

C.S.

POSTAL & TELEGRAPHIC
(Electric Light).

1931

No.

225/31

Estate L. Williams.

SUBJECT.

1931.

23rd July.

Previous Paper.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING SCHEME -

Criticisms as to by Estate Louis
Williams.

See ml. 269/35

MINUTES.

1-4 Letters from Estate L. Williams, 23/7/31

Electrician - Clegg.

For your comment, please

J. S. [Signature]

24.7.31.

How to do

These are attached

minutes

24/7/31

5.

y. S. Submitted. a form containing

Subsequent Paper.

Re criticisms of 24/7/31 referred to 6

filed as vol 55 p. P.P. 312/29

2. I am in general agreement
with Mr. Rowe's criticisms as modified
in Stetson's - i.e. - Chey's memo.

3. I put up a draft reply to
Mr. Rowe's letter.

4. I have to suggest that, if you
approve in principle, I may now go
into detail with Stetson - i.e. Chey at
report further in due course.

How C.S.

Par 4. Yes, please do!
Draft letter of
reply approved

J.O.S.
24-4-31

[Handwritten mark]

25-7-31

Inside Minute Paper.

6. Letter to Estate Louis Williams 28 7 31

Plat. i Change

Please see : I will

take a early opportunity of

discussing the matter with you

understand that two meters for

best purposes, are already on

order?

Yours truly,

28. 7. 31

Hon Col Sec

seen. Two meters are expected to arrive on the 'La Paz' early in August.

W. H. Brown. 30/7/31

Letter for Etoile Louis Williams

29. 7. 31.

reb 8-7

Y. 2. reb 8-7 submitt. It will

suffice simply to acknowledge receipt.

2. I might then pass

to Electrician - 2 - days for any connect

he may have to open.

3. Two meters for test

purposes are expected by "La Paz" *

on the basis of the data to

be obtained for their use I

hope shortly in conjunction with

Mr. Byne to be able to formulate

detailed proposals.

W.S. 31. 7. 31

Hon. C. S.
Thanks. I agree
J.P.
31-4-31

* on August 11th next.

9. Letter to Estate Louis Williams. 1st August, 1931.

Electrician's charge

Passed to you please,

accordingly.

J. M. Kelly

1. 8. 31

How bold etc

I have no comments to make at this stage. We shall of course go very thoroughly into the several points raised by Mr Rowe when we formulate our new ~~proposed~~ conditions under which electric current will be supplied, if and when meters are installed.

F. Byrom. 4/8/31.

1 1/2 lamps

= 160 with remedy

= £ 5 6' 8" at 8' hrs.

b.f. 18. 8. 31.

by 18. 9. 31.

J. M. Kelly 5. 8. 31.

18 18. 8. 31.

b.f. 10. 10. 31.

by 15. 11. 31.

J. M. Kelly 18. 9. 31.

18 10. 10. 31.

Oct. 26. 11. 31.

19. 16. 11. 31

Minute from Mrs J. A. Byron 19/11/31

(10)

Act. & Clays.

I put up draft of

& note to issue in regard to

meterage for your consideration at

comments, please.

J. A. Byron

19. 12. 31.

Hon. Col. Sec.

While I agree that old consumers must be given the option of taking meters or remaining on the existing basis yet I would ask you to reconsider your decision with regard to new consumers.

I am anxious that as many consumers as possible should take meters in order to obviate the possibility of complaints in the future with regard to the two different methods of charging.

The price per unit of gas was based on the average consumption of a 4 lamp cottage which in the ordinary course would not burn more than two lamps a day, and would bring in approximately the same amount of revenue as a 4 lamp cottage on the £1-5-0 a point basis.

It will be seen therefore that the consumer on a meterage basis burning 2 lights will have to pay as much as the consumer on the £1-5-0 a point basis who if he so desires may burn 4 lights at the same cost.

There is no need for me to point out that the first consumer will consider that he has a grievance.

I think also that it might be advisable to withhold publication of the notice until I have collected the fees for 1932, say about the end of January.

H. Brown 21/12/31.

y. z. Schittet. ? to y. z.

prepared, in view of the consideration advanced by that change, to make the meterage basis compulsory for all new comers to the system.

J. B. 22.12.31

Hon C. S.

I agree!

J. B. 23.12.31

Elect. & Change.

Please see : I will

bring the matter up again in

a month's time, as you have suggested.

J. M. S.

5. 1. 32.

How bold etc

Dear Thank you.

F. B. S. 5/1/32.

Y. S. 2. 32.

B. S. 1. 32.

Elect. & Change.

If you consider the time has

opportune for the issue of a notice &

this matter will you kindly review the

amended draft put up?

J. M. S.

7. 2. 32.

Hon. Sec.

The notice as amended is quite in order. I think the time is now opportune for its publication.

Perhaps it is unnecessary to have another agreement form printed, such as I attach. Our published conditions seem to be all that is necessary.

W. B. [Signature] 8/2/32

Y. S.

Where as amended may use?

[Signature]

9. 2. 32.

Hon. C. S.

Noted J. S. 9-2-32

11-12. copy of notice 10/2/32.

Check in change.

Please tip the
notice put up in quadrants
returning one copy for your use
etc.

J. M. L.

9.2.32.

How bold see,

Thank you. Herewith,

"and publish."
J.M.L.
10.2.32.

← Ed. "Penguin" - W. B. E. 10/2/32
Humboldt see. Published 11.2.32
M. L. L.

