of Special Tourist Interest", which shall be open for tourism and recreation.
- (2) Subject to the next subsection of this section the Governor may, by Order, designate additional areas representative of wildlife and scenic beauty.
- (3) In designating additional areas the Governor shall have regard to the need to monitor the effects of tourists on the natural ecological systems within these areas.

Amendment of Schedules.

15. The Governor may, by Order, amend the definition, or revoke the designation of any area defined in Schedules A, B, or C of this Ordinance.

Penalties.

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- 16. (1) Any person who knowingly contravenes section 3 (a) of this Ordinance, by wilfully killing, wounding, capturing or molesting any native mammal or bird, except as permitted under this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £150.
- (2) Any person who wilfully contravenes sections 3 (b), (c), (d) or (e), except as permitted under this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £150.
- (3) Any person who fails to comply with a requirement imposed on him by a permit issued in accordance with sections 6, 7, 8 and 10, or who in any report made by him in pursuance of such a requirement knowingly and recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £150.

Venue.

17. For all purposes of and incidental to the trial of any person accused of any offence under this Ordinance and the proceedings and jurisdiction of any Court, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either in the place in which it was actually committed or in any place in which the offender may for the time being be found.

Incidental destruction of native plants and animals.

18. Notwithstanding anything in section 3 (a) or 3 (b) it shall not be an offence under this Ordinance to kill or wound any native mammal or native bird or destroy any native plant where such killing or wounding or destroying is on a limited scale and is the incidental result of an otherwise lawful act.

Governor may make Regulations.

19. The Governor may, from time to time, make Regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance and the intent and object thereof.

Repeal. (DS2/69).

20. The Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance 1969 is hereby repealed.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Section 12.

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

Cooper Island lat. 54° 49' S., long. 35° 47' W.

#### SCHEDULE B

Section 13.

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

Bird Island lat. 54° 00′ S., long. 38° 03′ W. Annenkov Island lat. 54° 29′ S., long. 37° 05′ W.

#### SCHEDULE C

Section 14.

AREAS OF SPECIAL TOURIST INTEREST

GRYTVIKEN. The area bounded by Moraine Fjord, Hamberg Glacier, Mount Sugartop and Lyell Glacier.

BAY OF ISLES. The area between Cape Buller and Cape Wilson inland to the height of land, together with all the islands and rocks in this bay.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 19th day of February 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

Ref. FIS/10/1.

# FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES CONSERVATION ORDINANCE 1975 (No. 1 of 1975)

# Wild Mammals and Birds (Export) Regulations 1975

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH Governor.

1 of 1975.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Conservation Ordinance 1975, the Governor has made the following Regulations—

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wild Mammals and Birds (Export) Regulations, 1975.

Fees payable for export.

2. (1) The fees payable in respect of the exportation of living wild animals and birds shall be as follows—

		£	
Elephant Seals Mirounga leonina		150	each
Fur Seals Arctocephalus gazella		70	,,,
All other seals		50	,,
King Penguins Aptenodytes patagon	ica	50	1,
All other birds and mammals		10	,,

- (2) The grant of any export licence shall be at the discretion of the Governor, and any export licence may be made subject to special conditions.
- (3) The Governor may waive the fees payable under these Regulations in circumstances which require special exceptions for scientific or other reasons.

Revocation. 3 of 1968.

3. The Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations 1968 are revoked in so far as they apply to the Falkland Islands Dependencies.

By Command,

ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

19th February 1975.



# THE ISLANDS GAZETTE FALKLAND

# PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

16 APRIL 1975

#### Appointment

Owen John Leech, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 17.3.75.

#### Acting Appointments

Peter Thomas King. Acting Assistant Secretary, Secretariat, 20.5.74 - 8.9.74.

Michael Luxton, Acting Deputy Financial Secretary, Treasury, 1.7.74 - 14.10.74.

#### Retirement

Mrs. Theodora Emily Jones, Clerk, Medical Department, 1.4.75.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 13.

27th March 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies -

Ref. DS/3/74

Application of Colony Laws

LEG/10/37 (No. 2) Ordinance

No. 14.

27th March 1975.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint -

#### JOHN HALL

to be a Magistrate for the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia, with effect from the 21st February 1975.

Ref. SG/19/1.

No. 15.

31st March 1975.

#### Public Library Committee

In accordance with Section 27 (1) of the Stanley Town Public Services Ordinance 1973, His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following Committee to control and manage the Public Library -

Chairman
Member
**
,,
**

No. 16.

Ref. CSO/19/2. 7th April 1975.

#### Public Health Ordinance

The following have been appointed Members of the Board of Health for the year 1975 -

The Senior Medical Officer The Medical Officers Elected Members of Legislative Council Chief Police Officer Superintendent of Public Works

Ref. MED/19/1.

No. 17.

7th April 1975.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 3rd April 1975, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday 7th April 1975.

Ref. P/1296.

The following revised list of Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners for Oaths at present resident in the Colony and Dependencies is published for general information —

	MAGISTRAT	ES AND	JUSTICES	OF THE	PEACE	
C. H. Robertson, J.P.			27.11.36			Stanley
D. M. Pole-Evans, J.P.	***		25.4.46			Port Howard
H. Bennett, J.P., Senior	Magistrate		22.7.46			Stanley
K. W. Luxton, J.P.	***	•••	24.9.49		***	Stanley
J. Bound, E.D., J.P.	944	•••	3.1.53		• • •	Stanley
W. H. Clement, J.P.	***		5.10.54	***		Stanley
S. Miller, J.P.	444	•••	3.6.55		•••	Stanley
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.	***	•••	17.9.57	•••	•••	Stanley
R. L. Robson, J.P.	***	•••	21.7.59		,	Stanley
A. B. Monk, J.P.	***		2.5.60			San Carlos
H. L. Bound, M.B.E., J.P.		•••	11.7.63			Stanley
Mrs. J. Booth, J.P.		•••	5.8.67	•••	• • •	Stanley
W. H. Goss, J.P.	***	• • • •	12.7.69			Stanley
L. G. Blake, J.P	***	•••	12.7.69	• • •		Hill Cove
J. D. Barton, J.P.			12.7.69	•••		Teal Inlet
M. R. Pawley, Magistrat	e		18.12.73			South Georgia
B. Hardcastle, J.P.			30.10.74		***	Darwin
J. Hall, Relief Magistrate	·		21.2.75		***	South Georgia
	go.	*********	VEDS FOR	0.42710		
	COF	MMISSIO		OATHS		
J. R. Cockwell	•••	• • •	8.2.71		4	Fox Bay East
G. O. Evans		•••	8.2.71		***	Pebble Island
R. J. Ferguson		•••	8.2.71			Weddell Island
W. R. Luxton			8.2.71			Chartres
A. C. Miller			8.2.71			Port San Carlos
S. R. Miller			8.2.71			Roy Cove
K. J. McPhee			8.2.71			Green Patch
R. B. Napier			8.2.71			West Point Island
R. M. Pitaluga			8.2.71	•••		Salvador
I. R. Robertson			8.2.71			Fox Bay West
O. R. Smith		•••	8.2.71			Johnson's Harbour
L. Grant	•••	•••	23.3.71			Dant Lavia
A. Pole-Evans	***		23.3.71			Saunders Island
A. T. Blake			5.7.73			NI41. A
P. C. Robertson		•••	23.11.73		***	Deat Steel ere
1. C. HODELEGII	***		23.11./3	***	• • •	Port Stephens

Ref. LEG/10/21.

No. 19.

14th April 1975.

The 1973 Malaga/Torremolinos International Telecommunication Convention was ratified by Her Majesty's Government on the 31st December 1974. The United Kingdom ratification has the effect of applying the Convention to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

Ref. FCO/28/7.

No. 20.

16th April 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1975 are published for general information —

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

31st March 1975

85.25%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 65.18% and a further wage award of 5p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st April 1975..

Ref. INT/2/3.

The Companies and Private Partnership Ordinance (Cap. 13)

and

#### The Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 353 (5) of the Companies Act 1948, that the name of the undermentioned Company has been struck off the Register and such Company is hereby dissolved

SOUTH ATLANTIC SEALING COMPANY LIMITED.

Dated this 14th day of April 1975.

H. Bennett,
Registrar of Companies.

Registrar General's Office, Stanley, Falkland Islands. 14th April 1975. Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is provided that in the event of the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies having occasion at any time to be temporarily absent for a short period from the seat of Government or to leave the Colony for the purpose of visiting any Dependency thereof, he may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint any person to be his deputy during such temporary absence, and in that capacity to exercise, perform, and execute for and on behalf of the Governor during such temporary absence, but no longer, all such powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent or otherwise vested in the Governor as shall in and by such Instrument be specified and limited, but no others;

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 4th day of April 1975, for the purpose of visiting East Falkland;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief Secretary of the said Colony, to be my deputy within the said Colony during my temporary absence from Stanley as aforesaid and in that capacity to exercise, perform and execute for me and on my behalf during such temporary absence, all such powers and authorities by the above recited Letters Patent or otherwise vested in me, but subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent and to such instructions as you shall receive from me from time to time for your guidance.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this 3rd day of April 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

igi:

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Carl Age

7

# PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —

The following publications are assumed from					
Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W. DAVE	ES				5p
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and					90p
Estimates 1969/70		-2			37p
Estimates 1970/71					37p
Estimates 1971/72		- i			40p
Falkland Islands Journal 1969					<b>2</b> 5p
Falkland Islands Journal 1970					25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1971					25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1972				• • • •	25p
Falkland Islands Journal 1973	***			•••	40p
Biennial Report 1960/61		4			32p
Biennial Report 1964/65	***	. 24	• • •	.79	42p
Telecommunications Report by A. W. LeFevre	***				£1.00
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	***				£1.50
Development Plan 1973/78					20p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973					<b>20</b> p
Medical and Sanitary Report 1974	***		•••		20p
Census Report 1972					40p
Fisheries of the Falkland Islands by DR. L. STE	WART, M.SC.,	Ph.D.			£2.25
Consolidated Income Tax Ordinance					£2.25
Communications Agreement					14p
Y.P.F. Fuel Agreement					14p
Maps of the Falkland Islands —					
Scale 1:50,000 29 sheets @ 12½p e	each			£3.63 set.	
" 1:2,500 Stanley				15p each.	
1:2,500 Stanley West		44		13p each.	
" 1:643,000 Falkland Islands				16p each.	



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

16 MAY 1975

No. 5

#### Acting Appointment

Douglas Roy Morrison, Acting Chief Secretary, 21.4.75 - 4.5.75.

#### Transfer

Miss Sonia Summers to Clerk, Public Service, 16.5.75.

#### Resignations

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Matron/ Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 22.4.75.

Mrs. Shirley Seeley, nee Berrido, Clerk, Public Service, 9.5.75.

#### Abolition of Office

Colin Blyth, Teleprinter Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 9.12.74.

Robert Andrew Eric Hirtle, Watch Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 6.2.75.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 21.

30th April 1975.

Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970 (Under Section 12a of the Dogs Ordinance. Cap. 21)

The Governor hereby appoints the following person to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. J. A. Berntsen — Port San Carlos Ref. AGR/10/3. No. 22.

5th May 1975.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 12 of the 25th February 1975 the following name is added to the list of Ministers registered for celebrating marriages —

THE REVEREND PAUL CHARLES WEED

Christ Church Cathedral

Ref. INT/39/1.

No. 23.

15th May 1975.

#### Prison Ordinance 1966

It is notified that the following have been appointed the Board of Visiting Justices for 1975 -

MR. H. L. BOUND, M.B.E., J.P. (Senior Member)
MR. W. H. Goss, J.P. (Member)

MRS. JESSIE BOOTH, J.P. (Member)

Ref. POL/19/1.

No. 24.

15th May 1975.

Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3)

Appointment

Arthur Joseph Philip Monk to be Acting Judge of the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies with effect from 15th May 1975.

Ref. P 1296.

## **PROCLAMATION**

No. 2 of 1975

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1973, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 10th day of June 1975 at 10.00 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. R. Morrison,

Acting Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEC/35/1.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

# (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

10 JUNE 1975

No. 6

#### A Bill for

#### An Ordinance

To amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.

Title.

(1st July 1975)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 30 of the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973 is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "20p" and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 30. (5 of 1973)

"£1.00".

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill revises the rate charged for water supplied to ships from 20p per ton to £1.00 per ton.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1973-74 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1973.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1975.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period lst July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE		Amount		
	FALKLAND ISLANDS				
I.	The Governor		190		
II.	Agriculture		253		
IV.	Aviation		14,331		
V.	Customs and Harbour		8,227		
VI.	Education		127		
VII.	Medical		17,490		
VIII.	Meteorological		467		
X.	Miscellaneous		3,439		
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications		2,269		
XV.	Public Works		2,477		
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent		3,074		
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store		11,070		
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages		835		
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal		242		
			64,491		
	Development B		32,072		
			£ 96,563		

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1973/74 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal approval for the excess expenditure.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

#### An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year 1975/76. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows -

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Short title. Appropriation (1975/76) Ordinance 1975.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976, a sum not exceeding Two million, five hundred and seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1975/76.

Appropriation of £2,577,792 for the service of the year 1975-76.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SER	VICE			£
ī.	The Governor				19,354
II.	Agriculture				3,752
III.	Aviation				75,588
IV.	Customs and Harbour				39,919
V.	Education				131,466
VI.	Medical				117,511
VII.	Meteorological			• • •	8,656
VIII.	Military				10,382
IX.	Miscellaneous	***			17,376
X.	Pensions and Gratuities				27,900
XI.	Police and Prisons				17,754
XII.	Posts and Telecommunicati	ons	-10-		80,239
XIII.	Public Works				130,034
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent				76,453
XV.	Public Works Special				35,218
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and C	entral	Store		96,577
XVII.	Overseas Passages				57,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare				32,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal	• • •			6,142
	Total Ordinary Expe	enditure	e		983,321
Developme.	nt A				
	Expenditure to be met from	Colon	y Fund	S	38,305
Developme.	nt B				
F	Expenditure to be met from	u.K.	Aid	***	1,556,166
	Total Expenditure			£	2,577,792

#### An Ordinance

Title.

### Further to amend the Customs Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

19

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Amendment of section 2.

2. Section 2 of the Customs Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Scheduled territories".

Repeal of section 9.

- 3. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.
- Amendment of section 36.
- 4. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended -
- (a) by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting the following—

  "(a) All goods which if sold would be liable to forfeiture
  under the Merchandise Marks Act 1887."
- (b) by deleting paragraph (d).

Amendment of section 232.

RU

- 5. Section 232 of the principal Ordinance is amended
- (a) by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively —

"22" and "1956",

(b) in the marginal note by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively—

"22" and "1956".

Deletion of Schedule.

6. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is deleted.

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill, except those made by clause 5, are consequential upon the entry of the United Kingdom into the European Economic Community, and upon the Colony's association with that body under the Treaty of Rome.

The amendments made by clause 5 bring the reference to the Copyright Act up to date.

#### An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Title. Ordinance 1952.

(30th June 1975)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands, as follows -

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 30th day of June 1975.

Short title and commence-

2. The Schedule to the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 is Amendment of Schedule. amended by deleting "£7.00", "£4.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00" and substituting the following respectively—

(4 of 1952)

"£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00" and "£5.00".

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The effect of this Bill is to increase the rate of pension payable to all persons entitled to pension under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 by £1.00 per week.

#### An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

Date of commencement.

(7th July 1975)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1975.

Amendment of Schedule. (7 of 1961)

2. The Schedule to the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 is amended by deleting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" and substituting the following respectively—

"£6.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00".

#### **OBJECTS AND REASONS**

This Bill provides for an increase of £1.00 in the weekly rate of pension payable to any eligible person under the provisions of the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE Supplement No. 1

1st JULY 1975

Minutes of Meeting of Legislative Council held 10th - 23rd June 1975

#### MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### HELD IN STANLEY

10th - 23rd June 1975

The Council assembled at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 10th June 1975
His Excellency the Governor,
(Mr. N.A.I. French, M.V.O.) presiding

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H. T. Rowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller, J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable W. E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to the Council)

#### PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. H. Bennett, J.P., Registrar Supreme Court.

The President then adjourned the meeting and directed that Council should meet again at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 17th June 1975.

His Excellency the Governor (Mr. N.A.I. French, M.V.O.) presiding

#### PRESENT

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)
The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Lowlands)
The Honourable S. Miller J.P. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga O.B.E. (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P. (Elected Member for Vest Falklands)
The Honourable A.B. Monk J.P. (Elected Member for Fast Falklands)
The Honourable W.E. Bowles (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable W.R. Luxton (Nominated Independent Member)
Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to Council)

#### PRAYERS

Prayers were said by Mr. S. Bennett, Layreader, Christ Church Cathedral.

#### CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on Wednesday, 4th December 1974, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

#### ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Honourable Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am honoured to address you at this the first meeting of Legislative Council over which I am to preside.

Although only a few months have passed since I arrived in the Falklands, everything I have experienced has confirmed my concept of the Colony as a genuinely unique achievement. Inevitably familiarity dulls perception, but I still marvel that so civilised a community should have been created in so remote a corner of the World. Without chauvinism I believe that the phenomenon is largely, if not only, explicable in terms of the British genius.

But though we can, and should, take a legitimate pride in the enterprise, skills and starina of the founders and developers of the Colony, it is also prudent to be sharply aware that to-day we live on an earth of rapid change. This is something of a platitude: of course there has always been change in human affairs, but never has the sheer speed of change been so bewilderingly fast. At times it even seems that perhaps the accelerator has gone down too far, and that things are lurching out of control.

Despite the Islands' blessed insulation from so much of the pollution and stress that beset most of the developed world, we cannot ignore the hard fact that with improved communications our contacts with that world have multiplied and changed their nature radically within a few short years. While it would be unprofitable to look back nostalgically to a past that cannot be restored, I share what I believe is the view of the great majority, that there is much in the Colony's way of life that deserves to survive and must be cherished. Pride in the past, combined with flexibility, imaginative and statesmanlike acceptance of the need for change is possibly the basic design for good living for the forsecable future.

Major social and economic issues which I know are being studied by some Councillors include property ownership, land tenure, and fiscal reform. I am well aware that many thoughtful people are concerned about the decline in population and they are engaged in seeking ways of arresting and reversing this. In doing so you do not need me to tell you that quality can be more important than quantity.

I gather that this address often carries plaudits of the work of prominent individuals and concerns. This can be invidious because it neglects most of the quietly competent, dedicated workers who are the mainstay of any economy. To-day, therefore, I should first like to pay tribute to those unobtrusive members of our society; if you like, the man in the street in Stanley and the chap in the Camp who do not have glamorous jobs and are not in the public eye. After some personal observation of the qualities of the Lady Kelper, I hasten to add that "man" and "chap" for this purpose subsume their female counterparts! But they all provide the sound ballast on which ultimately our stability depends.

This said, I think a few other bouquets are merited. The roll of honour is by no means exhaustive but I feel I must mention the heartening upsurge in spirit in our Defence Force. I might just interject that the recent promotion of my A.D.C., the Major Goss, to the rank of Lt. Col., is not only a tribute to him personally but to the Force as a whole. He has, as you know, an impressive record. Volunteers under dedicated leadership have /continued

continued to give of their best and I would beg you to support them wholeheartedly and not to take them too much for granted. The Force's excellent relationships with the Royal Marines and the first class professional training provided from Moody Brook is invaluable.

I shall refer elsewhere to the fire hazards of the capital, now I should like to record a tribute to that other volunteer force - the Fire Brigade.

Unfortunately a convergence of adversities has led to a near standstill of the PWD's operations for anything much beyond make do and mend. But our gratitude goes to those local employees who continue to serve so well during this difficult period which I am sure will pass.

High marks too must be awarded to Johnstons and the Consultant Engineers, Rendell, Palmer & Tritton, for their courage and ingenuity in tackling their difficult task out at Cape Pembroke.

Cable and Wireless are to be congratulated on their forward looking policies and expertise. We have just acclaimed the telex link provided by them.

May I express my personal admiration, which I believe you share, for the superlatively high standards of our Government Printers Department. They would do credit to an administration with much greater resources than ours.

Government is constantly aware of the need to mount a training programme for the public service commensurate with our needs. It is also hoped to make greater use of the many volunteer and aid agencies to supply us with essential expatriates. If we succeed, this will have the twin advantage of giving us well qualified people at minimum local cost.

I must also record the appointment to the Supreme Court in February of a distinguished Judge, Sir Peter Watkin Williams. Although he will be able to visit us only occasionally (perhaps twice a year) he has already provided us with valuable professional advice, and made friendly acquaintance of many of you.

The Financial Secretary will be telling you in detail about his proposals for safeguarding the Colony's purse. He will have a few unpalatable things to say, and there will be criticism of some of his proposals. It is right at a budget session that the level and types of revenue required by Government should be questioned. But it is proper also to identify some of the items in Government's housekeeping which are either inescapable or rate a high priority.

First is the grave and universal problem of inflation which, in some cases uncomfortably relevant for us, borders already on unprecedented hyper-inflation. We in this Colony are in the nasty situation that we have virtually no influence over the first cost of products and the only factor within our potential control is the margin at which goods are sold. It is sometimes advanced that the answer to this is price control. But of course we cannot control the prime cost, and there is no indication that retail margins are excessive.

Thus although, in a phrase, we import inflation, the scope for offsetting this by higher prices for our exports is negligible. The commodities market, notoriously unstable at the best of times, has been abnormally so during the past few years and for any country that is dependent on one commodity, as we are, the vagaries of price can be very serious. The recent sharp fall in prices for our wool clip is well and painfully known to you. I wish therefore to underscore the point that for this reason alone it is imperative that Government budget wisely and ensure that windfall accretions to revenue are put to reserve wherever possible. It is obvious that the wages bill in the public and private sectors reflects directly our imported inflation. We shall, even in the fairly short term, have to face up to how best to balance a budget of which wages become the fastest growing ingredient while at the same time the basis for Government's revenue may well continue to contract. It is surely unnecessary to spell out the consequences if this process is allowed to go too far.

Here, on a more cheerful note, I interject that we must strive to preserve our happy labour relations. The responsible attitudes of employee and employer alike account in large measure for the Colony's past economic successes and present prosperity. The good, earthy commonsense displayed should stand us in good stead during the difficult times which may lie ahead.

I believe we all know why we should avoid falling into a grant in aid situation. We should delude ourselves, however, if we do not take account of the urgent need to do something about capital investment in the Colony: its infrastructure. With the generous assistance of Her Majesty's Government, by mid 1976 hopefully we shall have our own permanent airfield in operation but there are many other needs that require urgent attention. We shall have to provide services at the airfield.

New planes must be acquired for our superb internal air service. The embryo road system demands urgent examination and sound forward planning. Our jetty and harbour facilities are in a lamentable state. The water system in Stanley is obsolete and survives on borrowed time. It is such that were we to have a fire that got out of hand, it could easily grow into a conflagration of disaster proportions. On top of this there is the constant awareness that we need to match our medical, educational and other social services to the relatively high standard of living and expectations of the Islands.

