

C. S.

LIVESTOCK.
 (Agriculture);
 (Sheep); (Horses);
 (Miscellaneous).

19 44.

No. 144/44.

Director of Agriculture.

SUBJECT.

19 44.

2nd October,

, IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

~~Condition of imported horses.~~

Previous Paper.

436/30.

MINUTES.

1. Minute from Director of Agriculture of 2. 10. 44.
2. Telegram to Ministry of Agric. Veterinary Lab. of 4. 10. 44.
3. Telegram to H. M. Consul, Montevideo of 5. 10. 44.

4. Telegram from H.M. Consul, Montevideo of 9. 10. 44.
 5. " " Ministry of Agric. & Fisheries of 10. 10. 44.
 6. " " Director of Agriculture of 10. 10. 44.
- (7)

G.R.

to see (6).

KB.
12.10.44

noted
[Signature] 12/x/44

8. Telegram to Director of Agriculture, Fox Bay of 11. 10. 44
9. Telegram to A.G. Barton, Esq. from Director of Agriculture of 11. 10. 44.

Subsequent Paper.

10. Telegram from Nathusius, London, of 17. 10. 44.
11. Telegram to Director of Agriculture, Fox Bay, of 18. 10. 44.
12. Letter from S. Miller, Esq., of 20. 10. 44.
13. Minute from Director of Agriculture of 4. 11. 44.
14. Minute from Director of Agriculture of 6. 11. 44.
15. Minute from Director of Agriculture of 6. 11. 44.

B20
21/10/44

Y/E.

May I have your report on this please?

LB
27.10.44

M.C.

(17)

1. I ~~submit~~ submit report herein as desired.
2. It is not improbable that Miller has sent this letter with the intention of opening a case for libel. He seemed keen to have a case about something when I was there.
I think proceedings should be instituted against him, ~~both~~ for libel. ~~for making~~
3. I do not know whether Miller deliberately tried to keep the presence of both Ticks and Strangles quiet on Roy Cove property secret, but I was told twice on the West that my telegram of 6th November was the first intimation that ticks were present, & two managers did not appear to know that Roy Cove had Strangles until after I had conversed with Miller.
4. Miller has not yet reported officially to the Department that ticks have been found on his horse. The information was conveyed to Beatty as a matter of interest since he was writing to him personally two days after he had discovered the Ticks.

Jelly
6/11/44
(18)

Y/E.,

To see papers from (12).

1. 2. Mr. Miller's letter is typical, but I am surprised that even he should have behaved in such a discourteous and uncooperative manner on this occasion. He was responsible for introducing both ticks and strangles into the Colony and thereby causing not merely expense and inconvenience to the Government but also considerable damage to his fellow farmers, who, I suspect, have little sympathy with him in the outcome. His attempt to obstruct the Director of Agriculture was, in the circumstances, unpardonable, seeing that the farmers had brought the misfortune on themselves and that in spite of this Dr. Gibbs was taking a great deal of trouble to help them. Mr. Miller might have been expected to go out of his way to help in remedying a situation for which he was largely responsible.

2. Whether or not the Director of Agriculture prosecutes Mr. Miller for making a false statement regarding the isolation of the horses is a matter entirely for him and I have told him so.

3. A decision regarding the taking of any additional action either through the Court or the Sheepowners' Association, must await the outcome of this. Meanwhile I propose to send only a formal acknowledgement to Mr. Miller.

4. Incidentally Dr. Gibbs assures me that in view of Mr. Miller's statement about lice having been looked for "in the wrong paddock" he had no choice but to re-inspect the sheep and that this was not merely used as an excuse for forcing Mr. Miller's hand.

KB
7th November, 1944.

(17)
Not with the consent of Govt.

KB 7/11/44
(19)
Letter to S. Miller, Esq, Roy Dove, of 8.11.44.
(20)

D/A.
To Mr. Dean (18) please. The prosecution referred to in para 2. of (18) would be a purely departmental matter requiring no reference to Govt. e.g. prosecution by Customs Officers.

KB 8/11/44

(20)
H.C. notes. many thanks.