~~The J.P.O.~~ ENG
10.2.32.

The Foreman. M.H.
12.2.32.

The P.N.O. J.M.L. 15.2.32.
Please look

J. M. L.

6.4. 22.3.32.

J.M.L. 15.2.32.

10.2.32.

Elect. in Charge.

Please report on the response to the Notice - ref 12-11.

J. M. H.

23. 3. 32.

Hon Col Sec

but of 58 original consumers, only 4 have applied for meters. This is not very encouraging considering the great demand there appeared to be before we decided to instal meters.

10 further applications have been received for electric lighting on the meterage basis since the 10th of February 1932. This is much more encouraging. Installation work is gradually proceeding.

J. M. H. 23/3/32

Elect. in Charge

Please say who

are the four original consumers

who have so applied. *J. M. H.*

23. 3. 32.

Hon Col Sec
The following original consumers have
applied for meters.

- Mr D. K. Watson
- Mr O. Moralls
- Church Council on behalf of Cathedral Church Hall.
- Mr H. Dettleff.

J. H. [unclear] 24/3/32.

G. L. [unclear] for
 L'fon [unclear]
 .. Meterage .. No draft in time
 .. will come forward.

Hon C. J.
Noted!

Meterage cannot be of much ^{and} advantage - if any - to the revenue

It is only a payable proposition to the Colony if a night, as well as a day load could be run. ^{26. 3. 32.}
 That in the circumstances is impossible.
 However it is our duty to meet the wishes of those who desire meterage and are prepared to pay

J. H. [unclear]
26-3-32

P. A. [unclear]
29. 3. 32.

Inside Minute Paper.

Plot - i days.

I understand that you advocate the introduction of computing meterage on the electric lighting system. Will you record briefly your reasons for this?

24/16/13

2. I put up for your revision the draft of a circular letter that might be addressed to the meter to original subscribers.

3. If you agree, I am prepared to recommend

to His Excellency that as a
special concession for officials
occupying Government houses might be
allowed the option of continuing
on the fixed-rate-per-point basis
or of going over to meterage.

J. S. Thi
7-4.

8. 7. 32.

Hon Col Sec,

I advocate the introduction of compulsory meterage
for the following reasons.

- (1) Consumers on a fixed rate per point basis do not
as a rule switch off lights when not required.
- (2) Some consumers have been using higher wattage
lamps than those issued by the Dept.
- (3) It would be possible to light more houses
from the same plant were meterage introduced.
- (4) Consumer only pays for amount of light used.

2. Draft of circular letter will meet
the case very well.

3. I agree that Government officials
occupying Government houses might be allowed
the option of continuing on the fixed rate per
point basis or of going over to meterage.

F. A. Ryder 11/7/32.

G.E.

Draft letter to original subscribers to the electric lighting system submitted for G.E.'s consideration.

2. Will G.E. be prepared to sanction the suggested concession of an option to Govt. officials occupying Govt. residences?

Hon. C.S.

Draft letter approved
Re per 2. it would be construed by the public as concession and would weaken the case for compulsory meterage

11.7.32.

J.P.

11.4.32

Plt. i Change.

Please see at once

(re 16-13)*

Circular letter* to all subscribers other than post officials occupying post residences.

13.4.32

2. You will observe that His Excellency is not prepared to allow post officials occupying post residences the concession of an option as suggested.

3. The matter of notifying them, however, of the change over to Compulsory meterage can stand over for the immediate moment.

i.e. until the nature of the receipt accorded to the circular letter can be ascertained.

13/4

3-22-32

N.B. Plot. is change.

I have spoken
to you to-day at your
will withhold the issue of
the circular letter just at
present.

On return for you I
will bring forward again, say on
24. 7. 32.

W. H. H.

14. 7. 32

Asst Col Sec.

Noted.

14/7/32.

24/7/32.
14/7/32.

Elect. & Charge

The circular letter

may now come, please.

W. J. ...

25-7-32.

Hon Col Sec.

Noted. Copy of circular letter
herewith. 17.

26/7/32.

b-f.

26.8.32

26.7.32.

Pld. & Aaya

For report please see

the names & that vol 14 has
been received.

J. M. S.

— 4

26.8.32.

Hon Col Sec.

The attached 3 letters have
been received in this connection.

Judging from remarks that I
have heard unofficially I am of
the opinion that meterage is
acceptable to the majority of
consumers although I believe that
shopkeepers would rather remain
on the present basis.

Alkpa 27/8/32.

42. Submitted. There does not appear
to be any considerable opposition
to the introduction of the meterage
system and the change-over might
take effect as from (say) the 1st July,
1933.

2. In the meantime no action
is required other than to obtain
the meters.

J.M.D.

9.9.32.

P.O. In reply to the letter
from Mr. H. Roberts (put up cover) the
Elect. & Charge should take the line
that while the price of 9^s 9

kilowatt cannot be guaranteed
no immediate increase is in
anticipation.

J.P.
9.9.32.

Hon C.S.

I agree
J.P.
10.9.32

Eled. & Chay

Please note.

J.P.

12.9.32.

Hon Col Lee

Noted.

12/9/32.

67. 13. 11. 32

12. 9. 32

Petition from holders of Electric
Light, 6th October, 1932.

18.

G.P. Submitted with a draft

copy to the petitioners at a draft

Letter to the Very Rev. the Dean.