Most countries when confronted with such problems have recourse to a variety of remedial devices. But with our small population our options are very limited and we do not possess a range of secondary industries to create employment and yield revenue. Opportunities for import substitution are thus virtually non-existent. These facts have been recognised for a long time and I suppose if one looked back to almost any year's official records, one would find fairly frequent mention of the word "diversification". While we certainly should not lose sight of the need to diversify, the example of Alginates and the obstacles encountered by them indicate that investment conditions are scarcely favourable - and that is an understatement. We should obviously welcome new enterprise here. There have been pilot schemes for

fisheries, and some hope (I would not put it higher than that - Councillors are well aware of the complexities which surround the subject) that we shall in the medium term at least look to oil exploration and eventually exploitation. Tourism of the right sort is not without solid promise. But none of these fields can provide instant or easy answers to our essential dilemma. Moreover they require skilled deliberate planning, coupled in some cases with patient diplomacy, and the commitment of relatively huge resources. However, Government has them constantly in view and is currently engaged in examining some of them in consultation with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. The Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution will come before Council at this meeting and the Order

Paper contains a Motion that appropriate recommendations be sent to the Secretary of State in London.

As this session is drawing to a close the public-spirited motives of Honourable Members deserve special acknowledgment. Sometimes I believe there is insufficient appreciation of the responsibilities placed on those who voluntarily serve the public as Councillors.

The burden of affairs added to already busy lives is considerable and imposed on this is responsibility for decisions which frequently require Councillors to submerge their own interests and, possibly, popularity in the public cause.

You know, the difficult problem when drafting such an address is to select its contents (there is certainly no lack of material), if I am not to risk wearying you.

Omission does not, of course, mean unconcern: on the contrary it may point to special significance.

But to conclude I offer you a little pot-pourris.

- I believe that most of you will want to join me in expressing appreciation of the role played by Vice Comodoro Bloomer-Reeve and other officers of LADE, and Argentine concerns here, including the charming teachers, who do a not always easy job with efficiency combined with courtesy and friendliness.
- We have just restored our link through our local branch with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association and we look forward to a visit in our Spring by delegates (Members of Parliament) from the U.K. Branch.
- (iii) As I have already indicated in a broadcast on 3rd June, my meeting, late last month, in company with three Councillors with the Right Honourable David Ennals who, as Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office is the Secretary of State's deputy, was thoroughly worthwhile and an encouraging fact-finding and mind-clearing exercise.

And, yes, to really end, my wife and I would like to tell all our generous hosts both actual and proferred in the Camp, how much we look forward to visiting them in their Island homes and meeting the settlement folk whenever we can detach ourselves from the capital. It is not for want of trying that we have failed to meet some of you: but we shall have to try harder.

#### MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

#### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, once again it falls to me to move this Motion of Thanks for your Excellency's address. We are glad of it of course and I will refer to it again when I have come to the end of what I have got to say.

You referred to the skills and stamina of the early settlers (which I presume referred to the way in which we have reached our present standard of living). Those early settlers certainly laid the foundations for this standard of living, and I have often thought since our recent return from Rio, when - and this is not letting any secrets out -Mr. Ennals referred to our high standard of living (when we were talking about money) although I didn't say so, that "Yes, that's our standard of living. We got there. Our ancestors fought for it and we've supplied money for it. We've got there without any help from Britain. The last -I think I am right in saying - the last grant-in-aid was in the 1880's. Naturally, the Colony needed it in its early days, but the last actual grant that this Colony received was in the 1880's, and since then - very nearly 100 years ago - we have stood on our own feet, and we've lived on our own feet". So much for that one.

This Budget, Sir, which we've got to explore later this week: I don't know whether it will take us very long or very short. There are two schools of thought about this one, and we will see what happens; but this budget - and it is actually my 16th and will be my last unless you have a supplementary one in Spring over something - this Budget has reached the appalling figure of over £1 million. That works out at £570 per head for each man, woman and child, including babies. To me that is horrible; it's terrifying. I can remember, going back to 1956/57 when the total was £301,000 we had a per capita expense of £140 and we thought That has now increased 4 times. that was bad enough. The sheep-farming industry is not self-sufficient and can never be self-sufficient to support that sort of expenditure, and unless we can develop our resources here with aid from Britain - and when I say aid from Britain I don't actually mean merely cash aid, but encouragement from Britain which will in turn encourage investment here - we are slowly going to stagnate and we will slowly peter out as a viable unit. The industry is not self-sufficient and will never be self-sufficient to provide funds for the administration, medical, education, technical and the other things on which we have to spend money. Her Majesty's Government must sponsor major development. I : m saying 'sponsor it' but again I'm not saying we've got to ask for cash. Britain is in a bad way as far as cash goes, but they can well sponsor this investment, and if they do sponsor it and make it possible to encourage outside money, it will come in fast enough. And as I see it the only way they are going to sponsor this is to tackle this sovereignty business once and for all. They have got to make us, our friends across the water, and the whole World realise that this Colony is part of the British Commonwealth and it is going to stay that way. Until they can grasp that bull by the horns and do something about it, we are slowly going to stagnate and of course all the time we are doing that, some of our better people are slowly fading away.

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When we spoke to Mr. Ennals two weeks ago I was impressed by him. He knew his job, but then, of course, a person in that sort of position has got to know his job otherwise he doesn't stay in it. I don't know whether he ever plays poker. I wondered, watching him, whether he did. I should think he would be a very successful poker player if he did because we couldn't get anything out of his expressions. But he is presumably — or we hope — taking home a lot of thoughts to chew over with Mr. Callaghan and Mr. Wilson in London, and we shall no doubt eventually hear of them. I am not giving any secrets away in saying that, because it is what we hope will happen.

Returning again to our Budget expenditure. As we all know the Civil Service here is such as would be geared to a large city and of course it is applied to a small village; and for the life of me I can't see how we can reduce it really as a Civil Service. In my time on Council I have heard one or two enthusiastic new members come on Council and say they are going to slash this and they are going to slash that, and they are going to chuck out this fellow and chuck out that fellow. But we just can't do it. We can dispense with the odd clerk or two but these various departments have got to function otherwise we don't function; with only 1,800 people, which we are down to now, it's a little bit expensive to make them function.

I have heard an expression, talking about stressing our sovereignty, that we mustn't rock the boat. Well, certainly we shouldn't rock the boat. It's slightly dangerous to rock the boat, but it is far more dangerous if the helmsman goes to sleep, and the helmsman in this case I would refer to as Great Britain - Her Majesty's Government. If the helmsman of a boat goes to sleep it is far more dangerous than somebody rocking it about a little bit. Our time is running out. We have got to keep up what pressure we can. Governments are deliberate, and our own is no exception. I can almost say they are ponderous, and they take a long time to do anything or to carry it out. We have a perfect example in our own case. In the course of the last 8 months with the Livestock Ordinance and the Hydatids Ordinance which we prepared and produced to the Secretariat last October. We were disappointed - and I said so in my speech then - that they were not on the table for us to deal with last December, and I went on to say that "Now we have got to wait for the Budget Session of this Council". We have now got to the Budget Session and we haven't got either of them, they are still not here. We can't successfully operate unless things are gingered up a bit.

I said a little earlier that our main obstacle to investment - without it we've no survival, or will have no survival is that to the World we have no apparent political stability and the only person who can remedy that, the only body that can remedy that, is Her Majesty's Government. One of the things in particular in this connection is the possibility - and it is no more than that - of oil. They have got to get down to talking about this. We can't wait for ever. Nor can anybody else. If we can establish something that shows that there is oil here then things will start to happen fairly quickly and money will start to come in, but not as long as they just tell us that the Griffiths Report has been produced - and I tried to read it but as it was written by a technical geologist I had to give it up. I couldn't make head or tail of it and we are told that that Report is in the hands of oil experts.

How long it will stay with them we don't know, but knowing the ponderous nature of Government it could be there quite a long time. There are certain people who want to get on with the job of doing some exploration here, on boring for oil, or just taking seismic soundings. They, like us, are getting a little impatient and they won't stop here for ever waiting for it. I have said it already: we've got to take the bull by the horns, or rather the British Government has, and we have got to show the World and the Argentine and curselves that the Falkland Islands have a stable future within the Commonwealth.

Our population, which has been reduced by, I suppose about 500 people in the last 30 years, and rather more quickly lately - is going to go on drifting away if we can't encourage them to stop. There is a certain amount we can do to encourage them to stop. Besides an action by the British Government to consolidate finally our British heritage we can attract good Camp people to invest here in land. Now I would like to quote from the Duke of Edinburgh's address which was made to Council in this room - it used to be pinned on the wall behind where your chair is (it has vanished now, I don't know where it is, I have not seen it for a long time). There are two very pertinent paragraphs in it. In reply to an address of welcome His Royal Highness said "I have just come from New Zealand" - this is in January 1957 - "I have just come from New Zealand and while there I had the chance to see what marvels agricultural science can perform in the way of increasing production. Pastures have been improved to such an extent that they can now carry four times the amount of sheep - 8 sheep where 2 were before, 8,000 where 2,000 were before". and finally His Royal Highness said - and this is the paragraph with the punch - he said, "I have no doubt that the sheep farmers of these Islands are well aware of the possibilities of well managed improvements, for without improvements prosperity does not last". I think these two paragraphs should be carved upon wood and screwed to the wall of Barton House, the Sheep-Owners Association's new headquarters, because the S.O.A., as a whole, has done very little about it. A few farms have - one or two pretty successfully in spite of the critics but the Association as a whole has done practically nothing. We have had a suggestion from Iondon that there should be a Grasslands Trials Unit come out but there has been very little interest shown on the part of the industry. We hope some interest will be shown if they do manage to turn up this year. I say that and I am prepared to take the brickbats which may be thrown at me later. I have had an awful lot thrown at me in my time and I'm still here! But the main object in my saying that, Sir, is that some years ago, I suppose about 15, when we were engaged in the major work on the farm I was then managing, I said to the then Chairman "I can foresee that if this succeeds as I think it should succeed, we will arrive at the stage where this farm, or any other doing the same thing, will find it such a complicated job for the manager that they will have to lease some of their land out to other people - at a profitable lease. Of course, for an ordinary stockman - and this industry has plenty of them, is bristling with them, perfectly good stockmen who would make a good job of it if they had the chance, there is nothing like owning your own land. Land is a priceless possession. If you can go up a hill and say "My God, this is my country: I am king of it" nothing can give anyone greater satisfaction than that: if we can develop our country. Of course we can't develop it as fast as all that if people don't start to improve now. If some of our young people can see what might be offering in the not too distant future, it should encourage some of them not to go away, and that is the reason for me

referring to the Duke's statement and talking about grasslands improvement. These schemes are all possible and that particular one is up to us. There are other ways of course of improving land besides turning it upside down. If we can get a bit of encouragement from Britain under the Development Scheme we could try to get some rock phosphate here from North Africa - I have tried in South America and I can't get it - because that was another scheme that was put forward to us by the senior agronomist of Tom Davies' team when he was here six years ago. Mr. Howard Meade, he said "You know you can improve your carrying capacity on white-grass farms which don't easily lend themselves to agricultural improvement". He said by spreading rock phosphate on the side of our green valleys, green valleys which carry most of our stock, we will increase that green valley up the sides of the ridges. In other words if you have a big green valley which carries 1,000 sheep and it is, say, 100 yards wide, if you can improve that land on the ridges of each side also 100 yards wide, you will then carry 3,000 sheep in that valley, this was his idea. If we could arrange through the Development grant to obtain rock phosphate like that it could be - and Howard Meade is a man who should know what he is talking about - of immense advantage to us. If we can do that sort of thing there is no reason, in 10 years' time - why we shouldn't go from 600,000 up to 700,000 sheep and better. The prospect of that, I am quite sure, will help some of the younger good stockmen to stop here; and as I have said before, we are not short of them. I know when a proposition came up about 18 months ago and we were talking about an agricultural officer, there was then a suggestion by the then Chief Secretary that we should import one from New Zealand. I said "What the devil for? There are as good stockmen in this country as ever came out of New Zealand. You'll find one here all right provided the salary is right". "Sir, these schemes are all possible, but Her Majesty's Government has got to keep a finger on the button and we've got to keep a finger on the button as far as Her Majesty's Government are concerned. We can't delay too long because time is running out and we must not leave the next Council without an obvious programme ahead. will need something to get their teeth into. They don't want to be left helpless and in this connection, I would like to quote - and I expect you read it - from the Parliamentarian of April in which Benjamin Franklin said "It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright". Well, we don't want to get the next Council into that situation. I would also remark that the next Council might have one or two lady members and they are bound to be referred to as 'old bags'! However, Sir, I keep repeating, we must get a programme under way, and people must be able to see that it is getting under way to encourage them to stop here. And it is no good us talking platitudes, thinking about this, thinking about that. Something has got to happen fairly quickly and the only way it can happen fairly quickly is to get Her Majesty's Government to settle once and for all the issue that we all know about so that money will start coming into the country. Oil needs quick answers from oil experts, but as I have said repeatedly, time is running out. I would like to conclude by once again thanking you for your address."

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#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much, Mr. Miller, for a very stimulating — if I may say so — speech. Just to take you up on one very small point, perhaps too tiny for us, but right at the beginning you referred to my speech as having mentioned only the founders of this Colony, but I think, if the record is there, you will find that it referred to the founders and the developers. I did intend in that phrase to include both the founders, by whom I took people who were our forbears, the founders going back 130 or 140 years, and the people who are here today, the developers. The founders and the developers. I think — I hope — this is on record. The other thing is that while I very much look forward to lady members in the future, I hope they will be referred to as young miniskirters! Thank you again. I am most grateful."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I'm rising to support the Motion of thanks to Your Excellency for your address and I just mention that it is an unfortunate fact that our speeches on this Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency seem mainly to consist of complaints about various aspects of Government business. I suppose we have only ourselves to blame because of the way things are, what is done in Government, but if we were to bear this too much in mind there would be a marked reduction in the number and length of speeches.

Sovereignty has been mentioned by Mr. Miller and it is usual to do so in these speeches. This is a subject on which I've had many and varied thoughts and at one time I rather felt that things were on the downhill run so badly that the outlook was pretty grim for these Islands, but I think events in recent months have proved me wrong and I feel very much encouraged by the way things are going now and not nearly so worried as I was before; and the results which I have so far seen and heard of your recent visit to Brazil with Members of Council encourage this feeling. I am jolly glad of them as I am sure all Islanders and residents of these Islands will be when they are able to hear of them. Obviously not everything is as we would want it, nor can be immediately, but in the main it is going the right way.

Under another hat, for the Sheep Owner's Assocation, since Mr. Miller has somewhat taken us to task for our slackness, particularly on grassland development, I would just mention that, as he did, some farmers have tried various methods of improving grasslands, some with success, some without. Others have held back to see whether the results of these experiments by their fellow-farmers were successful, in order to decide whether to try the same things themselves. rather than spend the money trying, perhaps successfully or unsuccessfuly, on a parallel course, which I think is wise. But in the main we are rather slack about letting each other know about results. We hope to correct that this Winter by holding what we at the moment refer to as a "Farmers' Forum" in which we plan to discuss all sorts of aspects of farming and matters relating to it. Again, on grassland, I would mention that last Winter we appointed a sub-committee, of which Mr. Miller is the Chairman, to liaise with Government on the matter of the Grasslands Trials Unit which is covered by the 1973/74 Development allocations. Government has been advised of the existence of this Committee and its availability for advice, but so far no use has been made of it. Possibly because the Grasslands Trials Unit is not here yet; but I have heard that it is coming

and people have been appointed to it and so on, so perhaps we can look forward to Government and the S.O.A. getting together on this one.

Mr. Miller has made remarks on the absence of the Livestock and Hydatids Ordinance Amendment Bills and I support him here because it is difficult to take very seriously the trivial Bills we've got on today's Order Paper while such vital ones for our industry and public health are being endlessly delayed. It is worth remembering that any Ordinance which is found to be inadequate or unworkable for any reason, and which becomes known to be lacking in true effect, will soon be ignored and avoided by the public and authorities alike. The Livestock and Hydatids Ordinance, as they exist, are like quicksand to a prosecutor when and should a case arise.

I am concerned too, about the vory poor showing of our development programme, as approved in 1973. This was a very lavish programme and very well worked out and well considered and approved by all the members sitting round this table. Yet the fact is that, the £100,000 which it was planned to spend in the 1973/74 period, plus the £50,000 to be used in the 1974/75 period, have produced very few notable monuments and some of those produced are more a source of embarrassment than of pride. I hope the result of our deliberations in Select Committee over the next few days will bring a breath of fresh air into our outlook on progress. There is a lot of money in that Development programme and we should be using it to good effect.

Oil is another major item these days. We don't quite know where we are going to go on that one but at the last meeting of Council when we discussed oil exploration in some detail, I agreed with the Chief Secretary that we should move with caution on this one and I still take this view. But I do most strongly feel that we must keep moving. Oil is not the answer to our political problems by any means. Properly developed and used it could be the answer to our financial problems. It would go a long way towards solving some of our political ones, so lets not drag our feet for too long if for any longer at all.

And that, Sir, is all that I have to say on the Motion of Thanks to your speech. I will just thank you for it. "

#### THE PRESIDENT

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ntern i promonimo i la como de la "Thank you very much Mr. Pitaluga. Very interesting, thoughtful and, if I may say so, very wide ranging and constructive. I am most grateful."

#### MR. L. G. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I feel rather like the boy playing Blind Man's Buff. I would like to apologise firstly to you Sir for being late, and perhaps crave Council's and your indulgence on the Motion of Adjournment, having by then had the chance to rend your speech, to comment on it. All I would like to do now, Sir, is to welcome you at your first Session of our Council, and thank you in advance for your

#### THE PRESIDENT

set of toth or con pathy tot yellow he that no week "Thank you very much Mr. Blake. We missed you this morning but I quite understood that the circumstances to your late arrival were in the hands of God - and FIGAS. Thank you."

#### MR. A. B. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I've been caught with my pants down slightly because I thought the Honourable Member on my right was going to talk for some while, while I collected my thoughts and all that: But I would like to support the Motion of Thanks to Your Excellency. One point Your Excellency made in your speech was that British genius made the place. I think we can sum up our feelings on sovereignty quite concisely if we say that British genius should be allowed to continue to make the place.

I was beginning to wonder for a while when I listened to two other Honourable Members whether I hadn't mixed my dates up a bit as the S.O.A. General Meeting is scheduled to be taking place on July 14th, but apparently I am in Legislative Council and not S.O.A.:

One of the most important points I feel has not been sufficiently stressed. One of the most - the most important of our problems, and I consider it an internal one, and that is the decline of our population. It has declined from 1936 to this date and probably is not greatly over 1,800 persons if one doesn't include transient workers, and if that decline is allowed to continue, obviously we must reach a point where it is impossible for the number of people left to maintain the services that a fairly sophisticated community requires. Once you cease providing the services of course the trickle will become a torrent, and it won't interest us or anybody else very much who the place belongs to. I think our most important problem is to arrest the decline and that matter is the subject of some debate later on, I hope. We must seriously go into the reasons for the decline. Fairly obviously political uncertainty plays some part in this so that it is very essential that we try to achieve a more stable situation here and encourage the United Kingdom Government to try and sort out that one. But I am certain that a very large reason also for the decline in population is the lack of opportunity for individuals to branch out on their own, form their own small businesses; lack of opportunity to invest; lack of opportunity to maybe get loans to start businesses. In the case of the Camp, as we like to call the rural part, there is complete lack of opportunity for individuals. The Camp is entirely filled with employees, and while the conditions may be adequate financially, not everybody wants to be an employee, and there is complete lack of security of tenure. I think that it is very important that the whole economic infrastructure, if you like, in the Colony be examined, to see if we don't have to upset, maybe, the existing land tenure system, alter things that have stood us well up to now but are obviously failing us.

I also think that the whole fiscal system should be looked at from the point of view of attracting outside investment, and also encouraging local people to invest, rather than send their money overseas. As it is now there is simply no attraction at all to invest here. I think we should look at the legislation in force in Colonies such as Gibraltar and others which have very successfully attracted investment from overseas. We know for a fact that some large overseas investors have said that if we would alter our fiscal arrangements they would have been prepared to come here. I think that is a matter of urgency. Those two things, the sovereignty issue and our general fiscal and financial land tenure set—up, are matters of urgency and that they should be reviewed, to arrest this population decline. It has been

said that we expect services that are too sophisticated for a small island community but I'm quite certain in my own mind that if we cut down on our services, our medical, education, air service, we would only accelerate our population problem.

With regard to our development aid, though I was on Council when the Development Aid project plan was approved, I think with hindsight the policy we adopted was largely wrong. I think any future development aid should be funnelled almost exclusively into developing our communications, because I think that without communications we're not going to develop a proper rural infrastructure. We need small businesses in the country. It is, for instance, quite absurd that this colony imports something like 70 tons of dairy products a year which is worth many thousand pounds, possibly £20,000, when we could very easily do it for ourselves here if we had a proper system of internal communications. So that I think we must develop that system and we must devote the larger part of development aid to that Well, Your Excellency, I have a lot of other points I should like to make but I think I shall have ample opportunity later on in this meeting. I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Most creditable, Mr Monk, and if I may say so, I think you touched on one of the points I made quite specifically, but I hope succinctly. What I said owed something to conversation with you, to your own thinking, when I referred to some more thoughtful members applying themselves to some of the long term major problems of the colony, to wit, a declining population, land tenure, fiscal reform. I have owed it to you. Without attempting to debrief Councillors or most of the public on what went on in Rio, as you well know these things were touched on. I am very grateful."

#### MR BOTLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, like the Honourable Mr Blake, I too on behalf of my constituents would like to welcome you here at this your first Legislative Council meeting. As this is the Motion of Thanks which gives everyone an opportunity to let off a bit of steam, I hope to make a slight contribution. I am in full agreement with many of the comments you made acknowledging the work of many of the smaller departments which we don't hear so much about: the Fire Brigade and the Printing Department, in addition to the other usual ones which are always mentioned for their services, and I was pleased to hear this.

It seems to me that it is a pity that this land tenure adjustment which has come to light on the Table today didn't happen many years ago. Those years have passed and maybe this is a new step, which I would certainly consider to be in the right direction. I would like to mention too, before I go any further, our latest development with our Telex link which Cettle Wireless has recently introduced for us. I think this should help everyone here in the future.

Our decreasing population and increasing living costs continue to be a demoralising burden on us all. Inflation has no easy answer, and despite its wide infection world leaders are still seeking for satisfactory solutions. During the last four years our islands have become subject to rapid changes in all aspects. Air travel has allowed passengers faster access to and from the islands, enlightening inhabitants to seek further opportunities in other parts of the world where they may wish to settle. Since the withdrawal of the "Darwin" residents trawelling to the United Kingdom and elsewhere for holidays are restricted by baggage weight and freight charges on goods purchased for their nomes. This situation to my mind constitutes a certain drift element of local people who prefer to live elsewhere and pay less for their household effects. Following what we hope to be our improved education proposals, there will need to be opportunities if we are to encourage our bright scholars to remain. With opportunities we also need housing, financial assistance, and an undivided strength of unity in our people. We are living in a fast-moving age and the world will not wait. We are a small country with a large country's problems.

