

2 KING STREET – NORWEGIAN BUNGALOW CROWN GRANTS 441 AND 455 (LOT 1 AND 1A, SECTION 5)

In an open letter dated 30 March 1922 and published the September issue of the Falkland Islands Magazine, the Falkland Islands Reform League pointed out that there existed a pressing need for the erection of dwelling houses in Stanley and about sixteen families were seeking tenements. They also stated that the most practical method would be the erection of cottages by the Government to be let with an option to purchase and that Douglas Cottage on St Mary's Walk was a suitable model.

The official reply in the same issue stated that the Governor had been collecting information on the type and cost of suitable houses and that if the Government did erect houses it was essential that the type of building was of good design, permanent nature and economical design. The editor commented that the matter of building shouldn't be left to Government alone and that the Falkland Islands Company Ltd could at least build cottages for their own employees on the same terms.

In 1922 five cottages were ordered from various suppliers and shipped on the RMS *Oropesa* May 1923. The FIM of June 1923 reported "*We are glad to know that the Oropesa brought five new houses to be erected in Stanley by the government...*" The buildings were erected in an endeavor to relieve the shortage of housing in Stanley and were to be offered for sale or rent at terms that the ordinary artisan or workman could afford. With this in mind the Tender Board was to give preference to the most deserving applicant.

Work on construction commenced February 1923 and by the end of 1923 £5,882-4-1 had been spent.

Norwegian Bungalow fronting to Moody Street and rear to Brandon Road

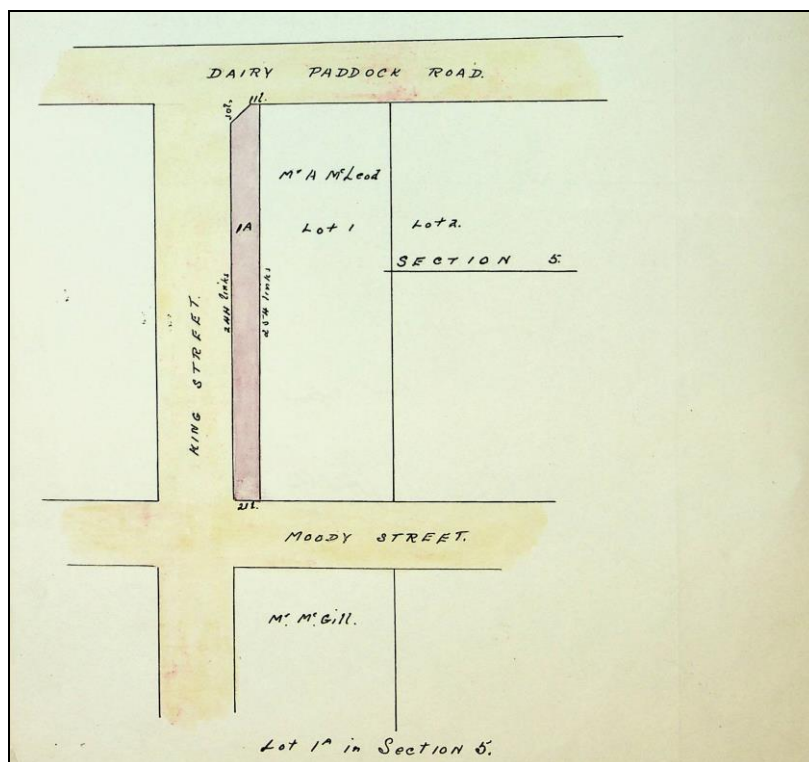
This wooden bungalow was a Norwegian design purchased from Cuypers Patent Construction through their agents Burt, Boulton & Haywood Ltd for a first cost of £513-6-9.

The final cost including materials for the foundations, chimneys, fences and peat shed, plus labour came to £1,395-16-2 on a .2346-acre site valued at £23. It was noted that the cost of the house was higher than the others due to the very high cost of central heating (about £200) owing to a misconception in what was required and that it was not likely that more than £1,100 could be realized.

On 25 August 1924 a public notice was issued offering the house for sale at a reserve price of £1,100 or lease at £5 a month if not sold. The description of the house was: living room 12' x 12'; kitchen 8' x 8'; bathroom 8' x 4'; four bedrooms 12' x 16', 12' x 8', 12' x 12' & 11' x 12' respectively; peat shed; privy; ash pit and concrete yard. Fitted with hot and cold water in the kitchen and bathroom also a central heating system.

The property was sold to **Alexander McLEOD** of Island Harbour for £1,100 who rented it out.

On 7 October 1931 **Alexander McLEOD** wrote to the Colonial Secretary asking to purchase the narrow strip of land between his yard fence and the town drain in King Street. The Colonial Engineer, G Roberts, advised that if the strip of land was sold it would bring the line or road parallel with the lower part of King Street and suggested that Government disposed of the land for £6.



On 28 October 1931 Crown Grant 441, being Lot 1A in Section 5, was granted to **Alexander McLEOD** for £6.

Alexander McLEOD died 19 May 1933 and on 22 September 1933 Crown Grant 455 was issued to his widow, **Mary Ann McLEOD**.



16 St Mary's Walk 2017 - JCNA