J.P.

11. 11. 32.

Hon C.S.

Draft of letters
Approved

with slight amendment
in letter to the Dean!

J.P.
14-11-32

Letter to the Very Reverend the Dean. 14/11/32. 19.

Electrician - Change.

Please see rd 19

rd sent & rply to rd 18
as drafted, placing & copy in
his file.

J. L. [Signature]

14. 11. 32.

Adv Col Sec,

Selv. Copy of reply to
rd 18 herewith.

Atkinson 15/11/32.

Letter for Very Hon. Sec

14. 11. 32.

J. L.

Subitted.

Hon C. S.

Noted

J. L. [Signature]

J. L. [Signature]

18. 11. 32

17. 11. 32.

+ subject of course
to any comments
on the draft
you may have to
make.

J. L. 14. 11. 32

reds 21-20

reds 23-22

G.f.

19. 12. 32.

Jan 19. 11. 32

Plck. 2-Clay.

Have there been
any developments subsequent to
the sending of reds 21-20?

Jan
19

19. 12. 32.

Hon Col Sec.

I am not aware of any
further developments.

Only one letter has been
received in connection with meterage
since the sending of reds 21-20, which
I enclose together with my reply.

Feb 20/12/32

Y.E. Schmitt for information

Hon C.S.

Noted

Jan 21-12-32

Jan

20. 12. 32

Inside Minute Paper.

Let. in Charge.

Thank you & please

withdraw the correspondence

you put up.

J. M. M. G.

22. 12. 32.

Hon Col Sec.

Withdrawn.

7/12/32

A. 31/1/33.
C.D. 23/12/32

24-25 Letter from Mr. J. F. Summers, of 12/1/33.

G.P. Submitt. It may be

as well to consider this

matter, as one of policy,

at a early meeting of
Ex. Co.

J. M. H.

14. 1. 33.

Hon C. S.

It has already been determined
as a matter of policy. The
criticism advanced can be met
by a statement of the circumstances

It is well to enquire who are
the protesting consumers. The Govt
have had only 3 protestants prior to
Mr Sumner's letter

J. M. H.
14-1-33

Spoke H.S. To Ex. Co.

J. M. H.
17. 1. 33.

Mr. Treasurer MCH
17. 1. 33

Mr. P. D. O. J. M. H.
19. 1. 33.

Circulated, please

2. The principal parts

Inside Minute Paper.

for discussion ~~are~~ whether
measures shall be taken
compulsory for all consumers,
including official consumers, at
a net basis for officers
shall be charged in future.

V. S. S. S.
- . G.

17. 1. 33.

Extract from minutes of meeting of Executive Council held on the 14th of March, 1933.

The Council after lengthy discussion and on consideration of the report made by Mr. F. A. W. Byron, Superintendent of the Electrical Department, agreed to the application of compulsory meterage to all consumers of electric light, including occupants of official quarters.

It was agreed further that protesting original consumers should be allowed the option of continuing on the per point basis up to the 1st of January, 1935.

With a view to reducing the increase in cost to the larger consumers it was agreed on the suggestion of Mr. Byron that as from the 1st of July, 1935, current should be supplied at the rate of 9d per unit up to 200 units and thereafter at the rate of 6d per unit. †

It was agreed furthermore that on and after the 1st of July, 1933, occupants of official quarters should be treated in the same manner and pay for current consumed on the same basis as general consumers.

A. J. Stewart

Clerk of the Executive Council.

† i.e. "on the basis
" of an annual
consumption." J.S.
22.5.33
Vide H.E.'s minute
of 21.3.33. on page 16.

Syph. Clerk Syph.

1 put up, for your
consideration, the draft of a
letter that you might send to
Mr. Summers in reply to reply
25-24.

2. In due course, say
some time after 1. 7. 33,
when it has been ascertained
exactly how many of the
original consumers desire to
exercise the option of

continuing on the payment per month
basis up to 31. 12. 34., it
will be necessary to send them
formal notice to the effect that
as from 1. 1. 35. they will
be supplied with the electric light
on the meterage basis only.

J. M. S. M.

C.

17. 3. 33.

How Col Sec.

Noted.

I agree with the draft letter, but
I would recommend that Mr Summers
be informed that the rates charged are
on the basis of an annual consumption.

Paragraph 3 (iv) could be suitably
amended to include this.

See also extract of minutes of Executive
Council in this connection. Should not this
be amended also?

F. H. P. 18/3/33

C.S.O. No. 225731

Sheet No. 16

Inside Minute Paper.

y.s.

Submitted. The letter

may be sent with the

addition suggested by Mr. Byrnes?

1/2

20. 3. 33.

Hon C. S.

I agree

J. G. G.

21-3-33

Sept. 21. 33.

Accordingly, please

J. G. G.

22. 3. 33

Hon Col Sec.

Letter sent. Copy herewith

(87)

Albany 23/3/33.

by
F. 24. 4. 33

LS 24 3. 33

Minute from Capt. Electrical Dept. 10/4/33

(88)

y. e. Schittell. In common with

other fort buildings the def. force

will talk at Canton should come

or to the mortgage basis as

per 1. 7. 33.

[Signature]

11. 4. 33.

Hon C. S.

I agree:

[Signature]

11-4-33

C.S.O. No. 225/31

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheet No. 17

Supt. Club. Dept.

Accordingly, please.

J. M. [unclear]

12. 4. 33.