We now ask the million dollar question: What can we do? To cut our present expenditure within the colony's budget would mean decreasing staff, materials, and rendering most departments to a lower level than at present. This may not be desirable as we are accustomed to a very efficient service in comparison with our population. One answer might be to divert from all present methods of policy and adopt new ones. This is not always popular, nor is it always successful, but I do believe it may be worth considering. The Civil Service appears to be coming more and more intensified as days go by; this is fully justified. feel more trust might well be placed on more employees than is at present, thus allowing for more rapid movement of business and work in order to speed up achievement. I venture to forecast that many of our government employees would willingly increase their production if the right approach to the situation can be implemented and encouraged.

In the political field I am still convinced that our affairs with Argentina should be on a neighbourly basis. Since the signing of the Communications and YPF Agreements we have little option. We are receiving a very efficient service rendered to us by LADE and I feel sure they would agree that as much help as possible has been reciprocated.

It was pleasing to note that a more substantial amount of money has been allocated for loans to the public for purchasing homes of their own. As houses become available at least the less affluent will be able to consider security for their future.

The policy to decrease this amount in the past was a big mistake which has now been rectified, subject to approval. It will be a vital stabilising factor to our future.

In conclusion, if we intend to keep our population in these islands and encourage desirable settlers we must act as soon as possible and attempt to obtain all the aid we can to achieve this end.

Sir, I would like to support the Motion of Thanks."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr Bowles, and that was very wide ranging indeed. I think, though, that you were very little out. I am most grateful - most thoughtful, stimulating. Thank you."

#### MR. LUXTCH

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, at this end of the table it usually falls to me to say "Me too" with as much enthusiasm as I can muster! However, along with other Members I would like to welcome you to this first Council meeting for you, and I listened with great interest to your Address. Quite rightly you painted a rather gloomy picture financially for the colony. However I do feel that perhaps you under-rated one of the possible solutions which lie open to us. It's obvious from what we've heard in this meeting - and previous ones - that the Unofficial Members of this Council are unanimously agreed on the urgent need to get the oil business at least started. It's equally obvious that the administration is plodding along slowly, sometimes apparently doing nothing - in the same way as it has been for ten years or more. As Your Excellency said, the outlook financially for this colony is somewhat bleak at the moment, but we do have this possibility which may solve all these problems: and some of the excuses we've heard in the past for the delay really don't hold water. The people of this colony are sick and tired of delay in this matter, and are demanding action. We should have pushed a little harder some years ago. All right, that was our fault, but you, Sir, are not likely to get very much rest until the people of the colony can see that something constructive's being done as far as oil exploration is concerned. I fully realise that our exissting legislation can't cope with oil exploration as such. H owever, this is a long way off, as everyone, I think, appreciates. It's common knowledge that a proper seismic survey has to be done first, and this may take two years or more. During that time we have plenty of opportunity to get out our own revised legislation, and be ready if anything comes from the commercial survey. All these people want at the moment is permission to look. There won't be any holes bored for a very long time, if ever. The administration had a clear directive at the last meeting. This Council wanted action, and

immediately. I bet my bottom dollar that very little constructive action has followed. I bet we're not very much nearer to allowing someone to start looking than we were six months ago. At that time we were waiting for Professor Griffiths. Now we're waiting for someone to evaluate Professor Griffiths, and then we shall have to wait until Civil Servants evaluate the evaluation, and so on. If only you, Sir, along with the backing of this Council, would apply the maximum possible pressure to the UK government to get a move on, then we shall know where we are. Despite the fact that actual production may be years away, if oil is located this colony would be highly credit-worthy, and it would only be following in the footsteps of what the UK government is doing at the moment. Equally, if there are no resources to be found, the sooner we know about it the better. Then we'll have to find other solutions to our financial difficulties, but overshadowing everything, as my Honourable Friend Mr Monk has said, regarding land tenure, fiscal reform, if there's oil in the waters surrounding this colony, virtually all our financial problems will be solved, and I have no doubt that a great many more problems would be created. I don't think anyone is blind to that. But if there's nothing there it's even more important that we find out, and find out soon, because, Your Excellency, that's when our problems are really going to start.

I don't think I really have much else to say, because I consider that this one point is incredibly important to these islands. I beg to support the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much indeed, Mr Luxton. If I may just take you up on one point. I am not debating, this is the Motion of Thanks, plus comment I have on what Members say regarding my Address. I certainly haven't intended to be gloomy. I hoped I was being realistic, and, as I said, this is not a debate. It is a matter for further discussion during the course of the session. Certainly there is no question that either Her Majesty's Gove nment or the Falkland Islands Government are dragging their feet, or in any way delaying the investigation or otherwise exploration for oil, such as that to which you refer and I can give you full assurance. But I would beg of you, please, to look again when you can, I probably read my speech very badly or hurriedly, but do look again at it and my references to oil where I referred to T'm long patient complicated diplomacy. sure I need say no more than that. If I can just inject that thought with, again, renewed thanks to you."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this is the time when the Unofficials have the privilege of speaking quite strongly, so therefore I would just like to support the Motion of thanks and sit down."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much. Very well said, Sir. Thank you".

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, thank you for a realistic and stimulating address. Thank you, if I may, on behalf certainly, of the officials, and I hope also of the public sector of the community. I think this realism and stimulation has been reflected excellently in the incisive comments we've heard from Councillors this afternoon. It has included some criticism of the administration and I welcome this. If I can identify some of the points of criticism that have been mentioned: these are the speed with which the administration does or does not deal with things; the legislation which we do not enact; the very important question of the implementation of I assure Councillors, and Your Excellency, that development. the administration is not complacent about these. We have then very much in mind. It is a matter of drawing priorities as I am sure Councillors will appreciate. And I am sure that now the administration is bending its energies towards drawing out its priorities correctly and getting them implemented in the correct way. Certainly I look forward under your wise direction, Your Excellency, and the direction of this Council, to implement all those things which have been raised here this afternoon.

One particular point I should mention - the Hydatids Dogs Order has already been promulgated and is with the Government Printer. Thank you Your Excellency."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Chief Secretary."

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY:

Medical Report. 1974

Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor-in-Council since December, 1974.
Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution.

#### QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 1/75 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga O.B.E."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"With reference to the Report of the Superintendent of Public Works, dated 19th May, 1975, would Government please make a statement indicating how much of the recommended work at Darwin Boarding School has been completed and further state if it will all be completed before the school re-opens."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I am pleased to inform my Honourable Friend that the recommendations for work at the Darwin Boarding School which arose out of its recent closure on health grounds, have been turned into firm proposals for work to be carried out. A large part of this work has been completed. Hot water basins have been provided in all bathrooms and toilet areas as recommended and the hot water capacity will be increased by restoring to use the special hot water system for the laundry which was taken out of use some years ago. In addition a great deal of decorating, cleaning-up and routine refurbishing is in hand. Subject to inspection by the Senior Medical Officer, that I have requested, the sanitary conditions and facilities are now adequate to allow the pupils to return to school. The kitchen still needs decorating and for this reason boarders will not be able to return until this work is complete. Hopefully this will not be too long. I am assured by the Superintendent of Education that any time lost can be made up by days added to the current term. I am sure the children will be delighted to hear this:

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Sir, I would like to thank the Chief Secretary for that very satisfactory reply. You have probably seen this long report and list of work required at the school, and it is indeed very gratifying to know that all is going to be right even if it does mean delaying the opening of the school. Thank you."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 2/75 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga, O.B.E."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"What has been the result of the invitation to H.M. The Queen to visit these Islands, following the Honourable W.R. Luxton's successful Motion at the last meeting of this Council?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I regret to inform my Honourable Friend that while Her Majesty appreciates the loyalty that motivates this request, it has come at a time when the Queen has already a full programme for 1977 which is her Silver Jubilee Year. 1976 is also full as it has had to accommodate several items brought forward from 1977, and there are no visits planned to countries within reasonable distance of the Falkland Islands. In order that Her Majesty the Queen, or a member of her family, should be able to make the fullest use of limited time, a visit to the Falkland Islands would have to be fitted in to other reasonably close countries and Government is assured that when such a visit is being planned, the claims of the Islands will receive every consideration. Thank you".

#### MR. PITALUGA

"I thank the Chief Secretary for that reply. I have no supplementary question".

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 3/75 by the Honourable R.M. Pitaluga, O.B.E."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Since Mr. Bob Bostelmann has indicated his willingness to return to the Islands on contract, will Government please make a statement regarding his possible future appointment as Veterinary Officer."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, Government is still looking closely into the question of the appointment of a Veterinary Officer but no decision has yet been made."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Can Government give us any encouragement to think that his appointment is likely."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Government recognises that it would be most desirable to have a veterinary officer here. I think that this must be looked at, Sir, in relation to what is available, what is being offered, and what the Colony can afford. That is what is exercising Government at the moment. It would be

/wrong

wrong/

I think, to pre-empt this at the moment. We all recognise the need for a veterinary service but it is a service that we must have tailored to the demands of Government, and the Colony".

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Thank you very much".

#### MR. BLAKE

"Can the Chief Secretary tell Council whether, in the light of his latter reply, this is liable to lead to the setting up of a Veterinary Department".

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you Sir, I am glad to reply to my Honourable Friend that this is one of the points under consideration. Formerly we had a veterinary expert-cum-veterinary surgeon. The more recent proposal is much more in the nature of a Veterinary Department with all the ancillary services and the support costs that this would involve. This is certainly one of the things perhaps causing Government to look very closely at the proposal".

#### MR. LUXTON

10.00

"Sir, may I ask the Chief Secretary whether, in the course of Government's deliberations, the people who will be most affected, in other words the sheep-farming industry, have been consulted regarding the employment of a veterinary officer".

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"They haven't been immediately consulted, Sir, about the immediate problem. Their advice has been obtained in the past and they do, of course, have representatives in the Council where the appointment is being discussed".

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 4/75 by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P."

#### MR. MONK

"What precautions are being taken to ensure that travellers from overseas do not introduce foot—and—mouth disease into the Colony?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you, Sir. I am glad to reply to my Honourable Friend. So far as we are able, we are complying with the requirements of our law, and a close watch is kept to prevent travellers or any other person importing any products likely to introduce foot-and-mouth disease into the Colony. I take it that the point of my Respected Friend's question is whether we have any means of controlling foot-and-mouth being introduced by travellers on foot. The answer to that is, no, but it will be looked at by the Aviation Committee in connection with the new airport".

#### MR. MONK

"Does not the Chief Secretary think, in view of the strong opinions expressed by Mr. Bob Bostelmann, or he was here as vet, on the inadequacy of our precautions here, that something needs doing urgently now?"

#### CHI EF SECRETARY

"Thank you. I certainly agree that things do need doing now. "Thank you. I contain the advice of Mr. Bostelmann, the In fact, since we had a solution of the law has been tightened up very considerably.

Perhaps not so far as travellers are concerned, but I'm not sure whether this was covered in the expert advice we had, but certainly as regards the five proclamations that have been made over the years to control FMD, we certainly have tightened up. For instance, one example is that where we had open-ended licences for the importation of certain cooked meats, now we insist on a separate licence for each and every consignment.

#### MR. BOWLES

"Is the administration content with the precautions that are being taken at the present moment?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"No, I don't think we should ever be content, for, as we all recall, the pundits over the years have forecast that one day foot-and-mouth disease is a likelihood in the Colony. Therefore, I think we must never be content or complacent about this. We've got to continue to improve our law and the implementation of our law, and we've got continually to seek expert advice on how to refine our law."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 5/75 by the Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P."

#### MR. MONK

"Since wages and salaries in most cases automatically increase to compensate for inflation by means of cost-of-living awards, it follows that the Inland Revenue Authorities get tax from a larger and larger percentage of everyone's income, for tax-free deductions remain static. Will the administration take steps to link tax-free deductions to the cost-of-living allowance so that they automatically adjust?"

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Sir, while appreciating the interesting point raised by you, I cannot give you an assurance that the administration will take steps to adjust the tax-free deductions under the Income Tax Ordinance when wage awards are made on account of the rising cost of living. Any adjustment in personal allowances would have to be considered in the context of the Colony's limited means. I take the opportunity of mentioning for the information of the public that wage awards made by companies to their employees results in less tax to Government because the vast majority of taxpayers do not reach the 40% tax bracket. I reiterate that Government cannot give you any assurance in this matter, but I confirm that the question of personal allowances is to be studied by Government before the next tax year. It would be totally wrong for me to give any impression that tax assessments will be lower because of a new review of our taxation ordinance, as I feel certain that rising expenditure will require a rising yield from direct taxation. Thank you Sir for asking the question."

#### MR. MONK

"Having under legislation decided that a certain tax deduction should represent a certain amount, does not the Honourable Financial Secretary think that if, through the individual earning more money, that tax deduction ought to represent the same percentage?"

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"It would be very nice if we could afford such legislation, but every point relating to taxation legislation must be closely studied because we do have a very restricted financial situation. We do not have a large number of taxpayers, we do not have very many sources of revenue, but I can assure the Honourable Gentleman that we will look closely at personal allowances. I consider that personal allowances should be kept under close review, but it is a question of relating them to the amount that this Colony can afford."

#### MR. MONK

"Does not the Honourable Financial Secretary consider that unless we maintain the value of personal allowances we are likely to have even fewer taxpayers?"

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"No Sir, as long as the legislation is considered on each occasion and I am sure it will be considered sensibly. I do not think any of the taxpayers who have left the Colony have gone away to escape taxation because they have headed in particular to New Zealand and Great Britain, where taxation is much higher."

#### MR. JUXTON

"Would the Honourable Financial Secretary, when he's bearing this in mind, bear in mind the present appalling situation as far as working married couples are concerned. At the moment there is a strong disincentive in this Colony against a married couple earning because of the very high tax bracket that this puts them into. Would he consider relating the wife's allowance to her own earnings?"

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Iam well aware of this situation and consideration is to be given to a measure of relief but I cannot guarantee any fixed amounts on this at the present moment because Honourable Members will want to study the matter very carefully. It may mean that we will give certain satisfaction, but I cannot assure that the Colony can afford to implement in full, the proposal you make."

Question No. 6/75 by the Honourable A.B. Monk, J.P. was withdrawn with permission.

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 7/75 by the Honourable L.G. Blake, J.P."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary make a statement to Council on the fishing trials carried out by the Japanese trawler."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I'd dearly like to make the statement that our Honourable Friend has requested. Unfortunately, the trials that were carried out were carried out under an Agreement that was entered into by Government, in confidence, with the Trawling Associations, and I think it would be a breach of that confidence to reveal the contents of the Report to this Council. I believe all Councillors have had sight and study of the reports, and I know Your Excellency will certainly make them available as required."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Does the Chief Secretary not consider that such reports are virtually useless to this Colony and it isn't only the Honourable Members of Council who need to know the facts and figures, but also intending individuals who wish to act on such a report?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Yes, I agree entirely. What the Honourable Member says is incontravertible. These facts and figures will be useful to people we're hoping to attract here; and by agreement between the parties this information can be revealed by us, but the terms of the contract that we have do preclude us from revealing the information without their agreement. I'm sorry about this."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Will the Chief Secretary give Council an assurance that in future such agreements for commercial trials will not be governed by a clause whereby the results thereof are - sort of bound up in red secrecy."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I am very happy to give the assurance insofar as I am able. I think if we are going to have people interested in investing money in the Colony and exploring, then I think a certain measure of confidentiality is going to be expected of us.

If people are going to come and make exploratory surveys for one thing or another knowing that everything they do, all the money they spend, is going to lead to open publication of this information, I think this may well deter them rather than encourage them. My view is that we should treat each one on its merits."

#### MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Chief Secretary for his replies. I realise that questions are not a subject for debate but I feel - it wasn't his pigeon anyway - that Council commissioned an enquiry into the fishing potential of these waters, and the outcome is unfortunate. This is my sole reason for the supplementary question, that such a report is so limited."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"I shall certainly be only too pleased to make the report available immediately to the Honourable Member or any other Honourable Member who I thought had already seen them."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 8/75 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Will the Financial Secretary tell Council what reply has been received from Her Majesty's Government with regard to our development aid."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Sir, no reply has yet been received from Her Majesty's Government to our application that the loan funds be made available as a grant. The matters debated in Legislative Council have been put to Her Majesty's Government and Her Majesty's Government has been teld that Government appreciates that the conditions of the loan are so soft as to be nearly a grant, but that the fact remains that Council had been put under the impression that the £50,000 per annum would be a grant and not a loan and asks if the situation could be remedied. Similar representations were made during the visit to the Colony of officials from the F.C.O. We wait & reply."

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#### MR. BLAKE

"I thank the Financial Secretary for his reply, but I hope that he didn't say Government considered that conditions were so gentle that it was almost a grant, because Government didn't. The administration might have done, but Government did not."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I suggest the Honourable Member should see the application made to the British Government so that he can satisfy himself that it was a fair resume of Council's question."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 9/75 by the Honourable W.R. Luxton:"

#### MR. LUXTON

"At the last meeting of Council Members were advised that no formal applications had been received for oil exploration licences. Is this still the case?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

Sir, an application in the form of a letter has been received from a North American Company. Thank you."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Thank you Mr. Chief Secretary. Could you elaborate on that slightly. Is it a licence for exploration which has been applied for or for doing a seismic survey?"

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"It was an application by letter to secure exploration rights on and offshore of the Falkland Islands."

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 10/75 dealing with the reply to the invitation to Her Najesty The Queen to visit the Colony was received from the Honourable Mr. Luxton. The question was subsumed in Question No. 2/75 and a reply has already been given."

#### QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY

#### THE CLERK

"Question No. 1/75 by the Honourable L.G. Blake J.P."

Question: Will the Financial Secretary give consideration to the formation of a Prices and Incomes Board to control the inflationary tendency in the Colony?

Reply by the Financial Secretary:

Experiments with Prices and Incomes Boards have been tried in several countries. Their record of success does not seem to Government such as to commend its adoption here.

This has especially been the case as experiments elsewhere have

been in countries where the first cost has been subject to far greater regulation than is the case with the Falkland Islands. Apart from meat and vegetables, practically all consumer goods are imported so that the first cost in the Colony is beyond anybody's control here. Price control would be restricted, in the main, to controlling the retailers' margin.

Government is not aware that retailers, generally, charge extra-ordinarily high mark-ups so that, on this score, price control would not seem to be necessary. Price control also requires an increase in the bureaucracy to ensure that it is implemented.

As regards Incomes, the Colony has long enjoyed a most amicable and sensible regulation of its salaries and wages, due entirely to the very responsible approach to this problem by the Employers, particularly the Sheep Owners' Association, and the General Employees' Union. I could not commend any interference in the existing arrangements which have worked so consistently to the benefit of all in the Colony.

Naturally I shall keep the matter under review and shall not adopt a rigid posture over this matter. Should the situation change, or if any evidence can be produced by Honourable Councillors, I shall be most glad to take another look at the matter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

(Sgd) Financial Secretary

#### MOTIONS

## A MOTION by the Honourable Chief Secretary

"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which today was laid on the Thble, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented as soon as possible".

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, the Report that I laid on the Table this morning - today - is the outcome of several months' work by the Select Committee composed of the four Elected Members of Legislative Council, under my chairmanship. It is the four Elected Members who have done all the legwork for this Report, who have listened and gleaned from the evidence given by the public, as they were required to do when the Legislative Council commissioned them in January 1974.

I camelate to this Committee, and although I have signed it as Chairman, my responsibility for it is only for any omissions or errors. The constructive elements are attributable to the wise counsel of the Unofficial Members of the Committee.

The Committee recommends no spectacular or startling changes. This I believe I may take to indicate, not that the Committee has failed to plumb public opinion, but more that it has been identified with public opinion. It has not imposed its opinions on that public opinion, but it has reflected that opinion in its Report. It came, as I know to the problems without preconceptions and I hope has achieved a

/consensus

of the public opinion as to our Constitution.

The main recommendations are that the Legislative Council shall in future: first, have no nominated members; we consider too that Legislative Council should not be made too large as it is not necessarily a case that more numbers means a larger voice. Sometimes a Legislature is all the better for being compact. What we have done, though, is to try and bring about an accommodation between the divergent views: on whether the Legislature should be an electoral college for at least some Members of the Executive. A great deal of discussion centred around this topic, and there is a great deal of merit in both arguments. The compromise solution that we suggest is that the Legislature may rotate its representatives on to Executive Council at periodic intervals during its session life. We think this has much to commend it and will allay the criticism that has formerly surrounded this form of representation.

It is a fact that possibly the genesis of the Report was the situation in which Councillors found themselves in this Chamber when confronted with legislation for which they perhaps had no particular liking but which had been remitted to the Legislature by an Executive body in which they had participated. This situation of the Executive and the Legislature seemed to the Committee to be crucial. But it seemed equally important, as I think we have heard today, and I have read it certainly on many occasions in the past, that there should be some cross-fertilisation, shall we say, between the Executive and the Legislature, so that the Legislature does not come to enact for something that it knows nothing about.

Perhaps the only real innovation, if I can call it that, is to device a method of electing three members each from Camp and three Members each from Stanley. And what we have done is propose that one member will represent the whole of Camp, and the other the whole of Stanley. The other four Elected Members will represent East Camp, West Camp, East Stanley and West Stanley. As the Report indicates, to facilitate this arrangement, two elections will probably need to be held at an interval, so as to avoid a situation where a much-preferred candidate fails by default. What we propose will give the electorate the opportunity of choosing the very best condidates.

We have looked forward to the time when the Legislature can evolve a ministerial system and we hope we have paved the way for this by proposing that Legislative Councillors should accept responsibility for particular matters. We have made other recommendations about which I will not go into in detail. They are by no means trivial but it would take an inordinate amount of time to spell them all out. Councillors have had a copy of the Report for some weeks and doubtless they are familiar with the recommendations. I hope they are amply covered in the Report which has now been before them, as I say for at least two or three weeks.

This, I believe, Sir, is the first occasion on which the Constitution of the Falkland Islands has been reviewed in this way, and I feel that I am on firm ground when I say that it is certainly the first time that the Constitution of the Falkland Islands has been reviewed in participation with the public. It is thus historic for us and I commend to this Council to recommend this Report to the Secretary of State in the terms of the Motion. I do so in the humble knowledge that it is the people's will that should, and I hope has prevailed.

Finally, I should like to thank those members of the Committee who compiled the Report, and from whom I had such ready and able assistance. I think too, it would not be amiss if I mention the lady secretary who endured so many redraftings of the Report. Thank you Sir."

