

LIVE STOCK

(Fodder)

C.S.

1924.

No. 294/24

H. E. the Acting Governor

SUBJECT.

1924

11th April

Previous Paper.

Enquiry regarding possibility of the introduction of disease with fodder imported from Argentina and Uruguay.

MINUTES.

Telegram to British Minister Buenos Aires of 11th April 1924 — Encl ①

Telegram to British Minister Legation Montevideo of 11th April 1924 — Encl ②

Telegram from British Minister, Montevideo, 12th April, 1924 — Encl. ③

*2 Aug 24
10 Nov. 24*

*E.P.
Submitted,
G.M. B
O'Casey
14 April 1924*

For next meeting of Ex. Co.

15 April 24

Telegram from Br. Minister, Buenos Aires, 14/4/24 ④

Hon. Ag. Treasurer.

Hon. Colonial Surgeon

*Circulated by
G.M. B
O'Casey
16 April 1924*

Subsequent Paper.

Hon. Col. Sec.

Noted

M. Orange Hackett

ag. Frus

April 17th 1924.

Hon Col Secretary

Notes please.

J. J. Deane

22. 4. 24. Colonial Surgeon

Extract from minutes of meeting of the Executive Council held on the 25th of April 1924

The Council recommended that a notice should be issued to the effect that permission to import fodder from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay will not be granted.

G. H. Brown

Clerk of the Executive Council

Draft Notice

(5)

Y. J. Submitted with draft notice for your Excellency's approval.

G. H. B.

Dir/Sec

25 April 1924

Approved

~~Handwritten signature~~

25 April 24

Chief Inspector of Stock
 re information

ttttt 4 July '24

Gen. Col. Sec.

Thank you noted

I W Carter
 Ch. Insp. of Stock

10/7/24.

H.C.S.

on another paper Chief Inspector recommended that a small supply of oats should be obtained from France if animals diseased as per prevalence there.

2. Section 4 of the regulations herein follows prohibitions specific in Proclamation No 2 of 1921: importation of grain is now prohibited.

M.P. 608/20.

3. Previous to issue of that Proclamation importation of grain had been prohibited but the question was carefully considered at the time & for reasons given in para 3 of my minute of 5th July 1921 in M.P. 376/21 & with concurrence of Chief Inspector of Stock prohibition against importation of grain was withdrawn.

4. Will you please refer them papers to
Chief Inspector of Stock: if an amendment
of the regulations is recommended it
should be supported by reasons & argument.

H. H.

22 July 1924

Chief Inspector of Stock

Referred

9th July

for C.S.

23 July 1924

Hon. Col. Sec.

I fully agree with

His Excellency's remarks Para. 3 of 3742
dealing with the seriousness of restricting
the importation of grain from South
America. I have had no late official
advice regarding contagious diseases
in South America but in April of
this year Anthrax & foot & mouth
diseases were reported in several
places to what extent I am not
aware.

111 In suggesting France as a
likely country from which to import
I was bearing in mind the fact
that fodder other than grain was
prohibited from South America &
as it is necessary that alfalfa, hay etc
should be imported I was of the
opinion that France might be able
to supply both grain & other food stuffs
at a reasonable cost.

cont.

(2) I have mentioned in another paper 125/24 that grain is not so likely to carry contagious diseases as other classes of fodder such as alfalfa, hay, &c. If it is at all possible to get information from a reliable source that a territory in South America conveniently situated, is free from contagious disease importation of grain & by products of grain might be restricted to that territory & with His Excellency's permission be imported into the Colony at as little risk as possible.

T. W. Carter
Ch. Insp. of Stock

24/7/24

E. J.
Submitted. M. P. 125/24 is still with the Stock Inspector.

G.W.C. 17
for C.S.O.
28 July 1924

H.C.S.

There appears to be no need for the amendment of the existing regulations.

2. The impulsion of the supply of oats required by Colonial Supplies can be dealt with in 125/24 which I shall be glad to have.

3. Any proposals which Chief Inspector
of Stock may have to put forward with
regard to improvement of Alfalfa, hay etc
should be dealt with on a separate paper.

M.

29 July 1924

Chief Inspector of Stock

Referred.

G.P.H. 107

for C.S.

29 July 1924

The Hon.

Col. Sec.

Noted

30/7/24

W. Carter

Letter from Manager of F.I. Co.

of 6th October 1924. Encl (6)

Chief Inspector of Stock

Referred.

G.P.H. 107

for C.S.

11 October

The Hon.

Col. Sec.