Gen. Col. Sec.

Noted.

12/4/33.

12/4/33
12/4/33

29-30

Minute from Supt, Electric Dept 12/4/33

G. E. Schmitt. In consideration.

of the fact that the Inf. force

Club have paid bills for

their electric light at the

"unofficial" rate of 25/- =

point / think that this

claim is justified.

2. / recommend therefore

that they be permitted to

remain on the mortgage basis

up to 31. 12. 34.

3. / regret that in writing

by minute of 9. 4. 33. / had

overlooked this special position.

4. Dept. Elect. Dept. Engrs.

Spoke Mr. Dyma

25. 4. 33

How C. P.

I agree

25. 4. 33

Wm

25. 4. 33.

Sept. Electr. Dept.

Accordingly, please.

J. M. Ellis

26 4 33

Non Col Sec.

Noted.

Followed 27/4/33.

but: 27. 7. 33.

no 27. 4 35

(Taken as in

para 2 of

by minute of

17.3.33. or

(page 15)

Officer in charge,
Electrical Dept.

Please see para. 2. of Mr. Ellis' minute of 17th March, 1933, on

page 15. and state how this matter now stands:

A. J. Pries
31/7/33

Hon Col, Sec

Out of the original number of consumers as referred to on page 15. Thirteen changed to the meter system including four who signed Mr. Summers letter. I have enclosed a list for your information of consumers still on point system & also consumers who changed over. G. W. Butcher 1/8/33

5(31)

W/C

Submitted.

? O. I. Electrical Department to proceed as in para. 2 of Mr. Ellis' minute of 17/3/33 on page 15.

A. J. Pries
1/8/33

Hon. Col. Sec.

Yes, that instruction should be now carried out.

M. E. H.
By: G. W. B.
8. 8. 33

O. I. Electrical Dept.

Will you please proceed accordingly.

A. J. Pries
8/8/33

C.S.O. No. 225/31.

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheet No. 19.

Don't see
instructions on page 15 will
be carried out as directed
for Butcher 9/8/33

P.A.
10/8/33

(34) Minute from Mr G.W. Butcher 24/9/33

P.A.
28/8/33



Stanley, July 23rd 1931.

Sir,

re Electric Lighting

On applying for seven lights to be installed in a stone cottage belonging to this firm, situated on Fitzroy Road, we have been tendered a form for signature giving the conditions of the proposed electric lighting service.

As we are not in agreement with the proposed conditions we are leaving in abeyance the matter of installing electric light - from Government mains - in the said cottage, and meanwhile submit the following criticisms to the form in which electric lighting is being offered by Government to private parties.

Seven lights at 25/- each, per annum, would mean a recurring bill of 28.15.- per annum for lighting of the house, or say 14/7d. per month. This sum in itself is not excessive and probably compares favourably with the paraffin bills that an average tenant would be accustomed to pay -- but the system proposed in the Government schedule presents several serious drawbacks:-

- a) Presumably the light has to be paid for whether the house is tenanted or vacant.
- b) A tenant, economically inclined, could not regulate his expense in lighting by turning off lights not required.
- c) Persons who own and occupy their own houses who are probably only asking for a minimum number of lights to be installed (we believe the number of lights fixed as a minimum is 4) will probably leave all lights burning as long as there is current on the line, and thereby consume much more current than a tenant in a house of 7 or more lights, who if he had to pay according to a meter would have every inducement to switch lights off when no longer actually required.
- d) It is the easiest matter possible for a householder having a minimum number of 4 lights installed in the house, to rig up connections with electrical flex and from each of the 4 lights carry a supplementary light (or more than one) into rooms where no light has been installed as part of the main system.
The morality of such a procedure is questionable, but there is no doubt as to it being possible to do it -- and, of course, there would be every temptation to make such extensions.
As a matter of fact there would be no point of immorality attached to any simple extension of light by means of a fete flex connection provided the original light was entirely superseded, and the attachment of a flex extension merely mean the suppression of a light in one part of a house for it to give service in another part -- but as is evident from the attached illustrations of "Lamp Holder Adaptors" it is quite easy to extend current (and consequently light) to any distance by means of a flex connection, without suppressing the original light.

e) We have had conversations with many householders in the town, of all grades of society, and not in one instance have we heard an expression of approval of the proposed system -- in fact there are two points that evoke criticism:-

- 1) First, that which we have dealt with of a flat rate per light installed,
- 2) Secondly, that the light will not be available after 12 o'clock or in the early morning.

and unaniouly the general criticism boils down to:-

- I) Persons requiring electric light want it all through their houses and not only in the principal rooms - and unless they can get electric installed, with current at an economical rate throughout the house they will be unable to suppress their present paraffin lamps.
- II) Unless current is available throughout the hours of darkness, they will still have to keep paraffin lamps, if not for staying up after 12 o'clock at night, at any rate for cases of emergency during the night; and for getting up in the dark winter mornings.

For the present we will not elaborate on point II - as this is purely a matter of economics and we realise that it may be impossible to give continuous light throughout the dark hours without raising the rate of payment very heavily. But perhaps it could be arranged to give current in the dark winter mornings for an hour or two according to the time of year and the visibility.

But certainly point I can be dealt with swiftly. By installing meters and charging so much per unit of current actually consumed, every householder can then have as many lights installed as he needs (and not as many as he thinks he can afford to pay for continuously) and then regulate his consumption according to his requirements or his purse.