#### MR. MILLER

"In rising to second this Motion by the Chief Secretary, there remains very little for me to say. I was, of course, one of the four members. I think our investigations were pretty exhaustive. We found on the whole a fairly large measure of agreement, not on every farm but in general in the Camp — the only difference which we noted was that Camp as a whole rather differed from Stanley as a whole. However, I think what we resolved in the end was a pretty fair basis and the Honourable Chief Secretary has described the thing so completely that there is very little for me to say. I'll just say that the listeners who have been listening to all the details, will have had a job to grasp them all and when it comes to the time for the next elections, they'll probably want to see them on a piece of paper so they'll know where they are. I beg to second the Motion."

#### MR. LUXTON

Your Excellency, Honourable Members in the first place I should like to compliment the four Elected Members on the whole Report. I think they've done a most excellent job. I haven't really been able to find anything in it with which I disagree. The proposed elimination of Nominated Members is something which has been of great interest to me ever since I first entered this Council. I accepted your predecessor's nomination with the expressed intention - with the hope - that this would be the last Council with Nominated Members. In view of that, I would like to propose an amendment which I hope the Honourable Chief Secretary will feel able to go along with. I should like to propose that the last four words, namely, "as soon as possible", be deleted and that in their place we insert "before the next general election". Therefore, the proposed amendment would read in full "that the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which was today laid on the Table, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented before the next general election".

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I was one of the Committee and I feel honoured to have been on the Committee. It's quite a large responsibility to try and decide on a form of constitution. However, I think we accepted all the advice from people all round the Islands and managed a fairly happy compromise. Other Honourable Members have said all that it is necessary to say on the subject. The Honourable Chief Secretary has given a summary of the main points in the new Constitution. I, however, would like to support the amended motion by the Honourable W. Luxton because I think that by altering the four last words in the Motion as he requested, we shall add more urgency to the Motion. I support the amended Motion by the Honourable W. Luxton."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I wish to rise and support the Motion as amended and I would only like to add one or two things to what Members have already said. First of all I feel that my fellow-members of the Committee would like to thank particularly

the Chief Secretary for all the work he put into the Report—we may have done the legwork, but he had to do the drafting, sorting our "ifs" and our "buts" and keeping us in line; and the other person who isn't with us now, but I'm sure the Members of the Committee would like to thank, was our travelling secretary, Mr. Ted Clapp who did a tremendous amount of work in preparing the Minutes. The Report, if accepted, the revised Constitution, will not have everything that everybody wants in it, but I hope there will be enough of what most people want in for them to look upon it with reasonable favour. I would remind them that this isn't the last Constitution: that it could be amended again next year and the other thing I would like to commend to everyone's attention is this bit I think we put in ourselves, whereby the Elected Members would interest themselves in particular spheres of Government so that instead of the departments having six critics they might have one supporter. I support the amended Motion."

#### MP. PITALUGA

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"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, since my views differ considerably from the other speakers around this table, I thought it appropriate to let the others have a go first. Some time ago I wrote the Chief Secretary a letter containing my views on the proposed Constitution changes. The letter was made public in the Falkland Islands Times. letter I was opposed to a change which would abolish Nominated Members and give us an all-elected Council. My views on this have not changed from those expressed in that I am convinced that the Colony is too small to have an all-elected Council but if Nominated Members are to continue the method of selecting and appointing them must be changed to a more democratic one. In Legislative Council, Nominated Members tend largely to take a calmer and more dispassionate view of heated subjects as they do not feel they are under any obligation to make a big splash for their constituents. I do not intend to take the Report apart piece by piece: I would say that I think the recommendations too vast, too complex for these small Islands. We already have a pretty satisfactory Constitution which requires only minor changes to make it more acceptable. I'm gratified by the support I 've had for this view within the Islands from the United Kingdom. But, Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I would like to compliment the people responsible for holding the meetings and producing a very thorough Report which I now most thoroughly oppose, be it in amended or unamended form. "

#### MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I didn't really intend to speak on this, but as everybody else has, I don't see why I shouldn't also. I would rather like to endorse Mr. Luxton's proposal that we keep this moving. The public asked for it, this is what the public want, and I don't think we've got a right to say that they can't have it. The idea, I think, of getting this in before the next General Election is only being fair to the new Council which will be convened, I suppose, towards the end of the year, and I should like to support the Motion as amended."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"The question now, Sir, is the amendment. That the last four words of the Motion be replaced by "before the next general election". I have no cavil with this. I would

point out that the term of Council at the latest expires on the 14th November this year, and it takes, even with the greatest despatch, 81 days between dissolution and reconstitution of the Council. 81 days is the very bare minimum: presumably then one ought to be prudent and allow 100 days. This is the only cavil that I would enter in this particular regard. Otherwise I have no objection and propose that the question be put."

The amended Motion, namely, "That the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution, which was today laid on the Table, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State with the recommendation that it be implemented before the next general election", was then formally put to Council and carried.

A MOTION for the adoption of the Standing Finance Committee Report for the period December 1974 to May 1975 was put by the Financial Secretary. The Motion was seconded by the Chief Secretary and carried.

MOTION by the Honourable S. Miller J.P.

"That notwithstanding the application submitted to and approved by the United Kingdom Branch in 1952 for the formation of a Subsidiary Branch of the C.P.A., the Legislative Council hereby resolves to reconstitute the said Branch as an Auxiliary Branch of the Association."

#### MR. MILLER

"Sir, this, in my view is merely, I suppose, righting a wrong. I haven't really got very much to say because I have been rather like another Member said earlier in the day, rather caught with my trousers down, as although I have all the literature on this, I'm afraid I haven't looked it up. It is, however, pretty well embedded in my mind and I would welcome the fact that this Council - I think there was one Member absent when we earlier met in the Chief Secretary's Office because the auditors were in the Conference Room - were unanimous in approving the fact that we should reorganise our business so that we became members of the United Kingdom Branch of the C.P.A. We further resolved that a sum of money, which I can't exactly remember at the moment, would be payable, to cover the expenses of possibly being invited to attend meetings of the C.P.A. I think that's probably all that's necessary to be said. This thing has sort of dragged on for a long time and none of us really knew anything about it until London drew our attention to it. I think that is all I need to say, Sir."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, I fully support this Motion and I beg to second it."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Certainly, I think all Councillors round this Table, and those of Executive Council, Your Excellency, will support this Motion, and the important item in it, which I'm sure will not escape notice, that we will become an Auxiliary Branch of the United Kingdom Association. The sum of money to which my Honourable Friend referred is £480 per annum, but in joining as an Auxiliary Branch we shall have access also to the General Purposes Trust which will look favourably on applications for delegations from this Branch to visit other Branches elsewhere. I fully support the Motion."

The Motion was carried unanimously.

MOTION by the Honourable S. Miller, J.P.

"That the Falklands Branch of the C.P.A. sends a formal invitation to the United Kingdom Branch of the C.P.A. for two M.P.s to visit the Colony in October or November this year".

#### MR. MILLER

"Sir, in introducing this Motion, I would say that we of course welcome the possibility and I suppose I should add probability of two M.P.s visiting the Colony in October or November this year. We have also been advised, I think I am right in saying by the Minister that he thinks two might not be enough, and possibly two more other M.P.s should also come - their expenses not being paid by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association but by the British Government. Considering the associations we are seeking to press with the British Government to which some of us have referred in speeches today, I think this is a highly important chance for us to speak to at least two and possibly four Members of Parliament. We don't apparently have any choice in the individuals as I understand it. I think the United Kingdom Association picks its own men. I'm not quite certain that I'm right in saying that, but we certainly welcome the appearance of these gentlemen, or will welcome their appearance next October or November."

#### MR. BOWLES

"Sir, I want to support this Motion because I think that to keep in touch with the C.P.A. in Britain is vitally important. It's important in every aspect, and I shall welcome the arrival of these gentlemen when they come, even supposing there turned out to be four. I wish to support the Motion. "

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I most definitely support this Motion. Even more so the idea of having four instead of two. In past years I think we've had four visiting M.P.s, two at a time. They have, later on after having got to know us and seen something of our problems, been extremely good friends to the people of this Colony in times of trouble. The more friends we can make in the Parliament at Westminster, the better for us, and I look forward to seeing two or even better four M.P.s in this Colony later this year. I support the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

'May I just - since the Honourable Sydney Miller referred to "said by the Minister" during our recent meeting with him, or my recent meeting accompanied by three Honourable Members in Rio de Janeiro - say that his recollections are actually accurate. The Minister did suggest that in addition to the two members who would be financed by the C.P.A., that there would be value in trying to add to their number, to reinforce them by one or two more members but the question of their expenses would be a matter for Her Majesty's Government and not for the C.P.A. Just to clarify that Mr. Miller was absolutely correct and for Honourable Members' information, I am following this up very

vigorously through official channels because I feel this question of finance and who is to pay the expenses may cause a little difficulty. Two members are certain from the C.P.A. and the question of adding to the number hangs upon whether the Minister will in fact be able to obtain sanction, presumably from the Treasury, for the expenses of one or two additionally."

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The Motion was carried unanimously.

MOTION by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P.

"That this Council views with grave concern the continuous decline in our population from 1936 to the present date, and considers as a matter of urgency that a committee be formed of representatives of the Legislative Council, the business community, the Falkland Islands General Employees' Union and of the Administration to ascertain the reasons for this and to make recommendations to try and reverse the trend."

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I put forward the Motion because I think it is so very important to our survival to try and arrest this population drain. A lot has been said about it already today in other places so I won't go on too long now, but I suggest a Committee consisting of all these different cross-sections of the community - because I am quite certain that the reasons for the population drain are very diverse, and they affect the entire population. We can't put forward any single reason for the decline: there is an accumulation of reasons, and I think possibly that a Committee of this nature could perform a valuable duty in putting their finger on some of the factors affecting the population drain, if not all.

I beg to propose the Motion."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to second the Motion of the Honourable Member and support him fully in his sentiments. I would like to see this Government not only trying to stop the drain but also possibly help any Islander who has left the Colony and would like to return to do so. Perhaps during the consideration of our Estimates we can throw this one in as an odd fish. The people of the Colony who have left us have left probably to find amenities which we provide here but not to the sophisticated standard that you can find elsewhere. Therefore, it loads us very heavily when we consider the budget, in that to reduce our amenities will aggravate our problem. I support, whole-heartedly, the Honourable Member's Motion."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, The Administration of course supports entirely my Honourable Friend's Motion. Any enquiry into this Colony's population decline is obviously of value, and the Administration will do all it can to attempt to frame measures to remedy the trend. I am sure my Honourable Friends will be conscious that there may well be very many factors contributing to the steady decline in the Colony's population and the establishment of a Committee to identify these and to promote remedial measures will have to be fairly high-powered and it would have to be prepared to look at very many aspects and bring into question very many facts of life that perhaps at the moment we hold dear. If the Colony is to embark, for instance, on a conscious and deliberate programme of immigration, this could open up a completely new chapter in the Colony's life.

Old ideas and old affections may well have to be dropped, and much as it is pleasant to cling to the past and to have nostalgia for Arcadia, I think we must recognise that our survival depends on a completely different outlook in which we may well have to overturn very much of our philosophy that in the past we've held so dear. If we do have to seek radical measures we must do this in a purposeful and responsible manner, preserving much as we can from the past of what is good, while conceding to progress what is necessary. This I take it is the purpose of my Honourable Friend's Motion which has my full support.

There is one procedural point, Sir, and I should draw attention to it. Rule 40a of the Standing Rules and Orders states and - I may quote Sir? - "There may be constituted such Standing Committees for such purposes as may be provided by these Standing Rules and Orders, or as the Council may by Motion during any session appoint, and such Standing Committee shall continue in being and may continue to sit until dissolved by the Council or until the end of the session. At the first meeting of any session the Council may reconstitute such Standard Committee to hold office during the period of each such session. The membership and quorum shall be fixed by the Motion constituting such Standing Committee. The Governor may from time to time, in case of the death or unavoidable absence of a member, appoint another member of the Council to take the place of such member of the Standing Committee". I suggest, Your Excellency that this leaves two questions for decision; membership, in actual name, of this Committee, if it is agreed to; and secondly, whether members may in fact be appointed to a Committee of the Legislature. My reading is that they probably can but it may be worth debating I don't know."

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency Forourable Members, may I suggest that Council go into Committee and discuss the Motion later on?"

THE PRESIDENT concurred and so directed.

MOTION by the Honourable L.G. BLAKE, J.P.

"That this House should ask Her Majesty's Government to consider the extension and strengthening of the present airfield to bring it up to International standards."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Ronourable Members we have in the Colony at this time a construction team rolling us a temporary airfield, or the equivalent thereof. A very good temporary airfield, but temporary none-the-less in that its use and operation are to be controlled by our continued good relations with Argentina. It has been said that perhaps we couldn't justify an international airport here, economically. We couldn't justify a landing strip for my Honourable Friend's aircraft economically, but so many of our services have to be justified on social grounds that I think this House should give strong consideration to the expansion of this strip; or to asking Her Majesty's Government to extend this strip to give us the independence that one hopes may not be necessary but could become so. would be unfortunate if it became necessary and we hadn't made the effort. To reconstitute another construction team later with equipment, full gang, housing, the lot, would more than double the cost of an extension now. Your Excellency, I beg to move the Motion."

/MR. LUXTON

"I wish to second this Motion. I think we're all fully aware that representations have already been made to Her Majesty's Government in various ways. What this Motion seeks to do is to put this House formally behind those representations. In the face of what is already a magnificent gift from Her Majesty's Government, I feel somewhat embarrassed as a Falkland Islander, to appear to be asking for yet more. It is an enormous sum of money that we've already been given, but I think we have put up a case for more primarily to achieve, in the short term, independence from our neighbours. Perhaps the Motion is not all that wellworded. When one talks about an international airport we're not talking about something like Heathrow or Gatwick. Perhaps the international should be spelt with a small "i'. In other words, an airfield to permit international flights. I emphasise the word 'permit' because of the logical set up of the communications is that, with the good relations of our neighbours permitting, it will remain as it is. The one point of course is that should there major developments in the future in this area, then we may well need a longer strip. The cost of doubling the airfield in, say, 5 years' time, would be at least double what it is now: say £10 million to almost double the length of the airfield while now, at a guess, shall we say £1 million extra. Those figures should surely be borne in mind by Her Majesty's Government. I beg to second the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Luxton. No doubt other Members also feel as Mr. Luxton that international might well be spelt with a small letter rather than a capital "I". May I also point out that the present airfield which is under construction will be a permanent construction.

I apologize if I got it wrong but I thought the Honourable Mr. Blake referred to the temporary airfield, because of course the whole point of the £4½ million airfield is that it should be a permanent airfield, accepting that you may feel that this should lead on to better things. But the whole point is permanent, as against temporary airstrip. I merely point this out for clarification so that we can get it right. The airfield at present under construction by Johnston Construction Ltd., is intended to be permanent. Whether it is extended is another matter, and if I may, with great respect, suggest that the wording of the Motion may be changed perhaps with reference to the 'present' because of course it doesn't yet exist. The present airstrip is the temporary - the very temporary - strip put down by the Argentine Government."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Thank you Sir. I do hope that, in playing Devil's Advocate as I must occasionally, I am not going to be taken to task for trying to kill something at the inception; but I do think it is necessary to try and talk in terms of facts and figures, if we can, about anything of this magnitude. We have a "temporary" airfield which is about to be constructed at a cost of £4.2 million, which is being donated by Her Majesty's Government: it will be 1,250 m. long. It is not entirely true to say that the length of the runway is dictated by political considerations in compliance to Argentina; as I think we know, and I don't want to rehearse the arguments that we have had before, the critical aircraft is the HS 748 which is in fact capable of flying to Uruguay or Chile and back. There is another element, I think, too, that realism makes us look at, and this is the traffic increase which presumably would justify an

international runway. This could come presumably from several sources; one could be tourism, possibly oil. I say possibly oil, because I don't think there is any guarantee that this would automatically increase the traffic, but supposing there was a sudden and dramatic increase in the passenger or freight traffic at the airfield, where would it come from? If we use long haul aircraft where would they fly from? If they did fly from places that are far distant from the Colony would they not require diversionary facilities in case of bad weather? Would not international regulations require that we provide diversionary facilities? International regulations would doubtless also require that we provide full airport, navigational and air traffic control services which could well stretch the economy of this Colony. As I opened, I don't want to knock this before it gets off - before it gets on the ground, but I think we have got to talk in terms of facts and figures. If we are talking, for instance, of lengthening a runway, we must also think in terms of thickening the pavement, widening the runway; it wouldn't therefore perhaps be a straight extrapolation on the £4.2 million that we are spending now. The coefficient of expansion, I have no doubt, would be in the order of 1.5 perhaps even greater. I would like to make those two points. I don't want to attempt in any way to kill this. think if it can be justified, if we can get the money let's have it. I would propose, however, that as a gesture of grace towards Her Majesty's Government, in recognition of the very substantial sum she has given to the Colony for the permanent airfield, that members might be prepared to accept a very minor amendment by taking out the four words after 'that' and inserting 'appreciating Her Majesty's Government's generosity, this House nevertheless asks'. The Motion would then read: "that, appreciating Her Majesty's Government's generosity, this House nevertheless asks Her Majesty's Government to consider the extension and strengthening of the permanent airfield to bring it up to international standards".

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I will wholly support the Chief Secretary's amendment. I wouldn't support all his comments but I would support his amendment, and I thank you for your pointers with regard to the inaccuracies. I would like to take you up on one point in that I referred to the airfield as being 'little better than a temporary airfield'. I didn't mean that it was going to be any more than permanent, not temporary. But I would support the Chief Secretary's amendment."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Blake. My point too, I didn't make myself clear about temporary as being permanent, was from the point of view of pilots and I'm sure that the Honourable Mr. Pitaluga will bear me out that from the point of view of a pilot there is a big difference between what we have at present as a temporary airstrip and a permanent airfield of the order of the £4 million permanent airstrip, however limited its boundaries."

The motion in amended form, namely "That, appreciating Her Majesty's Government's generosity, this House nevertheless asks Her Majesty's Government to consider the extension and strengthening of the permanent airfield to bring it up to international standards", was then formally put to Council and passed.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

#### BILLS

#### THE APPROPRIATION (1975/76) BILL 1975

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, before announcing the Budget for the coming fiscal year, I will briefly review the past year.

At the time of presenting the 1974/75 Estimates it was expected that there would be a surplus of £71,000. This surplus will not now be achieved by the fact that £89,000 was required for transfer to the Oil Stocks Replacement Fund, for holding the standard stock of oil at a price approximately 250% more than the previous stock obtained before the World energy crisis. A forewarning of this transfer was given at the last Budget Session. However, despite this transfer the revised estimates of revenue and expenditure show a surplus of £31,000.

The net increase in expenditure, disregarding the transfer to the Oil Fund, is £29,000 due mainly to the increased costs of running F.I.G.A.S. unforeseen commuted pension gratuities, increased official telegraphic traffic between Stanley and London, and the higher cost of maintaining the standard stock of unallocated stores because of price increases.

The revised estimate of revenue is approximately £77,000 more than the original estimate, largely attributable to the higher yield from customs duties and investments, also miscellaneous receipts such as store charges on oil supplied to the Japanese Fishing vessel, reimbursement from the insurance company in respect of fire damage to the Senior School and Sulivan House outbuildings and late assessment of 1974 Stanley Rates.

At the 1st July, 1974, the Colony's Ordinary Reserves stood at £200,000 and with revenue for 1974/75 now estimated at £940,000 and expenditure at £908,000 the reserves should exceed £230,000 at the commencement of the new fiscal year on 1st July, 1975.

The Budget for the ensuing fiscal year 1975/76 is balanced with a surplus of £209,000. The total ordinary revenue estimate for 1975/76 is £1,192,000 and the estimate of expenditure is £983,000.

A surplus for 1975/76 comes as no surprise. This was forecast at the time the Colony's 1973/74 wool clip was sold forward at the record average price of 111p per kilo.

Revenue from taxation this year is considerably influenced by the 1973/74 wool clip. Tax on the income of companies alone, which are mainly sheep farming companies, is estimated at £470,000. A sum of £50,000 which can be described as 'windfall revenue' is included from the issue of coins which it is hoped will prove to be a conservative estimate. Because of rising costs and the fact that revenue from Company taxation will be considerably lower during the following financial year, further revenue proposals are now contemplated.

The estimates show increased revenue from the sale of electrical energy as it has been necessary to increase the tariff from 4.09p to 4.63p per unit, that is, an increase of just over 13% largely due to the higher cost of oil. During

1974/75 Government had sufficient stocks of oil, purchased at pre-oil crisis prices, to last until December, 1974. During fiscal 1975/76 all oil will be taken from stock bought at £71 per ton which is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times more than the old price.

#### Aviation

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It is proposed to increase the aircraft boarding fee by 50p.

#### Customs Duties

Duty on spirits which at present is £8.25 per gallon it is proposed to increase to £9 per gallon. This would increase the price of a bottle by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  pence.

It is proposed to increase the duty on beer from 11p to 20 p per gallon, this will increase the duty on a small can by .675 of one penny. It is also recommended that the duty on wines should be increased.

Tobacco to be increased from £1.60 to £2.00 per 1b.

Cigarettes to be increased from £2 to £2.40 per 1b which will increase the price of a packet of 20 by approximately 2p.

Duty on cigars is to be increased from £3.36 to £3.50 per 1b. It is proposed to abolish the tax on matches.

The total additional revenue from the proposed increases in customs duties is estimated at £17,000.

Additional revenue of £300 is expected from proposed increases in the registration fees for trade-marks.

Under Harbour revenue it is proposed to increase Port Dues and it is estimated that a further £350 will accrue to Government from visiting ships.

It is planned to make considerable increases in the medical charges applicable to non-residents in particular ward and maternity fees and the charges for medical officer's visits to ships. Also under medical it is proposed to increase the in-patient fees for residents from 95 pence to £1.50 per day for a general ward and a similar increase for a private ward on account of rising costs. The amount accruing in respect of increases in medical fees is estimated at £3,200.

Darwin Boarding Schools fees which now stand at £30, it is proposed to increase to £36 per annum.

The charge for water supplied to ships is to be increased from 20p to £1 per ton.

Under the Posts and Telecommunications the annual charge for a telephone is to be increased from £10 to £12 and from £20 to £24 in respect of a business subscriber. This increase should achieve £1,000 in revenue and a further £800 is estimated from increasing the Stanley rediffusion fee from £3 to £5 per annum and increasing the advertising fees and charges for announcements both by 1p per word. The annual rental for a letter box which at present is 60p per annum is to be increased to £1 and the charge of 2p per word for local telegrams it is proposed to increase to 3p per word.

Certain postage rates are to be increased and the major increases in this category are the increases in air letter

forms from 6p to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ p and for air mail from 8p per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz, to 10p. The yield from these increases is expected to exceed £1,300.

Again because of rising costs, it is proposed to increase the rent for Government quarters and £1,350 is expected from the proposed increase.

Before leaving revenue, I would like to mention that it is proposed to study the direct taxation allowances and other matters in connexion with income tax before the next tax year which commences on 1st January, 1976.

Under the 1975/76 Estimates of expenditure a token estimate of £1,000 has been inserted under the Aviation Department for the control services at the permanent airfield. Also under the Aviation Department provision of £1,500 is made for the replacement of life saving equipment.