Owing to the restrictions placed upon the exportation of fodder from the United Kingdom it will be extremely difficult for the Colony to obtain fodder for next winter.

I am sorry we cannot give Mr Gusham any information at present, as regards the importation of reliable fodder. Inquiries however are being made with a view to obtaining the necessary supplies for the Colony.

W D Carter
15/10/24 On Insp. of Stock.

Chief Inspector of Stock,

Will you please say what enquiries are being made.

W.D.C.
for C.S.
16 Oct 1924

The Hon.
Col. Sec.

I understand from Mr. Hunt
that a number of the farmers
are in favour of the importation
of stock from New Zealand. If
this is so & the importation
takes place before next winter,
vessels carrying stock from New
Zealand could also discharge
here a shipment of reliable
fodder.

Ed Carter

27/10/24

Ch. Insp of Stock.

(7)

Letter from Galk. Is. to Sta of ^{24/4/37}

a.c. Is the order still in force?
If it is, please pass this to
the Agric. Adviser for his
recommendations.
MCH
26.4.57.

Agricultural Adviser.

The Order is still in force.
(Red 3)
For your observations please
on Red 7.

C. D. G.
12/29/4/37.

The Hon. Col. Sec.

I have the honour to advise that
I have now fully considered this matter
and that I am of the opinion that the order should
remain in force, as the risk of infection from
imported fodder from South America would be
ever present.

B. Z. A. W.
A.A. 12/6/37

Y.E.

Submitted

B.
P.C.S.
10/6/37

Act. letter and say that the matter
has been referred to the Agricultural
Adviser who advises that the order
prohibiting the importation of fodder
from Chile, Argentina and Uruguay
should remain in force as the
risk of infection from imported
fodder from South America would
always be present.

M. H.
17.6.37

From His Excellency the Acting Governor

to The Officer-in-Charge of the Secretariat.

With reference to the possibility of
the introduction of disease with fodder will
you please telegraph to the Consul Generals
Montevideo and Buenos Aires enquiring whether
there is any ^{contagious} cattle or sheep disease in the
territory under their jurisdiction and whether
fodder exported can be considered free
from the risk of infection.

H.H.H.

10 April 24

TELEGRAM.

(1)

From : His Excellency the Acting Governor.

To : The British Minister, Buenos Aires.

Dispatched : 11th April, 19 24th Time. 11.30 a.m.

Received : 19 Time.

PRODROME
BUENOS AIRES.

PHRUTTI VIW MEEHZUPTU EFHEGDHYZT OELZYRONKY
EVHOGJEJAE TAFCAUDDSI KUARFANUBS HAUYEGIDBI
CYZUHEEPAD HYVEWPREOC JYHOYGVVNE GNUZO

Meaning:

Request that this Government may be informed whether there is any contagious cattle or sheep disease in the territory under your jurisdiction and whether fodder exported can be considered free from the risk of infection.

Governor.

Falkland Islands.

TELEGRAM.

2

From : His Excellency the Acting Governor

To : The British Minister, Monte Video.

Dispatched : 11th April,

19 24. Time. 11.30
a.m.

Received :

PRODROME
MONTEVIDEO.

PHRUTTIVIW MEEHZUPTU EPHEGDHYZT OELZYRONKY
EVHOGJEJAE TAFCAUDDSI KUARFANUBS HAUJYBGIDBI
CYZUHEEPAD HYVEWPREOC JYHOYGVVNE GNUZO.

Meaning:

Request that this Government may be informed whether there is any contagious cattle or sheep disease in the territory under your jurisdiction and whether fodder exported can be considered free from the risk of infection.

Governor
Falkland Islands.

(3.)

TELEGRAM.

From : The British Minister. Monte Video.

To : The Acting Governor.

Dispatched : 12th April, 19 24. Time. 12.40
am.

Received : 14th April, 19 24. Time. 10.45
am.

GOVERNOR

PORT STANLEY.

ZARKAHAGAN UPTOTKIALX MUZAVCOXHU AMRIPHAUYB
DASBEOYPFU HYVEWJUHOY PRODROME.

Meaning:

Foot and Mouth disease Uruguay is generally more or less prevalent and fodder cannot be regarded as free from infection.

British Minister.

(4.)

TELEGRAM.

From : The British Minister, Buenos Aires.

To : The Acting Governor.