Finally in no village, town or city in the world (and we know quite a few) have we seen electricity supplied to private houses excepting by meters. We therefore seriously question the advisability of adopting for Port Stanley a -no-meter- system against the practise and experience of thousands of electricity supply systems throughout the world.

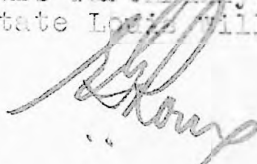
We however know that there are places where electricity is supplied on the no-meter system, for instance colliery villages in England where ample supplies of electricity are generated at the mine head for the convenience of the mines, and the lines are therefore extended to the colliers houses and the tenants are charged a very small sum, perhaps 6d. per week. The mine owners can afford to do this as the electricity is generated from coal costing a minimum sum, and the supply sent to the cottages is only a very small amount of the total current generated in the ordinary way for the working of the mines.

There are also a few other places where electricity is supplied on the no-meter system, for instance near to waterfalls where electricity can be generated almost for nothing, beyond the cost of installing turbines, dynamos, and wiring. The cost per unit of current consumed can be made so small, that there is absolutely no point in installing meters and inducing consumers to be economical.

The town of Stanley does not, unfortunately, come within the scope of either one of such cheap sources of electrical supply -- and in any event in both these instances there is no limit attached to the number of lights to be used, and the current is available night and day.

We feel certain that, if the inhabitants of Stanley were to be offered electrical current, both for lighting and for appliances (irons, radios, bedroom fires, suction sweepers, etc.) on the usual meter system payable at so much per unit of current consumed, the system would prove a great success and in time every cottage and house in the town would be fully wired, and the extra cost of meters and a collector to check consumption would be more than offset by the greater revenue accruing.

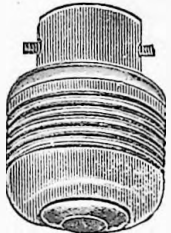
Yours faithfully,
p.p. Estate Louis Williams.



To
The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary
Stanley.
Falkland Islands.

LAMP HOLDER ADAPTORS

FOR PRICES SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.



S 60104
Hardwood



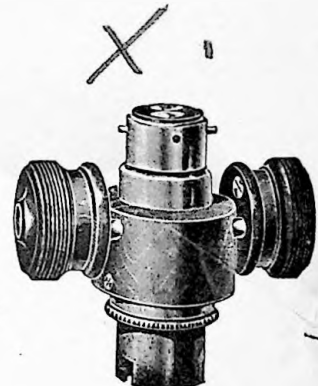
S 82193
Bakelite.



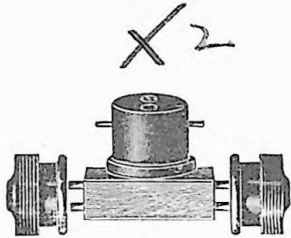
S 60108
Polished Brass.



S 60782 5 Amp.
S 60831 3 Amp.



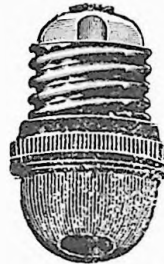
S 60819



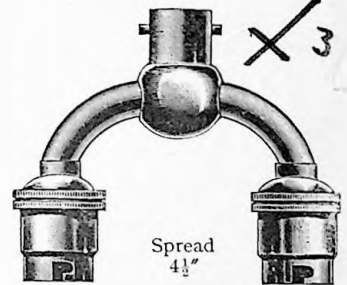
S 60781



S 82718



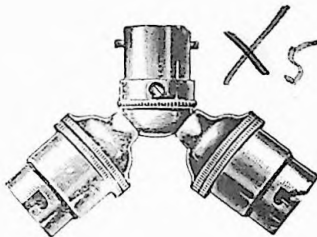
S 69445



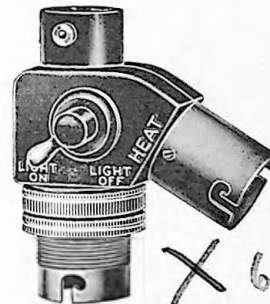
S 61067 Series Wired.
S 61069 Parallel Wired.



Spread 3". Depth 3".
S 82378 Series Wired.
S 82377. Parallel Wired.



Spread 3"
S 61066 Series Wired.
S 61068 Parallel Wired.



S 68211



S 82012



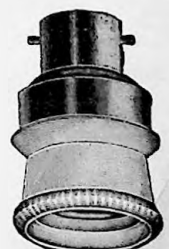
S 82720



S 82719



S 82721



S 82722

MINUTE.

25/7/31

To Hon. Colonial Secretary.

From Electrician-in-Charge



I agree with points a b c and d raised in the attached letter. These are obvious and need no further comment. Point e is a matter of opinion, I know of a number of people who are satisfied with the existing conditions.

Points I) and II) are substantially correct. I agree that if meters were installed it would be an economic proposition to supply current during the dark winter mornings, but not after midnight.

The question of meters and the further extension of electric lighting hours is under consideration.

Referring to point I), persons may want lights installed in all their rooms, but would they be willing to pay for the cost of installing lights in all their rooms?

Port Stanley may be the only place in the world where meters are not used but it is also the only place where a charge is not made for installation.

With reference to the last paragraph, I can say definitely that it would not be economically possible to supply current for the use of bedroom fires etc. Our present system is designed for lighting only, and when it is considered that one bedroom fire may take anything up to 3 Kilowatts and our total output for lighting is only 30 Kilowatts it will be realised how impossible economically this proposition is.