Under the Customs and Harbour head of service provision is made for the purchase of a life raft for m.v. Forrest.

The Medical estimates include provision to upgrade the Laboratory Assistant and to provide for a part-time typist. In addition provision is made for a Social Worker and a District nurse from the Voluntary Service Overseas organisation.

£2,200 is also included under the Medical Department estimates for a new laboratory system the maintenance of a medical library, and certain other items of equipment for the modernisation of the Hospital.

Provision is made under the Meteorological Service for the recuitment of an additional forecaster.

Expenditure of £6,000 is proposed under the Military Head of Service for Defence Equipment.

A sum of £480 is provided under the Miscellaneous Head of Expenditure for the first payment of the annual subscription to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Under the item of expenditure relating to United Kingdom Technical Assistance, which is confined to providing board, lodging and local travelling expenses, for professional personnel financed by the British Government, provision is made for a Grasslands Trials Unit, a Veterinary Officer, an Architect to redesign the school hostel, and a Cassette Teacher to prepare lessons and train staff for camp education through the medium of taperecorders. It is probable that an Archivist to reorganise the historical documents of the Colony may also be obtained under Technical Assistance.

A small item of Radio Equipment is provided for under the Police Department.

Honourable Members will note the reduction in both revenue and expenditure in the Posts & Telecommunications, in consequence of Cable and Wirelss Ltd., having taken over the external communications of the Colony. The Posis & Telecommunications establishment has been accordingly reduced by two clerks and eight technicians including two apprentices.

Under the Public Works Department provision is made for the creation of an established post namely Painter under Section 7 of the Salary Scale.

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Special Expenditure relating to the Public Works Department provides £2,434 for a replacement car for Government House, a mini car for the Medical Department, and a replacement Landrover for the Falkland Islands Government Air Service, also two replacement Landrovers for the Public Works Department. These Landrovers are expected to cost £8,500. £8,000 is included for a replacement lorry, £3,300 is included for the conversion of selected Government quarters to oil fired central heating. Funds are also provided for replacing the Filtration Plant Tanks and a token sum has been inserted to help in providing accommodation for the teacher at Fox Bay Fast. Public Works Department has also provided funds for converting a classroom into a library at the Senior School and £500 for improvements to the Secretariat Building. In addition to the normal passage entitlement provision has been included for two police officers to be sent to the United Kingdom for training.

The Secretariat estimates provide for an increase in the emoluments of the Falkland Islands Government Legal Adviser in the United Kingdom from £600 to £2,000 per annum.

To modernise the office with a view to increased efficiency provision is made for an electric-static copy machine and paper shredder. Provision is also made for additional stenographers to act as Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary and to assist with the preparation of Council papers, and for the Treasury £100 is included for a heavy duty calculator,

Provision is made in the Supreme Court Estimates for a further one week visit to the Colony by the Supreme Court Judge, Sir Peter Watkin-Williams.

The Development Estimates provide for £10,000 for housing loans. The increase of £5,000 in the allocation is for an element of encouragement for people to own their own houses in the Colony. £10,000 is also included from the Colony's Development funds for the purchase of one dwelling house for the Falkland Islands Government. Other items of development expenditure to be financed by the Colony is £5,000 for culverts for minor roads, £500 for Tourism Promotion and £7,000 for fencing subsidies to farmers.

Development expenditure from United Kingdom aid includes over one and a half million pounds for the permanent airfield. From U.K. development loans £5,000 for fencing subsidies to farmers, £10,000 for tourism loans, £10,000 for equipment for the Stanley/Estancia Road, £3,500 for a suitable tractor to operate the peat cutting machine, £4,000 for broadcasting equipment and £17,500 for the initial expenditure for the new school hostel.

It is estimated that the Colony's Development Fund will stand at £84,000 at the end of the 1975/76, Financial Year which is 30th June, 1976.

Honourable Members will note that I have missed one additional item of expenditure and that is the increase in Old Age Pensions. This I have intentionally left to the end as I consider it to be one of the most important additional items of expenditure for consideration at this meeting. The proposal is to increase Old Age Pensions by £1.00 per week all the way. Without any protection against inflation, the old age pensioner is hardest hit by price increases, and it is particularly important that consideration is given to this increase now. With the recent increases in Stanley Rates, electricity and

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soaring prices of essential commodities this increase is undoubtedly justified. The cost of this award will be in the region of £9,000. £1,600 will fall directly on the taxpayer in respect of non-contributory pensions and the balance of approximately £7,000 in respect of contributory pensions will fall on the income of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund . It may be that after this matter has been reported to the Government Actuary, the fund will require an increased subvention from Government or increased contributions from employers and employees, but if this need arises neither contributors nor taxpayers should object.

To summarise, it is estimated that the ordinary reserves will be in the region of £430,000 at the end of June, 1976, and the Development reserves are likely to be slightly in excess of £80,000 at that date making a grand total of  $\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds. Reserves of that order would have been regarded as satisfactory a few years ago but with the steep rise in expenditure during the last few years this sum today can only be described as a minimum.

This budget contains provision of 20% to cover inflation in imported prices, it contains an element to cover awards related to the rising cost of living and therefore can be regarded as realistic.

At this stage the outlook for the 1976/77 financial year appears bleak. Taxation from the sheep farming companies will be substantially less than in fiscal 1975/76 due to the lower price for the 1974/75 wool clip, and without any definite sign of any slower rate of price increases, that have been prevailing for sometime in the United Kingdom, which is the main source of inflation in the Falkland Islands, expenditure will almost certainly be considerably higher.

It now appears that revenue in the short term is unlikely from kelp or fish. We still hope to obtain useful revenue from tourism and the issue of coins, but our efforts to obtain further revenue from postage stamps have been in vain. We cannot now afford to overlook any new sources of revenue, it has been suggested that revenue from outside sources may accrue from the introduction of tax haven legislation, however, this seems extremely doubtful with the political problem, and other factors which we have no control over, for example, the climate. Despite these drawbacks the possibility is being investigated. The eminent economist from St. Andrews University, Mr. Stuart McDowell, in his report on the Falkland Islands Government finances, states "In the knowledge that almost all the predictions of economists turn out to be wrong, I hesitate to make any forecasts". This I think sums up the financial surveys of today, no one man or group of men, no matter how well qualified, can foresee how the various countries intend planning their finances which can affect the international markets. The world-wide financial situation is precarious and it has a terrific effect on the finances of the Falkland Islands, as I have mentioned at previous meetings we are right on the end of the line.

Our responsibility is to see that taking one year with another, expenditure is fully-covered by revenue. We cannot avoid unpalatable revenue measures, and it is regrettable that Honourable Members are saddled with such measures, with an election imminent, however, I can assure you of one thing, that the succeeding Council will also be unable to avoid the continuation of such measures, unless there is a gush of revenue from some new source.

- 33 -

I feel confident, that providing expenditure is regularly pruned and revenue is kept under constant review, and that the economy is not permitted to stagnate, the Falkland Islands will survive the World economic crisis just as well as the majority of other countries. We are in the fortunate position of being a dependent territory of Britain, and if in the event of the worst, providing we do all in our own power to balance our Budget, the British Government will not be unreasonable in assisting us, but for a number of reasons grant-in-aid is undesirable and must only be regarded as the last resort!

Let us, therefore, look forward to the future with confidence, and optimism.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

This was seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY and the Bill was read a first time. The FINANCIAL SECRETARY put a further Motion, seconded by the CHIEF SECRETARY, that the Bill be read a second time.

#### MR. MONK

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"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, the Financial Secretary has at great length told us of his proposals and bombarded us with a vast amount of statistics and, quite frankly, I am almost speechless. The reason that I don't criticise the Estimates item by item now is because I've got to clear my head first before we go into Committee and think about it more deeply. It doesn't mean that I approve anything in particular that the Financial Secretary says. There is one little remark I think which illustrates the wrong approach to our financial problems and that is that we must take measures to ensure that revenue keeps pace with expenditure, which seems to me to indicate the expenditure doesn't matter but you fellows just poke up the revenue to pay for it. I think that is entirely the wrong approach to our financial problems. We should decide quite cold-blooledly the amount of money that we can afford to spend on anything and then expenditure should be tailored to fit in with the available means. I have said before that I think taxation and the unfair way that taxation is distributed is one of the reasons for the population drain. I say it again, I think in the case of all these small fees and fines and the continual little increases to produce a hundred pounds here and another hundred there, when in fact the administration of these little things probably costs more than they produce, is one of the elements of our taxation policy that annoys people so much. Little fiddling things that you have to pay which in the aggregate produce nothing but are damned annoying to pay. At least I find them so anyway. Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I won't say any more at the moment, but I certainly hope to have a considerable amount to say when we go into Committee."

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, I rise to congratulate the Financial Secretary on his very excellent speech. It has little comfort for us. Last year at about this time I told Council that I was going to vote against the Motion for Adjournment because we didn't seem to be able to cope with anything with our financial figures at all. For that reason I was rather pleased when the Financial Secretary announced the arrival of an Archivist.

I would suggest that the first paper that is given to him to file away should be the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period ending May, 1975. It horrifies me to see this in front of me. To think that I voted in five months to spend £156,122 but splendidly I've managed to save £292! That is the horrifying picture of our finances at the moment, but I was comforted by the words of Mr. McDowell. One way in which I feel we might help ourselves, and I intend to push this later in the week, is to see that taxpayers, not individual taxpayers but company taxpayers, are penalised very much more heavily than they are at present, where by not paying your tax you can contribute at the rate of 5% per annum extra, whereas if you put that money on the money market, you can earn double it in interest. This sort of thing we cannot afford and we've got to see that the penalty for non- ment of large tax bills just isn't on. The only other thing I would like to do is welcome the increase in old age pensions. This is the one cheery piece of news we have had today and yesterday, and draw the attention of Council and members of the public t) the fact that even these new pensions are going to be inadequate in some instances, but that all pensioners, or anyone, finding themselves in extreme financial difficulties can approach their members of Council or members of the administration at any time. There is provision within our Government, thank goodness, for assistance and where you can't make ends meet yourself, there is nothing shameful about asking someone else to help you. Your Excellency, may I congratulate the Financial Secretary?"

#### THE PRESIDENT

"If I may just content myself with an observation or two. I took Mr. Monk's remarks to be an endorsement of the decision to adjourn early yesterday because I think we would have been faced with quite a long day which would be a little trying, but I am sure we all join in congratulating the Financial Secretary on his splendid speech. Very lucid if I may say so. It is always difficult to make so many figures sound interesting but he did. If I may also pick on another point that I thought the Honourable Mr. Blake's remark about the access that the public have to Councillors is terribly important. He mentioned earlier about pensioners in particular, that this seems to be the only ray of light in an all pervaded gloom, I don't think we could all go along with that! But this access to Councillors, that people should get their personal worries and questions over to Councillors, elected Councillors in particular, I think is terribly important.

I think the next formal stage. I don't think there was any objection: so the Bill will be read a second time."

The Bill was read a second time,

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that the Bill be referred to the Select Committee of the House. Any objections to the Motion. No Objection. The

/Bill

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Bill to be considered in Select Committee of the whole House and may I just suggest that the venue of the sitting might be changed if Honourable Members think this convenient to conduct the business, but we now resolve to Select Committee of the House."

Council resumed at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, 23rd June 1975.

#### PRESENT

The President (His Excellency Mr. N.A.I. French, M.V.O.)

The Honourable the Chief Secretary (Mr. A.J.P. Monk)

The Honourable the Financial Secretary (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)

The Honourable S. Miller, J.P.

The Honourable R.M. Pitaluga, O.B.E.,

The Honourable L.G. Blake J.P.

The Honourable A. B. Monk, J.P.

The Honourable ". E. Bowles The Honourable ". R. Luxton

Mr. R. Browning (Clerk to the Council)

The Financial Secretary reported back from Select Committee saying:-

#### THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Select Committee appointed by you has reviewed the 1975/76 Estimates of the Colony in accordance with the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council.

Prior to introducing the Committee's proposed amendments to the Estimates, I will summarise the Committee's recommendations regarding the proposed revenue increases:

- That the proposal to increase the aviation boarding fee for adults from £4 to £4.50 should be adopted.
- That the proposal to increase the duty on beer should not be accepted.
- That the duty on spirits should be increased further 3. than the original proposal namely from £8.25 per gallon to £9.60 per gallon thereby increasing the duty on a bottle of spirits by  $22\frac{1}{2}p$ .
- 4. That duty on cigarettes, cigars, tobacco and wines should be increased as proposed.
- 5. There was unanimous agreement to abolish the tax levied on matches.
- 6. The Committee propose that registration fees in respect of trademarks should be increased to the highest possible level.
- That Customs and Shipping fees in respect of the 7. services rendered by the Harbour Master should be increased.
- That the daily charge for an inpatient in the hospital 8. in the case of a person normally resident be increased from 95p to £1.50 and for private wards from £1.30 to Charges for persons not normally resident in the Colony be increased as follows:-

/General

General Ward from £5.00 to £10.00 per day
Private Ward from £6.90 to £20 per day
Maternity fees from £35 to £100
and the charges for visits made by the Medical
Officers to ships should be increased from £6 to £25
in Stanley Harbour and Port William and for £50 in
other cases and the fee per patient should be increased
from 60p to £1.00

- 9. That Darwin Boarding School fees be increased from £30 to £36 per annum.
- 10. That the recommended increases intonnage dues should be adopted.
- 11. The Committee recommended that the electricity tariff be referred back to the Governor in Council for reconsideration as it is proposed that the tariff should not include any contribution to revenue for overheads, etc., and therefore recommend that the proposed increase should be reduced accordingly, that is it should be fixed at 4.34p per unit which is an increase of .25p
- 12. The suggestion to increase the sale of water to ships to £1.00 per ton is agreed.
- 13. The proposal to increase telephone rentals was accepted.
- 14. The suggested increase in Rediffusion fees was accepted with it being agreed that announcements and advertising fees be levied at a single rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}p$  per word with a minimum charge of 40p.
- 15. It was agreed that the proposed fee for letter boxes should be adopted and that airmail charges should be increased as proposed.
- 16. The proposed increase from 2p to 3p per word for inland telegrams was not accepted.
- 17. It was agreed that Government House Rents should be increased by approximately 10%.

The result of the Select Committee's review of the Estimates is that the estimated surplus under the Ordinary Revenue and Expenditure Section is increased from £208,741 to £228,446.

The Select Committee propose the following amendments to the Draft Estimates:-

#### Revenue Estimates

Under Revenue Head VIII Internal Revenue, B. Licences, insert new item Export of Wild Life £10.

Under Revenue Head IX Miscellaneous reduce item 1 Sale of Electrical Energy by £6,500.

Under Revenue Head X Post and Telecommunications reduce item 5 Telegrams by £600.

Under Revenue Head XIII Rents reduce item 2 House Rents by £450.

/Expenditure

#### Expenditure Estimates

Head II Agriculture - Item 1 Personal Emoluments I Agricultural Officer insert £1

Reserve £50 under Item 4 Tools and Implements and Equipment Reserve £150 under Item 6 Visiting Veterinary Officer.

Head III Aviation delete item 14 Life Saving Equipment £1,500

Head IV Customs & Harbour -

Item 3 Uniforms and Protective Clothing decrease by £75.

Head V Education -

Personal Emoluments - Seven Uncertificated Teachers decrease by £660.

Item 13 Heat Light and Power reserve £2,000

Item 15 Overseas Education Allowances decrease by £1,000

Item 17 Voluntary Service Overseas increase by £660

Head VII Medical

Item 11 Incidental Expenses decrease by £100

Item 13 Medical Treatment Overseas decrease by £5,000 Item 14 Heat, Light and Power Reserve £3,000 Item 17 Local transport, medical and dental officers reserve £1,500

Item 25 Maintenance of Library increase by £100

Item 26 Voluntary Service Overseas increase by £300

Head VII. Meterological -

Personal Emoluments insert new item Senior Forecaster £2,112 and reduce Forecasters to one with provision of £1,872

Head VIII Military

Reserve £142 under item 9 Heat and Light and £6,000 under item 13 Defence Equipment

Head IX Miscellaneous -

Item 2 Subventions increase by £50 for the charitable use of the Town Hall and reserve Subvention £150 to the Falkland Islands Times.

Item 15 Legislative and Executive Council Expenses increase by £500.

Insert new item 19 Legislative Council Election Expenses £500

Head XII Posts and Telecommunications -

Item 3 Stationery and Office requisites decrease by £300

Item 5 Sorting and Delivery decrease by £40.

Item 10 Maintenance of Fox Bay Station decrease by £350.

Item 18 Purchase and maintenance Equipment Broadcasting and R.T. reserve £680.

Head XIII Public Works -

a. Personal Emoluments

Cost of living allowances reduced by £480

Delete item XVIII Painter £936

Item 6 Running Spares and Maintenance reserve £4,000

Head XIV Public Works Recurrent

Item 1 Roads, Bridges and Drains reserve £4,500

Item 8 Tools decrease by £650

Item 16 Heat and Light Gymnasium, Town Hall reserve £500

Head XV Public Works Special

Item 1 Drain Hebe Street reduce by £1,999

Delete item 6 Mini car £1,584

Delete item 7 three Landrovers £8,500

Delete item 8 one Lorry £8,000

Insert new item two Mini Vans £3,168

Reserve provision of £4,500 under item 11 Replacement Tanks and Fittings Filtration Plant.

Reserve provision of £600 for shelving and bookcases - Senior School Library.

HEAD: XVI

Head XVI Secretariat, Treasury and Central Stores - Change the title of item XX Tourist and Information Officer to Tourist Information and Customs Clerk.

Item 2 Stationery and Office requisites increase by £1,850

and reserve £500.

Item 4 Telegrams reduce by £5,000

Item 10 Heat, Light and Power reserve £1,000

Item 16 Tourist Bureau reduce by £700

Item 19 Calculator for the Treasury increase by £100

Item 20 Electro Static Copy Machine reserve £1,200

Head XVIII Social Welfare
5 Old Age Pension Subsidiary reserve £12,750

Head XIX Supreme Court and Legal Item 7 Honorarium and Expenses Supreme Court Judge increase by £1,500 and reserve £1,250

Under Development Revenue increase item 1 Transfer from Development Revenue from £33,305 to £47,055.

Decrease item 4 Fencing Subsidy from £5,000 to £3,000.

Decrease Item 5 Tourism Loans from £10,000 to £5,000.

Delete item 6 Major Roads Equipment £10,000.

Decrease item 8 School Hostel by £10,500

Insert new item Telecommunications £27,500.

Under Development Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds Increase item 1 Ioans from £10,000 to £15,000 Delete item 6 Minor Roads (Culverts) £5,000 Insert new item Assistance to YPF Construction Team £1,250 Insert new item Telecommunications £12,500

Under Development Expenditure to be met from United Kingdom Aid Decrease item 8 Fencing subsidy from £5,000 to £3,000.

Decrease item 9 Tourism Loans from £10,000 to £5,000.

Delete provision of £10,000 under item 10 Major Roads Equipment Decrease provision under 12 School Hostel from £17,500 to £7,000.

Insert new item Telecommunications £27,500.

Finally, I must mention that the total provision of £40,000 suggested by the Committee under Development Expenditure is for the replacement and modernisation of the Colony's Radio Telephone network."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Rowlands for I think a most comprehensive and accurate and helpful account of all that has happened during this very busy period which has gone on right through the week end and how hard Councillors have worked! I congratulate you, if I may, on the production of this so rapidly and so lucidly."

In the Committee stage, Clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of Clause 2 was deferred until after the Schedule had been considered.

The Enacting Clause and Title were agreed.

The FINANCIAL SECRETARY seconded by the CHIRF SECRETARY moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

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HEAD	DELETE	INSERT
II AGRICULTURE	3,752	3,753
III AVIATION	75,588	74,088
IV CUSTOMS AND HARBOUR	39,919	39,844
V EDUCATION	131,466	130,466
VI MEDICAL	117,511	112,811
IX MISCELLAN EOUS	17,376	18,426
XII POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	80,239	79,549
XIII PUBLIC WORKS	130,034	128,618
XIV PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT	76,453	75,803
XV FUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL	35,218	18,303
XVI SECRETARIAT, TREASURY AND CENTRAL STORE	96,577	92,827
XXX SUPREME COURT AND LEGAL	6,142	7,642
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	983,321	955,176
DEVELOPMENT A EXPENDITURE TO BE MET FROM COLONY FUNDS	38 <b>,</b> 305	52,055
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £2	,577,792	£2,563,397

It was agreed that the Schedule as amended should stand part of the Bill and that Clause 2 should also stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment - That the words and figures £2,577,792" be deleted and the words and figures "£2,563,397" be substituted therefor.

Council resumed.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### MOTIONS

The Chief Secretary reported back on the Motion by the Honourable A.B. Monk J.P., relating to the decline in the population of the Colony.

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, the Committee appointed by Council to consider my Honourable Friend's Motion with regard to population has been considered in Committee and the recommendation is that a Committee should be formed under Rule 39 of our Standing Rules and Orders, and that it should be composed of the Chief Secretary and the Honourable Adrian Monk. In case Your Excellency may consider there is something strange about that, I assure you there must be something in our common forebears that must have enabled their normal celibacy to be overcome by the usual human attributes!"

#### THE PRESIDENT

"I am most grateful Mr. Chief Secretary. I thought it odd for a little while that two monks should be studying the population decline."

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think everybody knows

my reasons for proposing this Motion so I do not propose to say very much on the subject, but our idea is to get as much advice and as many opinions from all sections of the community, and from the advice and opinions we get, to try and reverse this most regrettable trend."

The Motion was thus carried.

Notice of Motion by the Honourable L.G. Blake, J.P., under rule 9 (2) of the Legislative Council Standing Rules and Orders

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, under Rule 9 (2) of our Standing Rules and Orders, I beg to lay before the Clerk a Motion which I would like debated at the next session of Council; the Motion being "that this House requests and requires the administration to examine the possibility of charging visitors arriving by sea a landing fee, and to prepare the necessary legislation." I beg permission to lay this before the Clerk."

#### BILLS

### THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1973-4) BILL 1975

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill is a very formal Bill. It simply legalises expenditure in excess of the Appropriation Ordinance for the year 1973/74. All items of expenditure have passed through S.F.C. and have come to this Council in the various S.F.C. Reports. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

THE CHIRF SECRETARY seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

## THE OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this is undoubtedly one of the most welcome and important Bills for consideration at this meeting. The proposal is to increase the single persons pension from £4 to £5, and in the case of a married person from £7 to £8. The immediate cost will be £7,000 per annum, gradually increasing until we reach the peak of the number of pensions who are paid from the old age pensioners' contributory scheme. I don't think there is very much I need to say; I think that Mr. Blake summed up the matter very well the other day when he said 'this is one little ray of sunshine that we have in this budget session' and I therefore would like to propose the first Reading of the Bill."

MR. BOWLES seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

After a further Motion moved and seconded, the Bill was read a second time.