- 21.* copy of letter from Director of Agriculture to S. Miller Esq. of 14.11.44.
- 22.* Speint's from Director of Agriculture 23/11/44.
- 23.* copy of letter from Director of Agriculture to S. Miller, Esq. of 25.11.44.
- 24.* Letter from H.M. Consul, Montevideo of 17.10.44.
- 25.* letter from Department of Zoology, British Museum of 23.10.44.
- 26.* letter from Mackean & Stapledon of 24.11.44.

D/A.
Forwarded for your information, pl.

EC
for C.S.
2/12/44.

- Telegram from Maclean & Stapledon, Montevideo of 7.12.44. 28.
- " to " " " " " of 12.12.44 29.
- Letter to H.M. Consul, Montevideo, of 12.12.44. 30.
- " " E. Browning, Esq., of 12.12.44. 31.
- " from S. Fuller, Esq., of 26.12.44. 32.
- Letter from Messrs Maclean & Stapledon of 23.12.44. 33.

N.F.A. (35)
 To see red (33) pl.
 L.H. 14/12/44.

- Letter from Menendez Belety to Les Hardy, Esq., of 10.12.46 36.
- Letter from V. I. Hardy Esq to Les Hardy, Esq., of 10.12.46 37.
- Letter from Les Hardy, Esq. 38.
- Telegram to H.B.M. Ambassador, B.A., of 17.12.46 39.

Returned to Mr. Hardy 19.12.46

(36) - (38)

Pl. retain (38) in the file: it is to Hardy's etc to (36) (37) etc. to return to him under slip.

H.B.S. (41) Done, pl. 19/12

BU 30/12/46

42

I have informed Mr. Hardy that (39) was unsuccessful. PA. 24.12.46

- Letter from Hon. D. W. Roberts, OBE, JP. of 24.12.46. 43.

Letter to His Excellency Sir Reginald Leeper, H.B.M. Embassy 30.12.46. 44.

45
 I mentioned Mr. Easton's report and see that I had correspondence with Sir R. Leeper in 1946 on the same subject.
 2. If I approach him, the Embassy will turn up the file and we may get the same despatch answer as before.
 3. The matter is of sufficient importance to bring in the SOTS. Please send telegram opposite. MC 26/50

Have taken action - pl. Tase Oupfic that I

page 11/12

46 Telegram No 271 to S. of S. of 27.11.51.

BN 18/12/51

47 Telegram No 226. from S. of S. of 1.12.51.

K.I.U. HE's minute at 45

48

Y.E.

Telegram from S/S at p.47. Y.E. tried once before taking the matter up direct with the Embassy (see 39 and 44), but the result was not helpful. There is a different ambassador now and things might be better. We dont know exactly what the Argentine cabotage regs say (F.I.C. tell me they dont either).

2. Telegram to Embassy as in draft at cover ?

49

For, let us try again. Inform S/S by S/T that we did try direct negotiation before without result.

3.12.51.

50 Me.

Office. Issue tel as in draft - return file to me H.

4/12/51

51 Telegram to British Embassy, Buenos Aires of 4.12.51.

BN 15/12/51
20/12/51

52 Telegram No 240 from S. of S. of 16.12.51.

copy tel at 52 sent 18/12/51.

88
18/12.

BN 15/1/52

53 Telegram No 246 ~~to~~ from S. of S. of of 30.12.51.

NCS 53 submitted pl.
54.
2/1/52

55.
Letter from Chancery, B.A. of 6/12/57.

KIV. 53.

56
MS.
53 submitted pl
MS.
5/1/52.

57
J.E. 53. Mr. Dean may have mentioned this to J.E.?

58
ll 7/1/52. He was not at all informal but thought that Walden Woods would be able to fix it.

2. 55. It seems ridiculous that we have no means of direct confidential communication with Embassy; in absence of such we must proceed as at X.opp. MS.

59
Mr. Bound
to note 55* for action as necessary.
MS.
7/1/52.

60
all.
Noted thank you
8/1/52.

MS.
9/1/52

61. Memo. from Agre. Officer of 20/11/56.

G.E. 161

62

I agree strongly with the A.O. - but consider that he should go personally - would you approve of him going?

A.G.J.
28.11.56

63
yes
M.A.
25/11

- 64. Memo to Agric. Officer of 28.11.56 *part.*
- 65. Memo. from " " " " 3.12.56 *part.*

66.