L. W. Brown

28th July,

31

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd of July, 1951, submitting certain criticisms in regard to the terms on which electric lighting from the Government plant is made available for private householders in Stanley, and to say that the several matters raised by you, more especially that relating to the desirability of installing a system of meterage, are already receiving consideration.

2. I am to add, however, that the supply of current for power purposes cannot be contemplated, at any rate in conjunction with the existing plant which is designed only for lighting, as will be readily realised from the fact, for example, that while the total output of the plant is some thirty kilowatts one bedroom fire alone will consume as much as three kilowatts.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Colonial Secretary.

The Manager,
Estate Louis Williams,
STANLEY.



ESTABLISHED 1863 WILLIAMS

SUCCESSORS TO CHAS WILLIAMS.

Estab: 1863.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

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

29th July 1931.

Sir,

re electric light &c.

We are in receipt of your esteemed favour dated 28th inst. and are pleased to see that our criticisms in regard to the no-meter system of electrical supply at present being installed in Stanley, have been favourably received.

Doubtless we shall be advised shortly of the final resolution in this matter.

We note the objection against the supplying of electricity for heating purposes. The consumption of current for heating and cooking purposes is well-known to be very high in comparison with the current consumed in lighting only, and with meters installed and current being paid for at so much a unit, consumers would soon see that it would not be to their interests to instal electrical heating -- but it would be to their interest to use electricity for ironing,

As regards other appliances classified as 'power' such as suction sweepers, and 'all electric' radio sets, the consumption of current is not very heavy - in fact not much more than a fair sized lamp.

In case the information should be of use we beg to add that, the general system upon which we have seen electricity supplied is:-

The premises are inspected to find how many light points are installed. A minimum number of units per month are assessed to the premises and have to be paid for at a minimum rate every month, whether actually consumed or not. (This minimum consumption is assessed in such a manner as to cover the supply company's overhead charges for leading in connections, meters, inspectors, collectors, etc.).

The number of units consumed over and above the assessed monthly minimum are charged for at a slightly lower rate up to a certain figure, and above that figure, a still greater reduction is made - all calculated to induce the consumer to use as much current as possible.

7

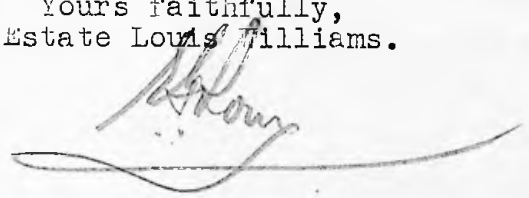
2.

The tenant, and not the owner of the property, is the party that contracts with the source of electricity supply.

A tenant on leaving a house, excepting in the case of other arrangement with the owner of the property, notifies the source of supply, so that the meter can be removed and the supply cut off until it is again applied for by another tenant.

In big towns the owner of the property is made automatically responsible for any debt left due to the source of electrical supply by a defaulting tenant, by the simple expedient of refusing to reconnect the house until previous accounts are settled - but this procedure, of course, would not be necessary in Stanley.

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



The Hon.
The Colonial Secretary
Stanley.



10

MINUTE.

November 19th 19 31.

To

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

From

Electrician in charge

I have the honour to forward herewith a typical meter card - re our conversation of today's date.

L. B. Ryan

NOTICE.

STANLEY ELECTRIC LIGHTING SYSTEM.

It has been decided to offer present consumers of current supplied from the Stanley Electric Lighting System facilities for payment by meterage as an alternative to payment at a fixed rate per point.

Current will be supplied by meterage on the following terms :

The consumer will pay the cost of the entire installation in his premises, inclusive of the connection from the power main but exclusive of the meter. Current will be supplied at the rate of 9d. per unit or kilo-watt hour. Every installation will be approved by the Electrician in Charge and will be effected by him : no addition or alteration in any installation will be made except by the Electrician in Charge.

Where the installation has been already effected the cost will be assessed by the Electrician in Charge ; in the case of new installations the actual expense incurred will be charged.

Once the meterage has been installed in a premises it will not be possible for a reversion to be made to the payment per point basis.

As from the date of this notice applications for original installations of Electric Lighting can be accepted only on a meterage basis.

All those desirous of having meterage installed on the above terms in their premises should apply without delay to the Electrician in Charge.

Warning/

Warning is given that some delay may elapse before the meterage can be installed as the required number of meters will have to be ordered and obtained from the United Kingdom.

A. J. Jones

Electrician in Charge.

Stanley.

10th February, 1932.

Electrical Department,

Stanley,

28th July, 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that it is proposed in the general interest to supply current for electric lighting from the Government system on a meterage basis only, on and after a date in the near future yet to be determined.

2. I have to explain that the necessary meter will be installed free of charge by this department and that in a like manner no charge will be made for the existing installation in the case of an original subscriber to the system, such as yourself. The meter and installation will remain the property of the Government unless you desire to take over the installation at its actual cost.

3. I have to state that the current will be supplied at the rate of 2d per unit or kilo-watt hour and that no addition to or alteration in the existing installation will be permitted except it is effected by this department on payment of the actual cost.

4. I have to say that it is anticipated that by the adoption of meterage in place of payment at a fixed rate per point, this department will be in a position to supply current to an increased number of subscribers, and original subscribers, such as yourself, will be able to obtain light at a saving in cost to themselves.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,


Electrician-in-Charge.