/MR. BLAKE

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I heartily support the Bill of course. My reason for rising at this point is to clear up what might become a misunderstanding by the public in that Government has reserved the contribution of £12,500 to the Old Age Pensions Fund in its budget. The reason for this is that Council considered that with the growth rate of the fund, this £12,500 may not be needed. There was not and is not any intention or thought of perhaps having to reduce pensions at a future date due to our straitened circumstances. Thank you Sir."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Blake for clarification of that baseless assumption."

The Bill then passed through the Committee stage without amendment and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

THE NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill, similar to the last one, proposes an increase of £1 per week to each pensioner paid under the non-contributory scheme. This is paid from the general revenues of the Colony. It is proposed that the increase in pension for a single pensioner shall be from £3 to £4 and that for a married pensioner from £6 to £7 per week. The cost to the Government will be £1,600. This figure will gradually be reduced because the non-contributory scheme covers largely those who were excluded from contributing under the contributory scheme. There is equal justification for this increase, and all Members are, I'm sure, unanimous that our old people should be well-cared for; and it has had one hundred per cent support in the Committee. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR MONK seconded.

The Motion was put and carried.

The Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill went through the Committee stage without amendment.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### THE STANLEY RATES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this is a very short Bill which proposes to sell water to ships at a realistic price. The increase is fairly large, the income is modest, but in view of the fact that we are dealing with a scarce resource, it is considered that this is a very realistic Bill. I beg to move the first reading."

MR MONK seconded.

The Motion was put and carried, and the Bill was read a

first time.

After a further Motion moved and carried the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill was then taken through the Committee stage without amendment and after Council had resumed, was read a third time and passed.

#### THE CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1975

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, this Bill proposes to remove any preferential content in our external customs tariff. It is a mere consequential development out of the Colony's association with the European Economic Community. The effect now, and in the foreseeable future, is nil; and the preferences we have had in our tariff for the past years have in fact been of no significance. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill."

MR. PITALUCA seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY then moved that the Bill be read a second time. MR. PITALUGA seconded and the Motion was carried.

#### MR. MONK

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I know nothing about the workings and so forth of this sort of thing, but I would like to draw the attention of the Honourable Members to the fact that there is no date on this Bill."

#### CHIET SECRETARY

"The purpose is that if the Bill is passed it shall be brought into force with immediate effect."

The Bill was then read a second time.

The Council went into Committee. The Bill was considered and passed without amendment.

Council resumed, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

#### MOTION

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"Your Excellency, during the review of the Estimates, the Select Committee considered the customs import duty proposals incorporated in the Budget. The Committee did not agree on any increase in the duty on beer but the general consensus of opinion is that the duty on spirits should be increased from £8.25 per gallon to £9.60, which is an increase of  $22\frac{1}{2}p$  per bottle. It was agreed that the proposed duty increases on wines of approximately 50% should be accepted; and also that the proposals to increase the duties on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco should be accepted. It was agreed that the tax on matches should be abolished. In consequence of this I beg to move the following Resolution; Be it resolved, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Customs Ordinance, that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following:-

/2. The following

2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable:-

On beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stout of all kinds, per gallon llp.

On spirits whisky, gin, rum, brandy and other spirit ous liquors and liqueurs, per gallon £9.60

On wines still wines, sparkling wines, vermouth, champagne, sherry and port per gallon 60p., per dozen litres £1.80., per dozen quarts £1.32., per dozen pints or cans of 350 cc 66p.

On tobacco -

(a) Cigars, per 1b £3.50; (b) Cigarettes, per 1b £2.40; (c) tobacco, per 1b £2.00.

I also lay on the Table the Certificate of Urgency."

The Motion was seconded and carried.

#### MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

"Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

"I beg to second the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"The Motion is that this House stands adjourned and here I must quarrel with the Latin pronunciation of the Chief Secretary I would prefer to say sine die. Does any Honourable Member wish to speak?" white decora a love in the

#### MR. BLAKE

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I should like, in speaking to this Motion, to draw the Council's attention once again to the question I submitted for written reply, with regard to the introduction of a Prices and Incomes Board and policy. There was a certain amount of reluctance on the part of the Financial Secretary to accept that this might be a good thing. I think that perhaps it depends on the colour of one's politics how one reaches the opinion. But I still believe that if the Colony faces financial difficulties in the future, this could perhaps be a tool in our armoury for fighting inflation, and I would therefore urge Council to think again about the possibility of such a proposal. Your Excellency, I beg to support the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

I . It was agreed that the proposes and I "Thank you very much Mr. Blake,"

#### MR. MONK

contract he rectised. In economism of "Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I entirely agree with what the Honourable Member on my right has to say on that matter; but on other matters, as everyone knows, we have a considerable degree of difference in even maintaining our revenue, or will have next year, never mind increasing it.

I would like to bring forward again an idea which I have spoken about several times for producing revenue. So far I have been talked out of court on this point on each occasion. However, I would like to suggest that we seriously examine the possibility of starting a state lottery. I know some people say that it is not the thing for upright and true Britishers to do, but lots of countries do it and lots of upright countries with Britishers such as Australia and other territories. I think we should give it very serious examination because if there is any revenue in that sort of thing for us, I think we shall need it. I'm very pleased that a serious study is going to be undertaken concerning our whole fiscal arrangements with a view to possibly altering our forms of texation and personal allowances and adopting measures which may possibly encourage overseas investment, and encourage investment from residents here. I always feel it is a curious anomaly in our thinking that since we are outside the Scheduled Territories Area, and apparently under Her Majesty's Treasury regulations, not allowed to accept investment from the United Kingdom unless it conforms with extremely strict criteria. We are nevertheless free to accept investment from anywhere else in the World, and we have been refusing just that sort of investment. While I realise that there are, in certain cases, other considerations with regard to this sort of investment, I don't think that has applied in every case and we ought to regulate our thinking on the subject; and either endeavour to get into the Scheduled Territories Area or endeavour to make use of the fact that we are outside it properly. Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion for adjournment."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Monk. Can I just refer to this interesting question of State Lotteries - that of course there is no State Lottery as such in Britain but the Premium Bond Scheme has many of the attributes of a state lottery, as I know to my profit."

#### FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Your Excellency, there is just one small point that I would like to make here, and this is the point that Mr. Blake has referred to. I am not opposed to the Prices and Incomes Board at all. I considered that unless there was some real justification for it in the way of controlling prices and bringing inflation under control generally, it might just add to bureaucracy of Government. However, I am quite flexible on this and I'm sure that Government will take another look at this matter. The other point which I would like also to support is the Honourable A.B. Monk's proposal for a State Lottery and that we should investigate the matter. I will do all in my power to see whether this is possible."

#### MR. LUXTON

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, following the review we've gone through with the Budget, we cut a little out. It remains to be seen whether it is a realistic Budget. I sincerely hope it is; and that during the course of the next 12 months this Council, or the following Council, won't have to re-vote another £102,000 by then. I sincerely hope that we've done a good job. A few charges have been increased this time. One of the things I would like to draw the public's attention to is the provision which exists for the

/Financial

Financial Secretary to remit fees in the case of need. He mentioned in his speech when introducing the Old Age Pensions Amendment Bill that our old people should be well cared for. Quite obviously with the level of pensions as they are at the moment, people who are living solely on their pension cannot be said to be well cared for. Some of the fees which are charged can be partly remitted by the Financial Secretary. They can, I think, in most cases, be wholly remitted by yourself, Sir. I am talking about those for telephones, the Box, rates and things like that. I would like to stress, there is, in my opinion, no shame in anyone applying for assistance when they can't afford it themselves. If they are not satisfied I do urge them to contact their Councillor. That's what we're there for.

As to the future fiscal policy of these Islands, it would seem that we are getting away from the old conservative policy (and I spellconservative with a small 'c' there for the benefit of some of our Honourable Friends!) In fact, those friends seem to be more conservative than socialist because generally in the past it has been considered that there was something indecent about holding lotteries, having tax havens and so on and so forth. I do support my Honourable Friend with his idea of a lottery, as I always have done, and I do urge the administration to explore every possibility.

One other point is what the Financial Secretary said in reply to the supplementary question I brought up about the taxation on married couples - joint taxation - I hadn't realised what a can of worms I was dipping into when I raised this! Since then I've been bombarded with facts and figures on this subject and I do urge the Financial Secretary to take a quick look at the provision for taxation of married couples. I beg to support the Motion."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Luxton. I may say, on a personal note, that I have on a number of occasions mentioned to Councillors that people in need, or elderly or disabled should certainly approach their Councillors for the remission of fees. This is entirely respectable and provision is made for it. I'm very much in sympathy with your views on the matter."

#### MR. MILLER

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have very little to say, actually, but I hope the general public doesn't think from that last sentence of my Honourable Friend's remarks in connection with the taxation of married people, that he is encouraging them to live in sin, because I know he doesn't really mean that, although we know that that is cheaper! Apart from that, I'm a little disheartened at the way in which we have had to approach fiscal matters this year. This taxation thing, we've added some small amounts but they're big enough to annoy some people. The same thing is obviously going to happen again next year, except that those small amounts may have to be a little bit bigger. I'm a little worried as I was one who didn't like very much the fact that we have increased, for instance, the taxation on whisky but not on beer. The next Council might be forced to put on a big one on beer next time, which will be far from popular. These things are just sort of keeping the wolf away from the door if one looks ahead a few years and it is something we should bear in mind all the

/time

time. In the course of a speech a few days ago I drew attention to what could happen to us or what our better position would be if certain things happened from some other part of the World. I don't want to stress it again now, because I do accept the fact that as you have told some of us, things are happening. I accept that, but we've got to keep it firmly in mind that that is really our only final salvation. We're not going to keep the wolf always from the door just by sticking 2p on this and 4p on something else."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Miller."

#### MR. PITALUGA

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members, as one of the last to rise to support the Motion for Adjournment, I too would like to comment briefly on our budgetary work of the last few days. We spent many hours trying to cut expenditure, and not so many hours, but equally hard work while we were on them, trying to increase revenue. Our head is above water for the moment, but we're looking ahead to try to keep it there and, as I'm sure everyone will fully understand, discussions on these matters cover a very wide range of things, apart from the subject which immediately concerns Council at the time, and one hears things like - "well, this estimate is padded, this one looks o.k." and so on. I would say from my experience that our Heads of Departments don't pad their estimates any more. I think possibly they were padded some years ago because the money was there and it seemed to be coming in steadily without much fluctuation, but estimates generally are not now padded. Heads of Departments ask for what they feel their departments need, and I think they do so, in the main, quite conscienciously, and I compliment them on this. Therefore, we found it not easy to cut down estimates for expenditure and we've got to look to this in the future, because in order to save this Colony heavy expenditure when we cannot very much control our income, we may well have to think about cutting services. This is the alternative: and when we think about cutting services, we have to think in the context of the successful Motion of Mr. Monk which we've just passed - that we must take every step to find ways of encouraging people coming to these Islands, and, when they're here, keep them here. If we start cutting services people won't hang around for too long. They're obviously going to get fed up. There are many compensations in this place, but there are certain disadvantages. Once you cut services you add to the disadvantages and people will take off again. I don't share Mr. Miller's view that just cutting a few pennies here and adding a few there will not keep us going in the long run, because I have a great deal of confidence in the future of wool. I think it will come back. It may not be able to support us entirely, but I certainly look forward to a future when it will bail us out yet again, as it has done in the past financial year or in the one which is presently under review. It is a hand-to-mouth type of existence but it is better than nothing if we can keep this place British and stay a very British Colony as we are. Thank you Sir."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you Mr. Pitaluga. May I congratulate you on your pun - the 'bailing out by wool'? I think that's very good."

/MR. PITALUGA

#### MR. PITALUGA

"It wasn't intended Your Excellency."

#### MR. BOWLES

"Your Excellency, Honourable Members. Well, on being the last one to rise, I wish to support the Motion for Adjournment, and I would like to repeat what Mr. Luxton said concerning the rate remission facilities for those people who are on low incomes. I think the phrase 'low incomes' is far better than the present one which we have in our Ordinance which is 'poverty'. I think that the ensuing Council, during the next year, should remove that word from the Ordinance and insert the words 'low income', which I think is much better; more honest and more suitable to our small community. I wish to support the Motion of Adjourment."

#### THE PRESIDENT

"Thank you very much Mr. Bowles for that compassionate plea."

#### CHIEF SECRETARY

"In winding up the Motion for Adjournment. Your Excellency, I find myself, quite appropriately harking back to the note of realism that you struck in your address to this sitting of Council and which I think has been carried through the whole of our deliberations during the past week. And if I could put a finger on the main point you made in your address, and which has come out so clearly, particularly in the speeches of my Honourable Friends immediately preceding me, it is one of realism; one of a cautious optimism. Not running ahead because we've had a good year, but looking forward and planning for the future when things may not be quite so buoyant as they have been during recent times. I think, perhaps, if one would want to look at one particular indicator of this, it is my Honourable Friend's mention of a Prices and Incomes Board. Clearly, and as he said, what motivated him in proposing this is that there are going to be problems in maintaining prices, and prices includes prices for labour. It is obvious that his intention was that Government should do its utmost to ensure that prices do not run too far ahead of wages, and this is a most laudable and sensible provision. I'm quite sure that the administration will go every inch of the way in trying to ensure that that position is held. It is particularly important at this particular time, when there is an artificial shortage of labour, but which may not always be so, may not last much longer than a year to 18 months.

And so, Sir, I find with pleasure I add my thanks to my Honourable Friends in thanking Your Excellency for your direction of this House during its recent sitting.

#### THE PRESIDENT

"I would very deeply like to express very sincerely my personal gratitude for your forbearance. I hope I've presided with efficiency and done things correctly. It's been 15 years since I sat in a Colonial Legislature. I've been 15 years in the diplomatic wilderness and it's a great honour of course for me to return to my colonial role; and if I may say so, things

/have

things have been conducted here, I think, with great dignity and enormous efficiency, and I would like again to thank the Honourable Members, who laboured right through to very late hours, and - I don't know about the midnight oil, but certainly very late, and right through the weekend.

My personal thanks to you all.

The House stands adjourned accordingly."

The House then adjourned sine die.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

12 JUNE 1975

No. 7

#### Appointment

Miss Dorothea May Wilson, Matron, Medical Department, 14.4.75.

#### Acting Appointment

James Stanley Smith, Acting Supplies Officer, 3.6.75.

#### Retirement

Dr. James Hopkins Ashmore, Senior Medical Officer, 20.5.75.

#### Completion of Contract

David Nairn Carstairs, Uncertificated Teacher, Education Department, 28.5.75.

#### Abolition of Office

George Smith, W/T Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 17.10.74.

John Edward Cheek, Senior Watch Operator/ Technician, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 14.12.74.

#### NOTICE

No. 25.

12th June 1975.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS DEFENCE FORCE Promotion

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to promote Major the Honourable Richard Victor Goss, o.B.E., E.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel with effect from the 14th June 1975.

Ref. SEC/19/1.

## **PROCLAMATION**

No. 3 of 1975

Made under section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH IL, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

N. A. I. FRENCH

LS

By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Place-Names Ordinance, 1956, it is provided that the Governor may by Proclamation under his hand declare and publish a list of the names of various islands and lands constituting the Dependencies and of the coasts, peninsulas, capes, headlands, seas, straits, sounds, bays, inlets and other physical features thereof; and of the harbours and whaling stations therein, and may from time to time in like manner add to or alter such list:

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor expedient that the list of place-names declared and published under Proclamation No. 1 of 1974 should be added to and altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and declare the placenames in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, listed in the Gazetteer of the British Antarctic Territory, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (Third Supplement to First Edition), published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, in 1975, to be accepted as place-names for official use.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 20th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Ref. SG/31/1.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is provided that in the event of the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies having occasion at any time to be temporarily absent for a short period from the seat of Government or to leave the Colony for the purpose of visiting any Dependency thereof, he may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint any person to be his deputy during such temporary absence, and in that capacity to exercise, perform, and execute for and on behalf of the Governor during such temporary absence, but no longer, all such powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent or otherwise vested in the Governor as shall in and by such Instrument be specified and limited, but no others;

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 24th day of May 1975, for the purpose of visiting South America;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief Secretary of the said Colony, to be my deputy within the said Colony during my temporary absence from Stanley as aforesaid and in that capacity to exercise, perform and execute for me and on my behalf during such temporary absence, all such powers and authorities by the above recited Letters Patent or otherwise vested in me, but subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent and to such instructions as you shall receive from me from time to time for your guidance.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this 23rd day of May 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of July 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Major Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

MAJOR RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of July 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 16th day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

#### POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Cap. 52)

## Post Office (Amendment) Order 1975

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, *Governor*.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation and commencement. 1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Order 1975 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 14th day of April 1975.

Amendment of paragraph 2.
(6 of 1973)

- 2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1973 is amended —
- (a) by deleting sub-paragraph (o) and substituting the following
  - "(o) The rates of commission on Money Orders shall be 4p for each £ or part thereof with a minimum commission fee of 20p. The fee for an advice of payment shall be 5p. The maximum amount of any one order shall be £50.";
- (b) by deleting sub-paragraph (p) and substituting the following —
  - "(p) the rates of poundage on British Postal Orders shall be—

Denomination		Poundage
5p to £1 (inclusive)		8p
£2 to £5 (inclusive)	***	14p
£6 to £10 (inclusive)		16p''

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of May 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/2/9C.

#### EDUCATION ORDINANCE 1967 (No. 14 of 1967)

## Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1975

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Education Ordinance 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Citation and commence-

2. Regulation 23 of the Schools Regulations 1967 is amended by deleting paragraph (1) and substituting the following—

Amendment of regulation 23 (1).
(6 of 1967)

"Contents of scholarship.

23. (1) A scholarship award may include free passages annually to and from the pupil's school and normal place of residence in the Colony, free tuition, free board and lodging at the school, free board and lodging during holidays and reasonable fares to and from holiday places between term times, provided that payments in respect of board and lodging during holidays shall not be payable when the child is staying with a parent. Awards shall not include pocket money or clothing.".

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of May 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. EDU 1/1/II.

## CURRENCY NOTES ORDINANCE (Cap. 15)

## RULES

(Under section 13 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, *Governor*.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13 of the Currency Notes Ordinance, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement. 1. These rules may be cited as the Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules 1975, and shall come into effect on the 1st day of July 1975.

Amendment of rule 10. (Cap 15. sub. Ieg.)

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2. Rule 10 (1) of the Currency Notes Rules is amended by inserting "£10" under the Denominations column immediately above "£5".

By Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

22nd May 1975.

Ref. TRE/2/8.



## THE ISLANDS GAZETTE FALKLAND

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

1 JULY 1975

No. 8

#### Acting Appointment

William Andrew Nutt Goodwin, Acting Master m.v. Forrest, 3.6.75.

#### **Promotions**

Donald Hugh McMillan to Inspector, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.75.

Ronald Keith Betts to Sergeant, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.75.

#### NOTICES

No. 26.

25th June 1975

#### The Electricity Supply Regulations 1969 (Regulation 10)

Notice is hereby given that the rate to be charged for the supply of electrical energy by the Stanley Power Station has been fixed by the Governor in Council at 4.34 pence per unit with effect from 1st July 1975.

Gazette Notice No. 15 of the 28th May 1974 is cancelled with effect from the 1st July 1975.

Ref. ELE/2/1.

No. 27.

26th June 1975.

## Birthday Honours 1975

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment-

ROBIN ANDREAS MACINTOSH PITALUGA, ESQ.,

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire;

and the award of the Colonial Police Medal to --

TERENCE JOHN PECK, ESQ.

Ref. ROY/31/4.

No. 28.

30th June 1975.

#### Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage

1. The following new charge shall come into operation on the 1st July 1975.

2. Paragraph I (1) (a) (i) of the Air Fares and Conditions of Carriage (Gazette Notice No. 33 of 1973) is amended by deleting "£4" and substituting "£4.50". Ref. AIR/2/1.

No. 29.

30th June 1975.

## Rediffusion Service — Stanley

Notice is hereby given that the annual rediffusion fee will be increased from £3 to £5 with effect from the 1st April 1976.

The rental for each loudspeaker will remain £1 Ref. P & T/2/7C. per annum.

No. 30.

30th June 1975.

## Darwin Boarding School Fees

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual charge for board and lodgings at Darwin Boarding School has been increased from £30 to £36.

The new rate takes effect from the term com-Ref. EDU/9/3. mencing in September 1975.

No. 31.

30th June 1975.

## Charges for Broadcast Announcements and Advertisements

Notice is hereby given that the charges for announcements and advertisements will be at the rate of 215 255 rate of 21p per word with a minimum charge of 40p.

The new rate is effective from 1st July 1975. Ref. P & T/2/7C. とう の 一般 一般 は 一般 は 一般 は

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of June 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, *Governor*.



No. 1



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, M.V.O. Governor.

## An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year 1975/76.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1975/76) Ordinance 1975.

Appropriation of £2,563,397 for the service of the year 1975-76.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1975 to 30th June 1976, a sum not exceeding Two million, five hundred and sixty-three thousand, three hundred and ninety-seven pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1975/76.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE		£
I.	The Governor		19,354
H.	Agriculture		3,753
III.	Aviation		74,088
IV.	Customs and Harbour		39,844
V.	Education		130,466
VI.	Medical		112,811
VII.	Meteorological		8,656
VIII.	Military		10,382
IX.	Miscellaneous		18,426
X.	Pensions and Gratuities		27,900
XI.	Police and Prisons		17,754
XII.	Posts and Telecommunications		79,549
XIII.	Public Works		128,618
XIV.	Public Works Recurrent		75,803
XV.	Public Works Special		18,303
XVI.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store		92,827
XVII.	Overseas Passages		57,000
XVIII.	Social Welfare		32,000
XIX.	Supreme Court and Legal		7,642
	Total Ordinary Expenditure		955,176
Developme	ent A		
	Expenditure to be met from Colony Funds		52,055
Developme	ent B		
	Expenditure to be met from U.K. Aid		1,556,166
	Total Expenditure	£	2,563,397

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/6.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

LS

No. 2



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, m.v.o. *Governor*.

## An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1973-74 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 1 of 1973.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1973/74) Ordinance 1975.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services herein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

## SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE			Δ
	FALKLAND ISLAND	Amount		
ī.	The Governor			£
II.	Agricultura	• • •	• • •	190
IV.	A 1 - 41	• • •	• • •	253
V.	****	•••		14,331
	Customs and Harbour	•••		8,227
VI.	Education	• • •		127
VII.	Medical			17,490
VIII.	Meteorological	• • •		467
X.	Miscellaneous			3,439
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications			2,269
XV.	Public Works			2,477
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent			3,074
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Centra	l Store		11,070
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas			835
XXI.	Supreme Court and Legal			242
				64,491
	Development B		***	32,072
				£ 96,563

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. TRE/14/4.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

LS

No. 3



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, M.V.O. Governor.

## An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.

Date of commencement.

(30th June 1975)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 30th day of June 1975.