N.B.
65. At 61 A.O. asks for "a member" of his Dept to go to Chile and M.A. obviously thought, at 62, that A.O. meant "one". As boat does not go over until Feb., defer replying until M.A. returns?
W.A. 5/12/56

67.

A.O. Re. hold for M.A.'s return.
R. 5/12

68.

Approved. Inform him accordingly

A.G.J.

20/12/56

- 69. Memo. to A.O. of 21.12.56 *part*
- 70. Tel. to Britain Punta Arenas of 15.1.57.
- 71. Tel. to Britain Punta Arenas of 17/1/57

72.

Office
K.V. that A.O. is to be given a letter to the British Consue P.A. authorizing him to pay accommodation costs.

A.G.J.
18/1

Bu 25/1/57

73

ACJ

72. Draft ofc *Wm* 25/1/57

74. Letter to H.B.M. Consul of 30/1/57. *Wm*

75. " " " " " 2/2/57 *Wm*

~~76. Memo from Supt. of Education of 2.2.57.~~

76. Memo from Agric. Officer of 1.3.57.

77. Memo from Agric. Officer of 1.3.57.

78

Ag c.T

to see 77 pl.

79

Notes.

Wm for c.T

4/3/57

Wm
2/3/57.

80.

Y.H.

to see 76 pl.

7/3

81.

A.C.S. / Please thank the A.O. for his interesting and information report.

Wm

8.2.57

82

ACJ

Draft ofc - 12/3/57

83. Memo to A.O. of 19/3/57.

Wm

20/3

No.

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



MINUTE.

Imp. of ticks on horses.

2nd October, 1944. (1)

To the Honourable,

The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From Director of Agriculture.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Could the following telegrams be sent as soon as possible please:

TO THE BRITISH CONSUL. MONTEVIDEO. "CAN YOU ADVISE ME THE IDENTITY OF TICKS (IXODIDAE) WHICH INFEST CATTLE SHEEP AND HORSES IN URUGUAY. ARE ANY TICKS THAT INFEST CATTLE OR HORSES PARASITIC ON SHEEP OR DOGS AND IF SO WHICH. TICKS WHICH APPEAR TO BE BOOPHILUS HAVE APPEARED ON HORSES IMPORTED BY MILLER 8th AUGUST."

To Crown Agents - following for " MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE VETERINARY LABORATORY, WEYBRIDGE, SURREY ENGLAND. "TICKS HAVE BEEN IMPORTED INTO FALKLAND ISLANDS ON HORSES IMPORTED FROM URUGUAY ON 8th AUGUST. OWING TO LACK OF LITERATURE CANNOT IDENTIFY WITH CERTAINTY. ACCORDING TO WOOLDRIDGE'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA AND HUTYRA AND MAREK'S SPECIAL PATHOLOGY IDENTITY APPEARS TO BE BOOPHILUS BUT COXA 1 (MALE) DEFINITELY DIVIDED AND TICK IS PARASITIC ON HORSES. CAN YOU GIVE INFORMATION CONCERNING TICKS THAT OCCUR IN URUGUAY AND HOST RANGES. DOES BOOPHILUS ATTACK SHEEP OR DOGS. CAN YOU ADD TO METHODS OF ERADICATION DESCRIBED IN LITERATURE CITED. PLEASE REPLY BY CABLE."

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "S. A. ...".

for Director of Agriculture.

DECODE.

(2)

TELEGRAM.

From The Colonial Secretary.

To Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Laboratory,
Weybridge.

Despatched: 4th October, 19 44. Time:

Received: 19 ... Time:

Following from Director of Agriculture, begins :- Ticks have been imported into Falkland Islands on horses imported from Uruguay on 8th August. Owing to lack of literature cannot identify with certainty. According to Woolridge's Encyclopaedia and Huttyra and Marek's Special Pathology identity appears to be Boophilus but Coxa 1 (Male) definitely divided and tick is parasitic on horses. Can you give information concerning ticks that occur in Uruguay and Host Ranges. Does Boophilus attack sheep or dogs. Can you add to methods or eradication described in literature cited. Please reply by cable.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

EN CLAIRE.

ENCODE.

3

TELEGRAM.

From The Colonial Secretary.

To H. M. Consul, Montevideo.