Dispatched : 14th April, 19 24. Time. 2.50 pm

Received : 15th April, 19 24. Time. 11 am

GOVERNOR

PORT STANLEY

HIDCUPEPSA BUENOS AIRES CORDOBA CORRIENTES
JUJUY ENTRE RIOS RONKY SCAB AJWEREIVEP
AOJJU BUENOS AIRES TUCUMAN ENTRE RIOS SANTA
FE EFDEKOTMIZ MCANNJEJEA BYRCIOMYSK TUKPOJYSKY
LEBADTAFCA HYZIOHAUYLE (? HAUYB) IAOKUJYKOY
(? JYHOY) UKOKYEPGHU EWWORIBEOZ KOHINRUABO
(ABGELUNBEK ? ?)

Meaning:

Foot (? and mouth disease) reported in Buenos Aires Cordoba Corrientes Jujuy Entre Rios sheep scab all over Country anthrax Buenos Aires Tucuman Entre Rios Santa Fe Consul at Punta (? Arenas) might be in a better position to supply information regarding Southern Territories. Freedom of fodder from infection would depend on the district from which it was shipped.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council under Section 45 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901 for the Prevention of the introduction of any Contagious or Infectious Disorder into the Colony.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Live Stock Regulations (Consolidation) 1923." Short Title.
2. Any person intending to import any animal enumerated in Schedule A hereto shall give two months' notice in writing to the Chief Inspector of Stock or to the Colonial Secretary, stating the number, description, from whence imported, where purchased, and probable date of arrival in the Colony. Two months' notice to be given of intended importation.
3. Ships carrying animals shall enter at Port Stanley for the purpose of examination, except where the importer of such animals or his agent has previously obtained special permission from the Government to enter at some other port. This special permission will only be granted when a definite date of arrival is stated. Importing vessels to enter at Port Stanley except by special permission.
4. The proposed port of entry and the first port at which it is intended to land any animal should be stated in the form of Schedule B hereto. Seven days of grace will be allowed, after which the permission so granted shall be cancelled and a fresh application made. Port of entry to be notified.
5. Every animal so imported into the Colony from a British or Colonial port shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon of the district in which the animal was purchased, and if imported into the Colony from a foreign port, shall be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Consular Officer to the effect that the animal is free on embarkation from any infectious or contagious disease and has not, within thirty days of shipment, been in direct or indirect contact with infected stock. Certificates of health to be furnished.
6. Any person who shall import any animal without due notice as provided in Regulation 2 or without a health certificate as provided in Regulation 5 shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds in respect of each animal so imported. Penalty for importing animals without notice.
7. No hay, straw, fodder or other similar substance commonly used for the food or bedding of animals or otherwise for or about animals shall be imported from a foreign country except with the special permission of the Governor in writing, and all fodder and litter so imported shall be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Consular Officer at the port of shipment to the effect that the produce did not originate in a disease infected area. Importation of fodder and litter from a foreign country restricted.
8. An Inspector shall inspect any stock-carrying vessel and shall examine every animal imported enumerated in Schedule A hereto and all fodder and litter imported from a foreign country. Duties of Inspectors.
9. An Inspector shall have power Powers of Inspectors.
 - (1) to prohibit the landing of any animal which, in his opinion, would be a source of danger to other animals in the Colony.

- (2) to order any such animal to be destroyed, either on board ship or after being landed, but such order must in all cases be sanctioned by the Governor before being carried into effect.
- (3) to order any animal to be conveyed or driven to and confined in any area set apart as a quarantine paddock and such animal shall be retained in quarantine until a written order for its release has been given by him.
- (4) to order that all or any parts of any stock-carrying vessel shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.
- (5) to prohibit the landing of fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils or other articles which have been used for or about any animal.
- (6) to prohibit the landing of any article which in his opinion may carry disease and to order its destruction.

Expenses payable by importer.

10. All expenses incurred in the destruction or keeping in quarantine by order of an Inspector or in dipping, attendance on or feeding of any animal enumerated in Schedule A hereto, or in the destruction of any hay, straw or other article under these regulations, shall be payable by the importer, and the Government will not compensate the importer for any loss sustained thereby.

Importation of Sheep from South America.

11. The foregoing regulations shall apply to the importation of sheep from South America subject to the following additional provisions:-