Amendment of Schedule. (4 of 1952) 2. The Schedule to the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952 is amended by deleting "£7.00", "£4.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00" and substituting the following respectively—

"£8.00", "£5.00", "£5.00" and "£5.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

(LS)

No. 4



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, m.v.o.

Governor.

## An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-contributory Old Title. Age Pensions Ordinance 1961.

(7th July 1975)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clause. Islands, as follows —

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 7th day of July 1975.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. The Schedule to the Non-contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1961 is amended by deleting "£5.00", "£3.00" and "£3.00" and substituting the following respectively—

Amendment of Schedule. (7 of 1961)

"£6.00", "£4.00" and "£4.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

LS

No. 5



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, m.v.o. *Governor*.

## An Ordinance

To amend the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973.

Date of commencement.

(1st July 1975)

Enacting clause.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commencement. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Rates (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.

Amendment of section 30. (5 of 1973)

2. Section 30 of the Stanley Rates Ordinance 1973 is amended in subsection (2) by deleting "20p" and substituting the following — "£1.00".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.



No. 6



1975

Colony of the Falkland Islands

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, M.V.O. Governor.

## An Ordinance

## Further to amend the Customs Ordinance.

(1st July 1975)

Date of commencement.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Enacting clause. Islands, as follows —

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1975.
- Short title and commencement.
- 2. Section 2 of the Customs Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by deleting the definition of "Scheduled territories".
- Amendment of section 2.
- 3. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.
- Repeal of section 9.
- 4. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- Amendment of section 36.
- (a) by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting the following —"(a) All goods which if sold would be liable to forfeiture under the Merchandise Marks Act 1887."
- (b) by deleting paragraph (d).

Amendment of section 232.

- 5. Section 232 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively—

  "22" and "1956",
- (b) in the marginal note by deleting "14" and "1911" and substituting the following respectively "22" and "1956".

Deletion of Schedule.

6. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is deleted.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

6 AUGUST 1975

No. 9

#### Appointments

Frederick George Cooke, Legal Adviser, 2.6.75.

Andrez Short, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.7.75.

David Anthony Ryan, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 1.7.75.

Valdemar Lars Berntsen, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 7.7.75.

Dr. Bernard Lee, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 13.7.75.

#### Re-appointments

Owen Horace McPhee, Senior Clerk, Public Service, 30.12.74.

Robert Muir Watson, L.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Medical Department, 14.7.75.

#### Acting Appointment

Owen Horace McPhee, Acting Officer-in-Charge and Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.5.75.

#### Promotion

Roger Franklin Hillman to Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, Education Department, 1.7.75.

#### Completion of Contract

Mrs. Phyllis May Rendell, (née Oliver) Certificated Teacher, Education Department, 23.7.75.

#### Resignation

Miss Mary Rose Helyer, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 30.6.75.

#### NOTICES

No. 33.

17th July 1975.

Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975 (Under Section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, Cap 21.)

The Governor has appointed the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Order —

Mr. J. SORNSEN - Green Patch

Mr. D. LIMBURN — Fox Bay West.

Ref. AGR/10/4.

No. 34.

25th July 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1975 are published for general information —

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

30th June 1975

91.49%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 74.99% and a further wage award of 5p per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st July 1975.

Ref. INT/2/3.

No. 35.

30th July 1975.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony—

No.

Title

Ref.

16/74 Banking (Amendment) Ordinance

LEG/10/28C.

No. 36.

6th August 1975.

#### Application for Grants of Wreck

It is notified for general information that Mr. John Smith of Stanley has made application to renew the Grants of Wreck for the following vessels —

COQUIMBANA

ORAVIA

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

SYDNEY DACRES

HELENE BLUM

CHRISTINE.

Any objection to the renewal of such grant must be submitted to the Harbour Master so as to reach him not later than the 31st August 1975. Objections must be in writing and should set out in full the grounds on which the objection is made.

Ref. CUS/7/2.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1975.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of July in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

## WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, Esquire,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of December 1975.

## GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of July in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

## CUSTOMS ORDINANCE (Chapter 16)

## Resolution of the Legislative Council

No. 1 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

RESOLUTION made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance on the 23rd day of June 1975.

Citation and commence-

THIS RESOLUTION may be cited as the Customs (Amendment of Duties) Resolution 1975 and shall come into operation on the 23rd day of June 1975.

Replacement of paragraph 2.

It is hereby resolved in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Customs Ordinance that the Customs Order be amended by deleting paragraph 2 and substituting the following —

"2. The following import duties of customs shall be payable —

Item	Article	Ra	te of Duty	
1.	Beer, ale, perry, porter, spruce, cider and stout of all kinds	per gallon	***	llp.
2.	Spirits —			
	Whisky, gin, rum, brandy, and other spirituous liquors and liqueurs	per gallon		£9.60
3.	Wines -			
	Still wines, sparkling wines, vermouth, champagne, sherry and port	per dozen l per dozen q per dozen p	uarts	60p. £1.80 £1.32
4.	Товассо —	Calls	01 330 c.c.	oop.
	(a) Cigars (b) Cigarettes (c) Tobacco	per lb. per lb. per lb.	***	£3.50 £2.40 £2.00 "

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. CUS/10/1.

## Dogs Ordinance (Cap. 21)

## ORDER

(under section 12A of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH.

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12A of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order—

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Hydatid Eradication (Dogs) Order 1975.
- 2. The Governor may appoint any fit persons to be inspectors for the purpose of this Order.
- 3. An inspector shall require the owner or other person in charge of any dog in his area to dose the dog with an approved preparation under the personal supervision of an inspector in such manner and at such intervals as shall be directed by the Governor in Council.
- 4. An inspector shall supply the owner or other person in charge of any dog with such doses of the approved preparation as the inspector shall consider essential, free of charge in Stanley and at cost outside Stanley.
  - 5. Every inspector shall have power to inspect any dog at any time.
- 6. The owner or other person in charge of a dog shall ensure that the animal is confined or chained unless being worked or exercised.
- 7. No person shall feed or cause or allow to be fed livers and lungs of cattle, sheep, horses, or pigs to any dog, nor shall any person allow any dogs access to such livers and lungs.
- 8. No person shall allow any dog to remain in the immediate area where slaughtering of cattle, sheep, horses, or pigs is taking place.
- 9. No person shall knowingly and without reasonable excuse permit the carcase of any cattle, sheep, horse, or pig belonging to him or under his control from which the liver and lungs have not been removed, to remain in any place to which dogs can gain access.
- 10. An owner shall remove or cause to be removed the livers and lungs from all carcases of cattle, sheep, horses, or pigs, and shall dispose of them by one of the following methods:
  - (i) through burning to ash;
  - (ii) burying to a depth of at least three feet in a covered dog-proof pit;
  - (iii) placing in a covered dog-proof receptacle for a minimum of 28 days;
  - (iv) boiling for a minimum of 2 hours.
- 11. Any police officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining that the provisions of this Order are being complied with, at all reasonable times enter on any land or premises.
- 12. Any person who obstructs or impedes any police officer or inspector in the execution of his duty or who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this Order shall commit an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200 for the first offence or £500 for the second or each subsequent offence.
- 13. The Tapeworm Eradication (Dogs) Order 1970, and the Tapeworm (Dogs) (Amendment) Order 1973 are cancelled.

By Command,

22nd May 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK,

Chief Secretary.

Ref. AGR/7/12C.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDINANCE 1959 (No. 4 of 1959)

## Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Application to the Commonwealth) Order 1975

No. 3 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 9 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959, the Governor in Council has made the following order—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Application to the Commonwealth) Order 1975.

Application of Part I of Ordinance to Commonwealth.

2. Part I of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959 shall apply to every part of the Commonwealth and to judgments obtained in the superior courts of any such part.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. LEG/10/18.

## POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 52)

# Post Office (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1975

No. 4 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1975 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1975.

Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1973 is amended —

Amendment of paragraph 2.
(6 of 1973)

(a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting "6p" and "7p" and substituting the following respectively—

" $7\frac{1}{2}$ p" and "8p";

(b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting "8p" and substituting the following —

"10p";

(c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting "4p" and substituting the following —

"5p";

(d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting "5p" and substituting the following —

"5½p";

(e) in sub-paragraph (e) by deleting "4p" and substituting the following —

"5p".

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/2/9C.

## CUSTOMS ORDINANCE

(Chapter 16)

## Customs (Fees) Regulations 1975

No. 2 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 230 of the Customs Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commence-

1. These regulations may be cited as the Customs (Fees) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 12th day of July 1975.

Normal hours of duty.

2. The normal hours of duty of Customs Officers shall be -

WINTER TIME

Monday to Friday 8.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

1.45 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

SUMMER TIME

Monday to Friday 8.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

1.15 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Fees.

- 3. (1) Any person requiring the services of a Customs Officer for any of the purposes of the customs law
  - (a) during normal hours shall pay fees calculated on the hourly remuneration of the Customs Officer plus 20%;
  - (b) outside normal hours shall pay fees at the rate of one and one half times the fees in paragraph (a);
  - (c) between midnight and 6.0 a.m. shall pay fees at the rate of two and one half times the fees in paragraph (a);
  - (d) on Sundays and recognised Public Holidays shall pay fees at the rate of three times the fees in paragraph (a).
    - 2) The minimum charge shall be for two hours.

Entering and clearing.

- 4. For the single act of —
- (a) entering; or
- (b) clearing; or
- (c) entering and at the same time clearing,

a vessel the fee shall be ten pounds.

Revocation. (8 of 1948) 5. The Customs Regulations are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. CUS/10/1.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE

(Chapter 54)

## Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1975

No. 3 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1975.

Citation and commencement.

2. In Schedule A of the Medical Fees Regulations 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) for paragraph 6 there shall be substituted the following paragraph —

Amendment of Schedule A. (5 of 1973)

"Visits to ships.

- 6. (1) The following charges shall be made when a medical officer is requested to visit a ship
  - (a) in Stanley Harbour or Port William £25;
  - (b) elsewhere in the Colony £50;
  - (c) for each patient seen £1.
- (2) Transport to and from the ship shall be provided by the Master of the ship."
- 3. Schedule B to the principal regulations is amended —

Amendment of Schedule

- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 by deleting "95p" and "£1.30" and substituting the following respectively—

  "£1.50" and "£3.00";
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 by deleting "£5" and "£6.90" and substituting the following respectively—

  "£10" and "£20";
- (c) in paragraph 3 by deleting sub-paragraph (b) and substituting the following
  - "(b) persons not normally resident in the Colony £100."

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. MED/2/2.

#### HARBOUR ORDINANCE

(Chapter 30)

## Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1975

No. 4 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement. 1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1975.

Deletion and substitution of Schedule III. (Cap. 30, sub. leg.)

2. Schedule III to the Harbour Regulations is deleted and the following substituted —

"SCHEDULE III Reg. 16A. 1. HARBOUR DUES The following harbour dues shall be payable on every vessel arriving in the Colony -£5 Vessels under 10 tons register £10 Vessels of 10 tons or more up to 50 tons £15 Vessels over 50 tons and up to 500 tons Vessels over 500 tons and up to 1000 tons ... £25 Vessels over 1000 tons and up to 1500 tons ... £30 Vessels over 1500 tons and up to 2000 tons ... £40 Vessels over 2000 tons and up to 5000 tons ... £50 £55 Vessels over 5000 tons and up to 10000 tons Vessels over 10000 tons and up to 12000 tons £60 Vessels over 12000 tons ... £65 Locally registered vessels normally employed in trading Free For pilotage of a vessel inside the waters of the Colony into or out of any Harbour £20 3. GOVERNMENT TENDER For services of the Government tender Actual cost to be reimbursed by the master of

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

the vessel."

Ref. CUS/10/3.

## POST OFFICE ORDINANCE (Chapter 52)

## Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) (Amendment) Rules 1975

No. 2 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (c) of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

I. These rules may be cited as the Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) (Amendment) Rules 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1976.

Citation and commence-

2. Rule 8 of the Post Office (Private Letter Boxes) Rules 1973 is amended by deleting "60p" and substituting the following —

Amendment of rule 8. (5 of 1973)

"£1"

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/2.

## POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

## Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1975

No. 3 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement. 1. These rules may be cited as the Telephone and Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 1975, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1976.

Amendment of rule 5. (1 of 1973)

- 2. Paragraph (1) of rule 5 of the Telephone and Telegraph Rules 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended as follows—
- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting "£10" and "£2.75" and substituting the following respectively—

"£12" and "£3.50";

- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting "£6.50" and substituting the following —

  "£8":
- (c) in sub-paragraph (c) by deleting "£5.75" and substituting the following —

  "£7".
- (d) in sub-paragraph (d) by deleting "£4.50" and substituting the following "£5.50".

Amendment of rule 8.

- 3. Paragraph (1) of rule 8 of the principal rules is amended as follows —
- (a) in sub-paragraph (a) by deleting "£2.75" and substituting the following —

  "£3.50":
- (b) in sub-paragraph (b) by deleting "£4.50" and substituting the following "£5.50".

Amendment of rule 18.

4. Paragraph (1) of rule 18 of the principal rules is amended by deleting "£1" and substituting the following—

"£2".

Made by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July 1975.

R. Browning,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. P & T/10/1.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

**12 SEPTEMBER 1975** 

No. 10

#### **Appointments**

Peter Thomas King, Clerk, Public Service, 24.2.75.

Miss Linda Margaret Lyse, Clerk, Public Service, 20.3.75.

#### Resignation

Miss Alva Rose Marie Berntsen, Telephone Operator, 16.8.75.

## NOTICES

No. 37.

25th August 1975.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 22nd August 1975, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Monday, 25th August 1975.

Ref. P/1296.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Audrey Orissa Stewart, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 12th day of February 1975.

WHEREAS Douglas Markham Pole-Evans attorney for Orissa Mary Eleanor Pole-Evans, mother of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have

prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 28th August 1975. SC/12/75.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance

(Cap. 1)

In the matter of David George Goodwin, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 28th day of May 1975.

WHEREAS Gloria Penelope Thorsen, daughter of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. Bennett, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands, 28th August 1975. SC/16/75. Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Arthur Joseph Philip Monk, Esquire, to be the deputy for the Governor of the said Colony.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is provided that in the event of the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies having occasion at any time to be temporarily absent for a short period from the seat of Government or to leave the Colony for the purpose of visiting any Dependency thereof, he may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint any person to be his deputy during such temporary absence, and in that capacity to exercise, perform, and execute for and on behalf of the Governor during such temporary absence, but no longer, all such powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent or otherwise vested in the Governor as shall in and by such Instrument be specified and limited, but no others;

AND WHEREAS I shall have occasion to leave Stanley on the 22nd day of August 1975, for the purpose of visiting the East Falkland Island.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint you ARTHUR JOSEPH PHILIP MONK, Chief Secretary of the said Colony, to be my deputy within the said Colony during my temporary absence from Stanley as aforesaid and in that capacity to exercise, perform and execute for me and on my behalf during such temporary absence, all such powers and authorities by the above recited Letters Patent or otherwise vested in me, but subject always to the provisions of the said Letters Patent and to such instructions as you shall receive from me from time to time for your guidance.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony this 22nd day of August 1975.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

(LS)

No. DS 2



1975

## Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, m.v.o. Governor.

## An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony to the Title. Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Enacting clause. Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Short title. Laws Ordinance 1975.
- 2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Application of Colony Ordinances.

### **SCHEDULE**

No.	Short title	Effective Date
16 of 1974	Banking (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th December 1974.
17 of 1974	Companies and Private Partnership (Amendment) Ord. 1974	12th December 1974.
18 of 1974	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th December 1974.
19 of 1974	Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1974	12th December 1974.
6 of 1975	Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975	lst July 1975.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 27th day of August 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

Ref. LEG/10/37.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of September 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.



No. DS 3



1975

## Falkland Islands Dependencies

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, M.V.O.

Governor.

## An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1972/73 in excess of the expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 1 of 1973.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1972 to the thirtieth day of June 1973.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

Short title

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1972/73) Ordinance, 1975.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period lst July 1972 to 30th June 1973.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1972, to the thirtieth day of June 1973, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

Head of Service		Amount
South Georgia Expenditure		
A. Personal Emoluments	 	 1006
B. Other Charges	 ****	 3457
		£ 4463

Enacted by the Governor on the 12th day of September 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of September 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.



No. DS 4



1975

## Falkland Islands Dependencies

IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

## Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Neville Arthur Irwin French, M.v.o. Governor.

## An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1973/74 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. DS 2 of 1974.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Falkland Islands Dependencies for the period first day of July 1973 to the thirtieth day of June 1974.

Preamble

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows—

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1973/74) Ordinance, 1975.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period first day of July 1973, to the thirtieth day of June 1974, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Dependencies in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June 1974.

#### **SCHEDULE**

Schedule.

Head of Service		Amount
South Georgia Expenditure		
B. Other Charges	 	 £222

Enacted by the Governor on the 12th day of September 1975.

ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

## A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Dogs Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

19 )

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title and commence-

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Ordinance 1975 and shall come into operation on day of 1975.

Amendment of section 4. (Cap. 21)

2. Section 4 of the Dogs Ordinance is amended by deleting "Superintendent of Police" wherever it occurs and substituting the following—

"Postmaster"

#### OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to authorise the Postmaster to issue dog licences and collect the licence fees vice the Superintendent of Police.

Ref. POL/4/2. & AGR./10/4.



# THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

16 OCTOBER 1975

No. 11

#### Appointments

Mrs. R. Saavedra, Cook, Government House, 27.8.75.

Dr. K. E. Dunnett, M.B., B. Chir., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 29.9.75.

#### Acting Appointments

W. A. N. Goodwin, Acting Master m. v. "Forrest", Customs and Harbour Department, 3.6.75-1.10.75.

O. H. McPhee, Acting Postmaster, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.5.75 - 29.9.75.

W. A. Etheridge, Acting Senior Clerk, Accounts Section, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 12.5.75 - 29.9.75.

#### NOTICES

No. 38.

2nd October 1975.

Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972 (Article 81)

Pursuant to Article 81 of the Colonial Air Navigation Orders 1961 to 1972, the person for the time being holding the Office of Registrar General is hereby authorised for the purposes of any of the provisions of Article 2 of the Order, other than Article 2 (13).

N. A. I. French, Governor.

No. 39.

7th October 1975.

Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Order 1965 (S. I. 1965 No. 589) (under Article 3 (3) of the Order)

In accordance with instructions given by Her Majesty the Queen through a Secretary of State, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Sir Alastair Forbes, K.B., to be President of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st July 1975.

No. 40.

16th October 1975.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1975 are published for general information —

Quarter ended

Percentage increase over 1971 prices

30th September 1975

93.40% rinciple of th

2. In accordance with the principle of the Wages Agreement for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is  $84.20\,\%$  and a further wage award of  $\frac{1}{2}p$  per hour is therefore payable with effect from 1st October 1975.

Ref. INT/2/3.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance

(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Alfred Peter Anderson, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 15th day of August 1975.

WHEREAS Gertrude Maud Anderson, widow of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. Bennett, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 25th September 1975. SC & L/21/75.

## **FARMING STATISTICS FOR 1974-75**

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

				EWES		111	Поссет	Trom	SHEEP
OWNER	NAME OF STATION	RAMS	BREEDING	CAST	MAIDEN	WETHERS	HOGGETS	TOTAL	SHORN
	E	AST	FAL	KLAN	D				
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	46	1,423	67	94	1,072	304	3,006	1,22
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd. R. M. Pitaluga & Co., Ltd.	San Carlos Gibraltar Darwin &	327 169	8,741 5,421	319 265	2,446 1,397	8,236 5,829	5.452 3,464	25,521 16,545	21,958 14,30
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Walker Creek Fitzroy Green Patch Berkeley Sound	1,298 422 216 140	34,011 8,743 3,511 5,670	425 682 115	9,853 2,556 * 4,020 1,269	34,470 6,171 5,983 3,963	22,855 5,880 2,849 3,144	102,487 24,197 17,261 14,301	92,109 23,10 13,959 12,239
Smith Bros. Mrs. G. E. Browning & R. W. Browning Mrs. S. R. Stewart Port Louis Ltd. Douglas Station, Ltd. Port San Carlos, Ltd. Teal Inlet, Ltd. Estate H. J. Pitaluga C. Bundes & R. Hills Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. R. J. & P. Goss	Mullet Creek Bluff Cove Port Louis Douglas Port Sau Carlos Evelyn Rincon Grande Sparrow Cove North Arm Bluff Cove	40 56 152 219 365 340 157 13 806	845 1,534 4,279 5,842 10,546 8,770 3,101 544 21,560	140 ————————————————————————————————————	190 1,087 1,094 2,875 1,978 512 6,384	264 604 3,503 5,925 8,854 5,309 4,164 260 22,035	180 435 2,338 2,764 7,190 5,150 1,625 14,457	1,469 2,819 11,496 16,125 31,528 21,790 9,915 817 65,444	1,155 2,111 9,75 13,796 25,099 19,499 883 58,676
	Mountain	4,792	124,985	5,930	35,755	116,710	78,337	366,509	319,741
A T-1-3- Yand Wannied D		1	121,000		• 2,468 D				
• Includes Port Harriet Fa		EST	FAL	KLAN		y			
Y Y WY 13 . Y 13	<u> </u>	1				11,928	9.007	37,791	34,400
J. L. Waldrou, Ltd. Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Port Howard Hill Cove Port Stephens Fox Bay West Fox Bay East	391 372 249 266 370	13,555 11,710 11,390 10,111 9,730	533 174 200	3,650 3,310 2,434 2,966 2,066	11,928 12,201 11,265 9,960 9,046	8,267 7,195 6,364 5,905 6,120	35,321 31,702 29,382 27,532	31,11 27,74 26,21 23,16
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd. Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Chartres Roy Cove	511 216	9,829 6,633	Ξ	2,601 2.006	8,244 7,321	5,550 3,790	$\frac{26,735}{19,966}$	24,730 17,91
		2,375	72,958	907	19,033	69,965	43,191	208.429	185,28
1-10		1	SLANI	S					
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd. Dean Bros. Ltd. R. McGill New Is. Preservation Ltd. T. C. Clifton R. B. Napier	Weddell Group Saunders Pebble & Keppel Carcass New Sea Lion West Point	160 204 245 8 9	3,941 2,708 6,260 460 597 428	236 422 • 401 34 300	908 616 1,781 	3,574 2,282 6,742 749 1,057 591	2,197 1,700 4,541 325 444 278	11,016 7,510 19,991 1,943 2,476 1,727	9,826 6,141 17,178 1,890 2,251 1,522
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. W. MacBeth Falkland Islands Co., Ltd. B. Thorsen A. Betts	& Low Speedwell Group Sedge Lively & Bleaker Hummock Passage & Dry (Rock Harbour)	16 92 7 102	671 2,700 300 2,360 28 64	2,539 132 705	321 1,133 90 876	890 3,949 459 2,473 19 46	303 2,394 1,667 25 52	2,201 12,807 988 8,183 72 162	2,19 11,23 910 7,373 7
Section in		853	20,517	4,769	6,180	22,831	13,926	69,076	60,603
				• Dry			1	<u> </u>	
SUMMARY 1970-75.									
EAST FALKLAND		4,792	124,985	5,930	35,755	116,710	78,337	366,509	319,74
WEST FALKLAND		2,375	72,958	907	19,033	69,965	43,191	208,429	185,28
SLANDS		853	20,517	4,769	6,180	22,831	13,926	69,076	60,60
	TOTALS 1974-1975	8,020	218,460	11,606	60,968	209,506	135,454	644,014	565,63
	1973–1974	7,786	220,876	15,556	50,856	200,761	132,312	628,147	553,28
Logic Control	1972–1973	7,957	223,414	10,415	52,707	205,364	112,651	612,508	564,77
	1971-1972	8,012	221,017	8,927	56,857	218,331	121,019	634,163	573,40 538,99
	1 <b>97</b> 0–1971	8.643	221.923	7 849	KK 970	919 026	130 126	C27 050	