Despatched: 5th October, 19 44. Time:

Received: 19 ... Time:

I should be most grateful if on behalf of the Director of Agriculture you could ask the Uruguayan Veterinary Authority to advise regarding the identity of ticks (Ixodidae) which infest cattle, sheep and horses in Uruguay. Are any ticks that infest cattle or horses parasitic on sheep or dogs and if so which. Ticks which appear to be Boophilus have appeared on horses imported by Miller, 8th August.

2. A telegraphic reply would be appreciated.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

DECODE.

4

TELEGRAM.

From H. M. Consul, Montevideo.

To The Colonial Secretary.

Despatched: 9th October, 19 44. Time: 1700.

Received: 10th October, 19 44. Time: 1030.

Red 3.

Your telegram 5th October. Uruguayan Veterinary Authorities inform as follows :- Uruguayan cattle are usually affected by boophilus mocroplus which occasionally affects sheep and horses. Pergplasmoses is only transmitted to cattle. It is more than likely tick will not thrive in Falkland Islands owing to climatic conditions. Amblyomma tick on dogs can bleed without consequences. Grateful receive specimens for identification. If necessary will send instructions to combat.

Repealed to
D/R. W. F.
11.10.44

BRICKELL, CONSUL.

EN CLAIRE.

DECODE.

(5)

TELEGRAM.

From Raylor, Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

To The Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 10th October, 19 44. *Time* : 1330.

Received : 11th October, 19 44. *Time* : 1030.

Tick enquiry sent to Imperial Institute Entomology
who will reply direct.

RAYLOR, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE &
FISHERIES.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Director of Agriculture, Fox Bay.

To The Colonial Secretary.

Despatched: 10th October, 1944. *Time*: 1300.

Received: 11th October, 1944. *Time*: 1030.

Miller's importation horses have introduced strangles which is rife at Port Howard and Roy Cove so far no more ticks discovered. Miller refuses supply horses for my assistant Fleuret who was brought for general benefit of all and most Westers support Miller. Miller advised me Sunday that inspection of his flock for lice that I instigated in 1941 was not well done so have impressed Fleuret to assist in making thorough examination under clause 4 of Livestock Act and have requested Miller to arrange transport for Fleuret and myself or suffer penalty for impeding or hindering an inspector under Clause 3. Have very sound grounds to believe lice were present on Roy Cove in 1941. In consequence of Westers attitude will not look at horses or ticks unless requested to do so by owners hope return first opportunity.

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

8

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

SENT.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				12. 10. 44.

To
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE
FOX BAY.

URUGUAYAN VETERINARY AUTHORITIES INFORM AS FOLLOWS ^{BEGINS} :-

URUGUAYAN CATTLE ARE USUALLY AFFECTED BY BOOPHILUS MICROPLUS WHICH OCCASIONALLY AFFECTS SHEEP AND HORSES STOP PERGPLASMOSES IS ONLY TRANSMITTED TO CATTLE STOP IT IS MORE THAN LIKELY TICK WILL NOT THRIVE IN FALKLAND ISLANDS OWING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS STOP AMELYOMMA TICK ON DOGS CAN BLEED WITHOUT CONSEQUENCES STOP GRATEFUL RECEIVE SPECIMENS FOR IDENTIFICATION STOP IF NECESSARY WILL SEND INSTRUCTIONS TO COMBAT. ENDS.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Time

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Director of Agriculture, Fox Bay.

To A. G. Barton, Esq., Teal Inlet.

Despatched : 10th October, 19 44. *Time* : 1300.

Received : 11th October, 19 44. *Time* : 1030.

Same shipment horses have introduced strangles to this Island practically all horses at Port Howard settlement useless through disease and more than twenty cases reported Roy Cove. Advise very strict quarantine of your horses and contacts.

GIBBS.

Copy to Hon. Col. Sec. at request of Dr. Gibbs.

DECODE.

10

TELEGRAM.

From Nathismus, London.

To The Colonial Secretary.

Despatched: 17th October, 19 44. Time:

Received: 18th October, 19 44. Time: 1030.

Uruguayan ticks are boophilus microplus on cattle, sheep, horse, deer, dog. Amblyomma five species on cattle, sheep, dog, capybara, reptiles. Ixodes on weasel. Argas on fowls. Ornithodoros casual. Nothing to add about eradication.

NATHISMUS, LONDON.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

SENT.