STANLEY,

6th. October 1932.

Electrician-in-Charge,
Stanley.

Sir,

Red 17

With reference to your letter of the 26th. July, we, the undersigned, do not agree to the proposed alteration in the present electric lighting system.

We accepted the lights under the terms laid down in the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 28th. March 1930. and have no wish to depart from these terms unless you can guarantee a saving in cost as stated in paragraph 4. of your letter.

Yours faithfully,

John Summers
 Alex L. Kiddle
 G. Perry
 Mrs. Ryan
 J. J. Bellman
 Ch. Enestrom.
 A. P. Hardy.
 Wainsey Sedgwick
 M. J. Hutchinson
 H. Sedgwick.
 Evans. for F.I.D. Club.
 R. Reive for W.M.S. Club.
 John H. W. Kay.
 M. H. Sedgwick
 G. Newing.
 H. E. Furnstalle
 R. W. Bound
 E. Wilson
 E. J. Gladell

225/31.

14th November,

32.

Very Reverend Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Governor has been surprised to learn that your signature amongst those of eighteen others appears on a letter addressed to the Electrician-in-Charge on the subject of the proposal to install meterage on the Government electric lighting system.

2. I am to say that in His Excellency's view it is not wise, having regard to the position which you hold, publicly to associate yourself with movements, that may cut across the policy of the Government.

I am,

Very Reverend Sir,
Your obedient servant,



Colonial Secretary.

The Very Reverend
H.E. Lumsdale, A.K.C.,
Dean of Stanley.

(21)
20

Electrical Department,

Stanley.

November 15th 1932.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th of October 1932, in which you state that you do not agree to the proposed alteration in the present electric lighting system, and have no wish to depart from the terms under which you accepted the light unless a saving in cost can be guaranteed.

2. I have to explain in the first place that it has been decided to install meterage on the electric lighting system for the following reasons :-

(a) On the existing basis of payment per point a waste of current occurs as consumers, naturally, are not so careful as they might be in switching off lights when they are not required.

(b) Cases have been observed where consumers have been using higher wattage lamps than those installed by the Electrical department.

(c) Owing to the elimination of waste it will be possible to supply light to more consumers with the same plant.

(d) Consumers will have to pay only for the actual amount of current used.

3. I have to say that, having regard to local circumstances, the rate to be charged of 9d per unit or kilowatt hour is considered to be very reasonable and that, while in the nature of things no guarantee can be given, it has been ascertained that in certain cases where meterage has been already installed the cost of the current supplied has worked out definitely cheaper than it would have done on the payment per point basis.

4. I have to say furthermore that the original terms

whereby the light was to be supplied at the fixed rate of 25/- per point could not have been intended and cannot be expected to hold good on either side for an indefinite period and that in fact no undertaking, expressed or implied, has ever been given or asked in such effect. In the desire, however, of considering as far as possible the special position of original consumers it is proposed to make them no charge for the installation on conversion to meterage whereas new consumers are required to pay the cost of the installation.

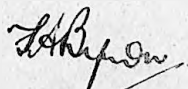
5. I have also to state that it is not the policy of this Government to run the electric lighting system for profit, that is in excess of, say, 5% so as to meet the interest on capital invested and depreciation, and that if it is found that a profit appreciably in excess of 5% is being made the matter of reducing the cost of the current supplied will come up for consideration.

6. In conclusion I have regretfully to express the surmise that if you are still not desirous of continuing to receive the light on the meterage system there will be no alternative but to agree to the withdrawal of your name from the list of consumers.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Electrician-in-Charge.

MR J.F. Summers and others,

Stanley.

From— The Very Reverend Harold Lumsdale.

The Deanery.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

225/31.

Nov. 14 1932

To The Colonial Secretary

Dear Sir

I quite agree with the letter that I have received from you of even date.

Soon after signing that letter I realised the mistake that I had made and immediately went round to the Electrician in charge and explained the whole of the circumstances to him, as he may possibly have told you.

I can assure you that it is not my desire to associate myself in any way, much less publicly, with any matters that are likely to cause friction or even inconvenience to the Government or other body in the Colony, more especially considering the smallness of the community.

In a letter it would take too much space to explain all but I am quite willing if desired to state all the details and facts connected with the incident.

I would much like to express my regret that an action of mine has caused His Excellency to have to express surprise, the more so since I really feel it deserved it for I hold him in too much respect & have so much cause to be grateful to him for so much kindness as he has shown me since I came to Stanley.

(22)
I do not make any attempt to justify myself for the lack of wisdom, as I myself deem it, in falling into the affair, though the pressure of affairs at the time rather dimmed my vision as to its importance. Personally I feel no excuse can justify a lack of ready wisdom.

In reality I am thoroughly sorry that it has happened and I do indeed hope this letter expresses what I feel. Perhaps you will be kind enough to convey my feelings to His Excellency, which I should consider a favour.

I am Sir

Your obedient servant

Harold S. Lumsdalen

Stanley.

12th. January 1933.

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter Red 21-20 of the 15th. November 1932, in which you point out the advantages to be gained by having the meterage system installed. We find this is not consistent with your views as expressed to certain consumers whom you told it would be cheaper to remain on the point basis, further, could you inform us why one Govt. Official who had a meter installed as an experiment, later, had it removed owing to the expense.