8,643

221,923

7,849

55,872

212,936

130,136

568,996

637,359

TOTAL	LAN	IBS	SHERP	Horses	CATTLE	Dogs	POULTRY	SWINE	ACRES	LABOUR	EAR MARK
V 1000 LBS	MARKED	Dipped	OF	HORSES	CATTLE	Dods	TOULIKI	SWINE	ATED	I ALBOON	
					EAST	FAL	KLAND	)			
8.8	312	293	439	13	43	2	-	-	-	4	Fork & Slit
167.6 110.5	5,853 3,834	5,452 3,500	1,662 1,150	152 104	472 110	26 17	192 140	=	10 6	16 9	Fore Bayonet Fore Bayonet
786.5 178.5 114.2 94.8	26,232 6,598 3,172 3,403	22,855 5,880 2,849 3,144	11,983 5,712 1,547 585	372 113 54 46	1,548 252 285 202	110 38 42 20	171 81	2 _ _ _	410 25 —	53 15 11 10	Double Swallow Triangle
5.1 17.2 76.1 97.4 223.2 140.6 71.5 9.0 496.8	217 443 2,543 3,052 7,958 5,848 1,625 186 15,632	180 435 2,338 2,764 7,190 5,150	142 120 540 396 1,850 1,322 580 188 5,337	2 36 130 126 79 77 8 345	16 45 109 352 671 314 77 80 1045	1 5 15 22 36 36 36 10 3	21 46 — 134 67 524		10 622 —	2 2 4 6 17 9 4 3 31	Back Bayonet Fore Bayonet & Fork [Back Sli Fork Slit Back Square Slit Fore Bayonet Double Swallow
<b>13</b> .0	267	250		2	-	-	-	-	=	1	Half Half-penny
2,610.8	87,175	76,737	33,553	1,709	5,621	454	1,376	28	1,083	197	
					WEST	FAL	KLANI	0			
278.1 250.7 207.1 216.6 228.6	8,780 8.140 6,556 6,343 6,623	8,267 7,195 6,364 5,905 6,120	4,463 2,561 965 2,310 2,611	186 115 109 94 115	1035 397 313 162 478	59 56 33 28 55	130 91	11111	366 16 2,500 5	25 20 18 16 18	Fork Fore Bayonet Double Swallow Fore Bayonet Fore Bit
200.5 169.7	6,269 4,146	5.717 3,790	2,094 1,978	146 80	302 229	54 25	262 146	Ξ	269 9,000	15 13	Double Swallow Front Square
1,551.3	46,857	43,358	16,982	845	2,916	310	629	-	12,156	125	
					1.5	LAN	D S				
83.9 53.6 152.3 20.2 20.4	2,356 1,872 4,659 348 450	2,197 1,700 4,541 444	910 470 1,530 266 116	74 23 67 2 3	176 87 356 17 28	13 16 31 7 4	82 160 43 37	11111	2 5 10 —	10 4 12 1 1 1	Fork  Back Bayonet Fore Bayonet Fork Slit
16.5 21.0 107.2 8.4 68.5	297 317 2,396 — 1,798 17 52	278 2,394 1,667	225 1,389 30 733 —	5 11 12 —	33 162 11 43 —	6 13 2 —	51 21 —		400 =	1 4 1 1 1	Back Square Double Swallow Fore Bayonet Double Swallow Fore & Back Ni
553.0	14,562	13,221	5,744	200	925	92	394	-	417	38	
											4
2,611	87,175	76,701	33,553	1,709	5,621	454	1,376	28	1,083	197	
1,551	46,857	43,358	16,982	845	2,916	310	629	-	12,156	125	
553	14,562	13,221	5,744	200	925	92	394	-	417	38	-
4,715	148,594	133,280	56,279	2,754	9,462	856	2,399	28	13,656	360	
4,389	147,391	129,703	48,483	2,874	9,128	845	2,752	42	12,261	382	
4,417	125,735	109,105	62,995	2,759	9,269	886	3,107	10	10,598	368	
<b>4</b> ,3 <b>6</b> 9	135,611	114,379	51,441	3,094	10,063	921	2,201	31	10,823	3/8	
4,576	146,496	127,213	58,068	3,310	10,398	930	2,432	=	† 155		

#### SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY		SLAUGHTERED						
	FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	OR FURTHER MUTTON MUTTO		Skins	OTHER Purposes	Exported			
EAST FALKLAND	4,469	5,298	7,629	15,990	167				
WEST FALKLAND	-	1,498	4,773	10,333	378	_			
ISLANDS	478	1,486	1,399	2,369	12	_			
TOTAL 1974-1975	4,947	8,282	13,801	28,692	557	_			
1973-1974	6,991	8,381	12,684	18,983	926	518			
1972-1973	4,359	6,848	13,309	12,319	1,202	24,958			
1971-1972	2,132	8,535	14,050	24,558	2,166	_			
1970-1971	809	8,354	13,033	32,741	3,131	_			



## THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXXIV

19 NOVEMBER 1975

No. 12

#### Resignations

Lachlan Neil Ross, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 25.10.75.

Colin Blyth, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 27.10.75.

#### **NOTICES**

No. 41.

28th October 1975.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 5 of 31st January 1975, the following names are hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance—

Medical Practitioners

Qualifications

Lee, Bernard

M.B., Ch.B., D. Obst. R.C.O.G. (Liverpool)

Dunnett, Keith

Edward M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab.)

Ref. MED/7/3.

No. 42.

14th November 1975.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 12 of 25th February 1975, the following name is added to the list of ministers registered for celebrating marriages —

The Reverend Gerald Smith, Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. INT/39/1.

#### Probate

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance

(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Annabella McKay, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 6th day of October 1975.

WHEREAS Henry William Alfred Stewart, nephew of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,

Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

29th October 1975.

S C & L/23/75.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Annie Elizabeth Lehen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 19th day of September 1975.

WHEREAS Maurice Lehen, widower of the abovenamed deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 4th November 1975. S C & L/24/75. in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Hector Charles Barnes, deceased, of the Murrell House, East Falkland, Falkland Islands, who died at the Murrell River, on the 20th day of October 1975.

WHEREAS Frederick William Barnes, father of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 19th November 1975. S C & L/26/75.

#### PENSIONS ORDINANCE 1965

(No. 6 of 1965)

## PENSIONABLE OFFICES ORDER 1975

No. 5 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Pensions (Pensionable Citation. Offices) Order 1975.

2. The offices specified in the Schedule are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony:

Offices deemed to be pensionable.

Provided that provisions of this Order shall not apply to officers on contract.

3. The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1973 is cancelled.

Cancellation. (4 of 1973)

#### **SCHEDULE**

Depa	artment			Office
THE GOVERNO	OR .			Steward/Chauffeur Head Gardener
AVIATION	***		***	Superintendent Pilot Hangar Assistant
CUSTOMS & H	HARBOU!	R	•••	Collector of Customs & Harbour Master Master, m. v. "Forrest" Mate, m. v. "Forrest" Engineer, m. v. "Forrest"
EDUCATION	***		•••	Superintendent Headmaster Certificated Teacher Matron/Assistant Mistress Uncertificated Teacher
MEDICAL			***	Senior Medical Officer Medical Officer Matron Nursing Sister Laboratory Assistant Nurse Dental Surgeon Clerk/Storekeeper
METEOROLOG:	ICAL .		•••	Senior Forecaster Forecaster Meteorological Assistant
POLICE & PRIS	SONS .		***	Chief Police Officer Inspector Sergeant Constable
POSTS & TELE COM	MMUNIC	ATIO!	NS	Officer in Charge & Postmaster Supervisor W/T Section Operator/Technician, Fox Bay Senior Technician & Broadcasting Officer Technician Senior Clerk R/T Operator Telephone Operator Telegraph Messenger

**PUBLIC WORKS** 

Superintendent

Assistant Superintendent

Senior Clerk General Foreman Workshop Supervisor

Mechanic Senior Carpenter Carpenter Senior Plumber Plumber

Senior Metal Worker

Mason

Senior Filtration Plant Operator

Filtration Plant Operator Station Supervisor Senior Electrician Electrician

Electrical Mechanic

Engineman

SECRETARIAT, TREASURY & CENTRAL STORE

Chief Secretary
Financial Secretary
Deputy Chief Secretary
Deputy Financial Secretary

Assistant Secretary & Clerk of Councils

Income Tax Officer Supplies Officer Senior Clerk Office Manager Cashier Head Printer Assistant Printer

Messenger

SUPREME COURT & LEGAL

Registrar & Registrar General

ALL DEPARTMENTS ...

Clerk

Made by the Governor in Council on the 25th day of September 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

This Order lists in the Schedule all current pensionable offices.

The Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1973 is cancelled but this cancellation does not affect the pensionability of persons, if any, who held offices declared as pensionable under that order for so long as they continue in those offices, even though such offices are not declared pensionable in the new order.

Ref. ESA/10/2.

#### FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967

(1967 c. 68)

# Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1975

No. 6 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (as modified and adapted by the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968), the S. I. 113 of 1968. Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following order -

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Desig-Citation. nated Commonwealth Countries) (Amendment) Order 1975.

2. The Schedule to the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 is amended by inserting after "Australia", the following -

Amendment of Schedule. (3 of 1968)

"The People's Republic of Bangladesh".

By Command, ARTHUR J. P. MONK, Chief Secretary.

21st October 1975.

#### POST OFFICE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 52)

# Post Office (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 1975

No. 7 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 1975.

Amendment of paragraph 2. (6 of 1973) 2. Paragraph 2 of the Post Office Order 1973 is amended by deleting sub-paragraph (p) and substituting the following —

Postal (p) The rates of poundage on British Postal Orders. Orders shall be ---

Denc	min	ation			Poundage		
5p	to	£1	(inclusive)	 	8p		
£2	to	£5	(inclusive)	 	14p		
£6	to	£10	(inclusive)	 	16p.		

The value of a Postal Order may be increased by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number and not exceeding a total of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ p in value:

Provided that no payment shall be made by or on behalf of the Postmaster in respect of :

- (a) a stamp not affixed in the space provided for the purpose on the Postal Order; or
- (b) a stamp which is not a stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the Post Office; or
- (c) a stamp which has been cut out of any postal packet, document, instrument, envelope or other cover, or which is perforated with initials or marks.".

Made by the Governor in Council this 16th day of October 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

#### 1975 No. 1706

# SOUTH ATLANTIC TERRITORIES

# The Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1975

Made - - -

22nd October 1975

Laid before Parliament

29th October 1975

Coming into Operation

14th November 1975

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of October 1975 Present.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the British Settlements Acts 1887 and 1945(a), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

Citation, construction and commencement

- 1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) (Amendment) Order 1975 and shall be construed as one with the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1973(b), which Orders are hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order".
- (2) This Order and the principal Order may be cited together as the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1975.
- (3) This Order shall come into operation on 14th November 1975.

Extension of life of existing Legislative Council

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 26 (3) of the principal Order the Governor shall not be obliged to dissolve the existing Legislative Council at the expiration of four years from the date of the report to him of the return of the first successful candidate at the last preceding General Election, but, unless the Legislative Council is sooner dissolved, it shall stand dissolved on 31st January 1976.

N. E. Leigh

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders 1948 to 1973 so as to prolong the life of the existing Legislative Council for about ten weeks, unless it is sooner dissolved.

<sup>(</sup>a) 1887 c, 54; 1945 c. 7.

 <sup>(</sup>b) S.I. 1948/2573 (Rev. VII, p. 591: 1948 I, p. 1018), 1950/1184, 1951/1946, 1955/1650, 1964/1397, 1972/668, 1973/598; (1950 I, p. 683: 1951 I, p. 682; 1955 I, p. 833; 1964 III, p. 3204; 1972 I, p. 2150; 1973 I, p. 1908).

## PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Chief Secretary's Office —

Grasslands of the Falkland Islands by W	J. DAVIES	***				5 <b>p</b>			
The Falkland Islands by CAWKELL, MALING and CAWKELL									
Estimates 1969/70					• • •	37p			
Estimates 1970/71					•••	37p			
Estimates 1971/72			•••		•••	40p			
Falkland Islands Journal 1969		•••				25p			
Falkland Islands Journal 1970	-3.4					25p			
Falkland Islands Journal 1971		•••		•••	•••	25p			
Falkland Islands Journal 1972		•••		•••		25p			
Falkland Islands Journal 1973	4			• • •		40p			
Biennial Report 1960/61						32p			
Biennial Report 1964/65			•••			42p			
Telecommunications Report by A. W. L.				£1.00					
Crook Report on Hospital Administration	on					£1.50			
Development Plan 1973/78						20p			
Medical and Sanitary Report 1973						20p			
Medical and Sanitary Report 1974			•••	20p					
Census Report 1972	***		•••		•••	40p			
Fisheries of the Falkland Islands by Dr.	Ph.D.		•••	£2.25					
Consolidated Income Tax Ordinance				£2.25					
Communications Agreement						14p			
Y.P.F. Fuel Agreement					•••	14p			
Geology of the Falkland Islands by Ma	M.Sc.		•••	£3.80					
Report of The Select Committee on the	Constitutio	n				50p			
Maps of the Falkland Islands —									
Scale 1:50,000 29 sheets @	12½p each	***			£3.63 set.				
" 1:2,500 Stanley			181		15p each.				
" 1:2,500 Stanley Wes	t		744		13p each.				
" 1:643,000 Falkland Isl	ands				16p each.				



# FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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19 DECEMBER 1975

No. 13

#### Appointments

Mrs Catherine Anne Rowlands, R/T Operator, Posts and Tels. Department, 25.11.74.

James Stephenson, Meteorological Forecaster, Meteorological Department, 17.12.75.

#### Confirmation of Appointment

Neville Kenneth Bennett, Clerk/Storekeeper, Medical Department, 1.11.74.

#### Re-appointment

Basil Morrison, Senior Carpenter, Public Works Department, 22.10.75.

#### Completion of Tour

John Hall, Magistrate, South Georgia, 13.11.75.

#### Resumption of Duty

Michael Raymond Pawley, Magistrate, South Georgia, 14.11.75.

#### Resignation

David Anthony Ryan, Police Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 5.12.75.

#### NOTICES

No. 43.

4th December 1975.

It is hereby notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1976 -

New Year's Day

Thursday, 1st January

Good Friday

Friday, 16th April

Her Majesty the

Queen's Birthday ...

Wednesday, 21st April

October Bank Holiday

Monday, 4th October

Anniversary of the Battle of the Falkland Islands ... Wednesday, 8th December

Christmas Holidays

Saturday, 25th December Monday, 27th December Tuesday, 28th December Wednesday, 29th December

Ref. INT/21/5.

No. 44.

10th December 1975.

#### Public Library Committee

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 15 of the 31st March 1975 the composition of the Library Committee to control and manage the Public Library is —

Superintendent of Education	Chairman		
Mrs S. H. Farrow	Member		
Mrs H. Johnston	**		
Mrs V. Bennett	**		
Mrs M. Cheek	,,		
Mr S. A. Booth	,,		

Ref. CSO/19/2.

No. 45.

18th December 1975.

#### School Terms 1976

Stanley Schools and all recognised full-time schools in Camp

lst Term — 16th February to 14th May 2nd Term — 31st May to 3rd September

3rd Term — 20th September to 17th December.

#### Darwin Boarding School

1st Term — 18th February to 14th May 2nd Term — 7th June to 27th August

3rd Term — 20th September to 17th December.

#### Recognised Camp Teachers

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) 19th December 1975 to 11th January 1976.
- (b) One week to coincide with the Annual Camp Sports Week or given station holidays in lieu of Sports Meeting.
- (c) 16th April Good Friday.
- (d) One week to coincide with the traditional May Ball Week.
- (e) 23rd August to 29th August.
- (f) 8th December Battle Day.

The school year shall end on Friday, 17th December 1976.

B. S. STOCKS,
Superintendent of Education.

Ref. EDU/21/1.

No. 46.

19th December 1975.

#### Public Health Ordinance (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1976 —

Mrs Hulda Stewart (Chairman)

Mrs Valerie Bennett

Right Reverend Monsignor D. Spraggon, M.B.E.

Ref. MED/19/2.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Christina Lee, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 4th day of October 1974. WHEREAS Alfred Leslie Lee, widower of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT, Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 12th December 1975. SC & L/27/75.

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of William Henry Charles Watson, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 22nd day of August 1975.

WHEREAS Hannah Maude Watson, widow of the above-named deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands. 18th December 1975. SC & L/30/75.

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance (Cap. 1)

In the matter of David Brown McKay, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 20th day of August 1975, intestate.

WHEREAS the estate remains unrepresented the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator, as administrator of the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

- (a) that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to the undersigned on or before the 19th January 1976; and
- (b) that all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 18th day of December 1975.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

SC & L/22/75.

#### IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE

(No. 10 of 1965)

# Immigration (Amendment) Regulations

No. 5 of 1975.

N. A. I. FRENCH, Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Immigration Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Regulations 1975 and shall come into operation on the 10th day of December 1975.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 8 (1) of the Immigration Regulations 1965 is amended by deleting "not exceeding £220" and substituting the following —

Amendment of regulation

"equal to an economy air passage to the United Kingdom or such other country as the Immigration Officer may determine".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 10th day of December 1975.

R. Browning,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. IMM/1/1.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Victor Goss, O.B.E., E.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD VICTOR GOSS, O.B.E., E.D.,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1976.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 18th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony of the Falkland Islands appointing William Edward Bowles, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council.

N. A. I. FRENCH



By His Excellency NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, ESQUIRE, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the 13th day of December 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands, it is amongst other things declared that there shall be an Executive Council in and for the said Colony which shall consist of such persons as may be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet.

AND WHEREAS by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 13th day of December 1948, it is declared that the Governor may, from time to time, appoint persons other than ex-officio Members to be Members of the Executive Council of the Colony.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NEVILLE ARTHUR IRWIN FRENCH, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, do hereby appoint —

WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES, ESQUIRE,

to be a Member of my Executive Council until the 31st day of May 1976.

#### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 18th day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-five.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR J. P. MONK,
Chief Secretary.

EXC/19/1C.

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

#### 1975 No. 1034

#### FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Belgium (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1975

Made--<

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of June 1975 Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a Treaty was concluded on 29th October 1901 between His late Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and His late Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals (a), which Treaty was later amended by supplementary Conventions (b):

And whereas it has been agreed by Notes exchanged on 15th May 1975, the terms of which are set out in the Schedule to this Order, that the Treaty should be further amended by the addition of drug offences to the list of extraditable offences specified in Article I of the Treaty:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2, 17 and 21 of the Extradition Act 1870 (c), or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Belgium (Extradition) (Amendment) Order 1975 and shall come into operation on 15th July 1975.
- 2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (d) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.
- 3. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 shall apply in the case of Belgium in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said supplementary Conventions and the said Exchange of Notes.

N. E. Leigh.

<sup>(</sup>a) S. R. & O. 1902/208 (Rev. IX p. 32).

<sup>(</sup>b) S. R. & O. 1907/544, 1911/793, 1924/81, 1928/574 (Rev. IX, p. 42, 44, 46, 48: 1907 p. 268, 1911 p. 121, 1924 p. 460, 1928 p. 623).

<sup>(</sup>c) 1870 c. 52.

<sup>(</sup>d) 1889 c. 63.

#### SCHEDILLE

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM SUPPLEMENTING ARTICLE I OF THE TREATY FOR THE MUTUAL EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS SIGNED ON 29 OCTOBER 1901, AS AMENDED.

#### No. 1

Her Majesty's Ambassador at Brussels to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium

> British Embassy, Brussels. 15 May 1975.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the Treaty between the United Kingdom and Belgium for the Mutual Surrender of Fugitive Criminals signed at Brussels on 29 October 1901 as supplemented and amended by the Conventions signed at London on 5 March 1907 and 3 March 1911.

I have to propose on behalf of the United Kingdom that the list of crimes for which extradition may be sought, as set out in Article I of the Treaty, shall be supplemented by the addition of the following:

"30. Offences against the laws relating to dangerous drugs, including attempts to commit such offences where these attempts are punishable by the laws of both countries."

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of Belgium, I have the honour to suggest that the present Note, together with Your Excellency's reply to that effect, shall constitute an Agreement between the United Kingdom and Belgium, which shall enter into force two months after the date of your reply.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the assurances of my highest consideration.

D. F. Muirhead, Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador. The Minister for Foreign Affairs to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Brussels

Bruxelles, 15 mai 1975

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de l'Office de ce jour par lequel Votre Excellence m'addresse la communication dont la teneur suit:

"J'ai l'honneur de me référer au Traité entre le Royaume-Uni et la Belgique pour l'extradition réciproque des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bruxelles le 29 octobre 1901, complété et modifié par les Conventions signées à Londres les 5 mars 1907 et 3 mars 1911.

Je propose au nom du Royaume-Uni, de compléter comme suit la liste des infractions pour lesquelles l'extradition peut être réclamée et qui sont énumérées à l'Article I de ce Traité:

'30. Infractions à la législation relative aux drogues nuisibles, y compris la tentative de commettre de telles infractions lorsqu'elle est punie par la législation des deux pays.'

Si le Gouvernement belge accepte la proposition que précède, j'ai également l'honneur de proposer que la présente note ainsi que la réponse de Votre Excellence à cet effet, constitueront un accord entre le Royaume-Uni et la Belgique, qui entrera en vigueur deux mois après la date de Sa réponse."

En réponse, J'ai l'honneur d'informer Votre Excellence que le Gouvernement belge accepte la proposition qui précède et que par conséqunt il marque son accord pour que l'Office de Votre Excellence et la présente réponse constituent un accord entre la Belgique et le Royaume-Uni, qui entrera en vigueur le 15 juillet 1975.

Je saisis l'occasion, Monsieur l'Ambassador, de renouveler à Votre Excellence l'assurance de ma très haute consideration.

R. Van Elslande.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends the application of the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 in the case of Belgium by the addition of drug offences in accordance with Article I of the Treaty between His Late Majesty and His Late Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals which was signed on 29th October 1901, as amended by supplementary Conventions and by Notes exchanged on 15th May 1975.