Number

Office of Origin

Words

Handed in at

Date

18. 10. 44.

To
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
FOX BAY.

FOLLOWING RECEIVED FROM IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ENTOMOLOGY BEGINS:-

URUGUAYAN TICKS ARE BOOPHILUS MICROPLUS ON CATTLE, SHEEP, HORSE,
DEER, DOG. AMBLYOMMA FIVE SPECIES ON CATTLE, SHEEP, DOG, CAPYBARA,
REPTILES. IXODES ON WEASEL. ARGAS ON FOWLS. ORNITHODORUS CASUAL.
NOTHING TO ADD ABOUT ERADICATION.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Time

(124)

Stock Inspector,
Departure of Agriculture.

October 12th 4.

Dear Sir,

- I have to acknowledge your letter of today.
- With reference to the second paragraph (1), if you suspected the presence of lice on this farm's sheep in March 1941 why did you not,
- a. Inform me at the time officially.
 - b. Place the farm in quarantine at the time and order me to clear up the infection.
 - c. Take proper steps to see that this was done ?

Three and a half years have elapsed before you have intimated to me in any manner officially of your suspicions.

Your implied accusation in the second paragraph (2) is that you sent an inspector and that I had misled him deliberately in his search for lice. I found out on my own that your instructions to him were to look at sheep in a certain camp from which camp you had seen an infect animal. When I discovered this I told your inspector that the camp to which he had ~~been~~ been directed had been empty at the time of your "find" so that you had directed him to the wrong camp from which the supposed infection had come.

I hereby tell you straight that I do not like your underhand methods which would not be desirable even if there were lice on this farm. The idea of their presence is absurd and I hope you will be satisfied after the inspection which you have forced on me at this busy time.

You demanded entry for an assistant who did not make any attempt to help you to examine sheep yesterday when I had them in the pens. The fact that he did not look probably is a credit to his common sense as he has some knowledge of stock and possibly knew he xxx would be wasting his time; on the other hand he appeared astonished when I told him the reason why you were looking at my sheep from which I probably had the infection. He did not know that that was what he had been brought here for. In that case you have forced me to horse him here and away on false pretences.

The whole business is a perfect example of utter incompetence on your part and I am sending copies of the correspondence to the Colonial Secretary and to the Sheep Owners Association.

This farm has not now and has never had an infection of lice with my knowledge and I consider your futile accusations a slur on the

(12c)

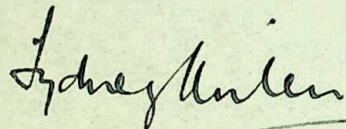
name of an efficient property.

You came out with 2 assistants to Fox Bay solely to look into the matter of the tick infestation on horses I had imported and I told you on the telephone that you were welcome to come and see the horses at any time but that at the same time I had cleaned up on my own the only animal here which carried ticks and was keeping a careful watch for any further infestation; furthermore I had cleaned this mare immediately on my return to the farm at the end of August and within 48 hours of discovering the ticks.

When you wanted to bring your assistant, Fleuret, overland to look at horses besides yourself I demurred as I was very short of riding horses at the time and could see no necessity for his extra presence. I accuse you of raking up this absurd sheep lice infection story in order, under the Ordinance, to force me to supply horses for Fleuret as well as yourself.

You were ashore at Fox Bay 5 days telephoning me about the horse infection here, but your implication about sheep lice infection on Roy Cove was only trotted out the night before you started overland and it was simultaneously coupled with a peremptory demand to me to supply horses.

yours faithfully,



Manager.

COPY.

12a

Department of Agriculture,
12th, October, 1944.

The Manager,
Roy Cove.

Dear Sir,

I hereby give you notice that I wish to inspect your sheep for lice in accordance with the Live Stock Ordinance of 1900, and that I demand entry to your property for my assistant and myself.

The need for this inspection has arisen because
(1), I had cause to suspect infection on your sheep in 1941, and
(2), you have now told me (per telephone on Sunday night last) that the inspector whom I sent to investigate did not 'look in the right paddock'.

yours faithfully,

(signed) J.G. Gibbs

Stock Inspector.

Roy Cove,
Falkland Islands. (12)

20th October, 1944.

The Hon.,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.



Sir,

I enclose copies of correspondence which has recently passed between the Director of Agriculture and myself.