*or a suitable quarantine station
on the mainland
13th Nov. 1937*

- (1) The importing vessel shall not import into the Colony any hay, fodder, straw, litter, or water which has been used by the animals imported or shipped for use on the voyage to the Colony.
- (2) The exporter of the sheep shall make a declaration in the form annexed hereto (Schedule C) with respect to the sheep which it is intended to import and the declaration shall be made before a British Consular Officer and countersigned by the Chief Inspector of Stock before the sheep are landed.
- (3) The sheep shall be landed on an island to be approved by the Governor and shall remain there in quarantine for a period of 90 days.
- (4) The sheep shall be dipped a first time on being landed at the quarantine station and a second time after an interval of ten days and dipped further, fourteen and again four days before being released from quarantine.
- (5) Before the sheep are released from quarantine they shall be marked with yellow ruddle.
- (6) The owner of any sheep imported under these regulations shall not permit any such sheep, for a period of twelve months from the date of importation, to be depastured or to stray on any land which is not separated by at least two fences from any lands not in the occupation of the said owner.
- (7) Any sheep marked with yellow ruddle which shall be found within a period of twelve months from the date of importation to be straying on lands not in the occupation of the owner of the sheep, so marked, may be destroyed or may be ordered to be destroyed forthwith by the owner or occupier of such lands and no compensation whatsoever shall be payable to any person in respect of the destruction of such sheep.

12. The Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 7th day of February, 1914, the 17th day of October, 1921, and the 3rd day of November, 1922, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Made and approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the 16th day of August, 1923.

G. R. L. BROWN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE A.

CATTLE. HORSES. SHEEP. ASSES. PIGS. GOATS. DOGS.

SCHEDULE B.

I hereby give notice that I propose to import into the Falkland Islands the following live animals :

- Number and description :
- Where purchased (Country and locality) :
- Port whence shipped :
- Port at which vessel will enter in Falkland Islands :
- Approximate date of arrival :
- First port at which any animal will be landed :
- Name of person in the Falkland Islands to whom the animals will be consigned :

N.B.—This notice, of which printed copies may be obtained on application, must be made out in duplicate and forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Stock, Stanley, in order to reach him AT LEAST TWO MONTHS' before the livestock is expected to arrive in the Colony.

SCHEDULE C.

I.....
do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned sheep are to the best of my knowledge and belief free from all infectious and contagious diseases and were, so at the time of shipment to the Falkland Islands and have not within six months immediately preceding the date hereof been in direct or indirect contact with stock infected with any such diseases and consist of:—

Number.	Sexes.	Breeds.	Brands or Marks.
and I further solemnly and sincerely declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief no disease of animals has existed for six months previous to the shipment of the above mentioned sheep at the place or adjacent thereto from which the said stock are brought and that they have not on the way to the port of shipment been driven over any roads open to any sheep which may have been infected with any contagious or infectious disease and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.			

Declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Signature.....

(5)

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No _____

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
25th April, 1924.

With reference to Section 7 of the Live Stock Regulations (Consolidation) 1923, His Excellency the Acting Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that, owing to the prevalence of contagious cattle and sheep disease in South America and the risk of infection from fodder imported from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, permission to import fodder from these republics will not be granted until further notice.

By Command,
G. R. L. Brown,
for Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 294/24.

6

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

Stanley. 6th October, 1924.

Sir,

As it may be of interest to the Stock Department I beg to advise you that our London Office have been unsuccessful in obtaining supplies of fodder in the United Kingdom which can be relied upon as being free from all risk of infection, owing to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease.

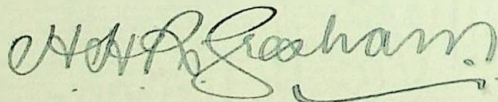
They have in view, however, some hay which would be safe and probably fit for baling this month and they hope to be able to obtain a parcel of this for shipment.

Any information which the Government could furnish me with, as regards obtaining reliable fodder will be very much appreciated.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Manager.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary.
Stanley.

(7)

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851)

REGISTERED 1902.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" R.A.D.I.O.

Stanley.

24th April, 19 37.

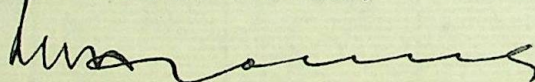
Sir,

With reference to Notice No.34. issued by your office dated 25th April 1924, prohibiting the import of fodder from Chile, Argentine and Uruguay, I beg to enquire if the position might be enquired into with His Britannic Majesty's Consuls at Buenos Aires and Montevideo, with a view to lifting the prohibition, if possible.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Manager.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary
Stanley.

LM/JT

294/24.

17th June,

37.

Sir,

Recd 7

With reference to your letter of the 24th of April, 1937, on the subject of the importation of fodder from Chile, Argentine and Uruguay, I am directed by the Acting Governor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Agricultural Adviser who advises that the order prohibiting the importation of fodder from the countries named should remain in force as the risk of infection from imported fodder from South America would always be present.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

for Colonial Secretary.

C.S.O. No. 274/24.

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheet No. 5:.....

P.A.
17/6/37.

Letter to Manager, F.I. Co., of 17. 6. 37.