With reference to paragraph 2. regarding your charge of waste and the use of higher wattage lamps! are not the Govt. Officials, both in their private homes and Public Buildings, the chief offenders?

Is a strict supervision kept over the Stores, and do other Departments pay for all stores supplied to them by the Electrical Department? Do all consumers pay for the full number of lights installed?

We understand that at the present time Govt. Officials are paying 20% less per light than public consumers and that no alterations are to be made in their respect. If it is necessary to save current and to put the Electric Lighting System on a sound financial basis, why should the public consumers be asked to pay a higher percentage than Govt. Officials? We suggest that if this one item and the others mentioned were rectified, it would probably be found that a price could be fixed considerably lower than 9d. per unit, which price in our opinion is excessive.

With regard to your statements in paragraph 4. of your letter concerning the original terms on which the lights were accepted without undertaking etc! we must refer you to paragraph 1. in the agreement which we were obliged to sign before we had the lights installed.

Should the Government still insist upon ignoring these conditions we must infer that their agreements cannot be taken seriously at any time.

Trusting you will give this matter your consideration and endeavour to meet us in our wishes.

We remain,

Yours faithfully,

John Summers
for protesting Consumers

Electrician-in-Charge,
Stanley.

(7)

Electrical Department.

Stanley.

March 23rd 1933.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th of January, 1933, in regard to the installation of meterage on the Electric Lighting system, and to inform you that the representations made by you have received the full consideration of the Governor in Executive Council.

2. I am authorised to communicate to you the undermentioned decisions taken in the matter by His Excellency in Executive Council.

3. (1) All new consumers will be supplied with the electric light on the meterage basis only.

(ii) All consumers occupying official residences will be required to take the electric light on the meterage basis on and after the 1st of July, 1933.

(iii) All consumers who signed the original undertaking will be allowed the option of continuing on the payment per point basis up to the 31st of December, 1934, but will be given formal notice that on and after the 1st of January, 1935, they will be supplied with the electric light on the meterage basis only.

(iv) With the object of obviating any considerable increase in cost to large consumers of the electric light the price will be fixed, for the present, at the following rates, namely up to 200 units, or kilowatt hours, 9d a unit and 6d a unit over and above 200 units, on the basis of an annual consumption.

(v) On and after the 1st of July, 1933 consumers occupying official residences will be treated on exactly

the/

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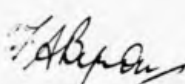
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same footing as general consumers.

4. I trust in view of the concessions granted that you will have no further cause for protest in this connection.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,



Supt. Electrical Department.

Mr J. F. Summers,

Stanley.

MINUTE.

19th April 19 33

To
THE ELECTRICIAN-IN-CHARGE

From The Adjutant

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Falkland Islands Defence Force
Port Stanley

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT: CHANGE TO METER SYSTEM ELECTRIC LIGHTING AT THE DEFENCE FORCE CLUB.

At a Committee Meeting of the Defence Force Club held at the Headquarters last night the following resolution was proposed, seconded and found the general support of the meeting:

" That a letter be addressed to the Electrician-in-Charge stating that the Defence Force Club were not desirous of adopting the Meter System for the Electric Lighting until 1st January 1935."

2. I understand that those subscribers who signed the appeal may have this concession.


Lieut & Adjutant.
F. I. Defence Force.

No.

MINUTE.

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

20th April 1933

~~From~~ To

To From

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Superintendent

Electrical Dept

I have the honour to forward herewith a minute from the Adjutant Falkland Islands Defence Force on the question of the installation of meterage in the Defence Force Club.

Before the Committee meeting referred to was held I had informed the Secretary of the Defence Force Club of the Government's decision in the matter, but the Committee take the view that as they were required to pay £1-5-0 a light on the fixed rate per point basis, they are entitled to the privilege of remaining on that basis ^{until} the 31st of December 1934.

F. A. Bynon.

Consumers on point basis.

- R.N. Bound.
- V.A.H. Biggs.
- " " Shop.
- Mrs Clausen.
- C. Enestrom.
- Falkland Club.
- A. Kiddle.
- F.F. Lellman.
- McAtasney & Sedgwick.
- J. McKay.
- G. Perry.
- Mrs Ryan.
- A.P. Hardy.
- J.F. Summers.
- Stanley Arms.
- W. Sedgwick.
- Ed. Wilson.
- F.I.D.F. Club.
- W.M.S. Club.

Original consumers who
changed to meter system.

- G.I. Turner.
- Mrs A. Hardy.
- Mr H. Roberts.
- Mr Grierson.
- Mr J. Felton.
- Mrs A.E. Felton.
- A. Martin.
- J. McGill.
- E.J. Gleadell. x
- W. Hutchinson. x
- Dean Lumsdale. x
- L. Sedgwick. x

*The last four signed
in Summers letter.*

Geo Butcher

His hol Sec

(2)

Electrical Department.

August 24th 1933.

Sir,

I have to inform you that as from the 1st of January 1935 the electric lighting will be supplied on the meter system only.

The rates to be charged are as follows:-

Up to 200 units 9d a unit

Over and above 200 units 6d a unit

on the basis of an annual consumption.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. W. Butcher

Officer-in-Charge.

Copy for minute book

Mr. Keener

33

Enclosed is copy of letter to consumers
at present on printed basis. If you
consider this letter will meet the
case would you let me know on
the telephone

G. W. Butcher

~~Spoke~~
~~C. J. J.~~