The statements set forth in the letters speak for themselves and need no further elaboration on my part to you. But I do ~~make a~~ ^{official} definite complaint against the behaviour of a Government [^] both towards this property and myself.

Dr. Gibbs came out to the West Falklands with 2 assistants entirely on his own initiative this month to investigate a report of tick infestation on an animal which I had imported here last August. With that I have no quarrel as such matters are the concern of a properly qualified Stock Department, although it would have saved a lot of bother if he had made some inquiries before leaving Stanley with so much assistance as to the extent of the trouble.

My complaint, or accusation if you like, is that he forced me to transport himself and one assistant to this station by quoting the Stock Ordinance of 1901, making as his excuse the absurd accusation that there were lice on the sheep on this farm. He demanded access to my sheep. I refused however to allow the farm work to be disarranged merely on account of his incompetency and gave him access to representative lots from 4,400 sheep by going round with him by myself only to collect up the sheep. Of course he found no trace of any parasites in any form but had not the grace to apologise.

We (The Sheepowners Association) have already complained of the incompetence of this official in a letter to the Secretary of State for the Colonies as you are aware, so that my ~~the~~ opinion of the head of the Department of Agriculture will be no surprise to you, but I would like to say that it is high time the legislature of the Colony is altered if a farmer has no protection from the forced demands of an incompetent official.

I am, Sir,

yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Sydney Miller".

Manager,
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.

No. _____

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



MINUTE.

13

4th, November, 1944

To The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

From Director of Agriculture.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

We have cause to believe that Mr. Miller made a false statement to the Stock Inspector concerning the isolation of the horses that he imported from Montevideo early in August. We had informed Miller that the isolation of his consignment, from other horses, for a week immediately before shipment, would be regarded as the equivalent to quarantine.

Miller told Beaty that the horses he imported had been all kept apart from other horses for at least a week, but he told me ^{later} that the last horse that he bought was purchased only four or five days before the Fitzroy sailed.

Would you please request the Government agents ^{at Montevideo} to obtain from the vendor of the horses, with whom they are doubtless acquainted, a statement concerning the numbers of horses that Miller purchased and the dates on which each purchase or group of purchases was made? The veracity of the statement should be attested before the British Consular authorities in Montevideo.

H. Libbo
Director of Agriculture.

(14e)

REPORT ON TOUR TO INSPECT HORSES OCTOBER 1944.

I landed at Fox Bay on 4th October along with the Director of Agriculture and on the 6th rode to Port Stephens. Mr. Robertson was very helpful and did everything he could to assist me, not only with his own importation of horses but also with those belonging to Packe Bros & Co.

The horses imported by Mr. Robertson in early September were inspected first, 17 of these were in a tussac point at Cape Orford, along with 2 old F. I. horses, one died due to a head injury, which it received on the boat. Many of these horses had been very lousy and all had been dipped a week before I saw them. No ticks could be found but a few still had a number of lice on them. Two horses had a discharge running from the nose and were suffering from a cold - two more which were stated to have had a cold the previous week were apparently quite recovered. None of these horses had any swollen glands.

Those horses still lousy were sprayed by means of a stirrup pump with a paraffin emulsion made up to the formula $\frac{1}{2}$ pt paraffin, 1 gall water and $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs soft soap. Each horse took approximately 2 galls of the wash and was completely saturated. This treatment appeared to be very effective against lice.

As the feed in Cape Orford was getting very scanty these horses were driven to Cape Meredith all travelled well and the two with colds did not appear at all distressed with the 4 hours journey.

Eight horses out of Mr. Miller's shipment belonging to Packe Bros & Co were inspected at Cape Meredith with the permission of Mr. Clement along with 23 other horses with which they had been in contact, no ticks could be found and there was no sign of any cold in any of these horses. The imported ones were all sprayed with the paraffin emulsion. Both lots of imported horses were then put in a tussac point where it is intended they should remain until December.

I returned to Fox Bay on 12th October and from there went to Chartres on 15th October and then to Port Howard on the 17th. At Fox Bay East the 2 horses isolated because of colds were seen on 15th Oct., one showed no signs of any illness and the other one appeared to have stopped running at the eyes, but there was a considerable area of dried matter below each eye, both horses were full of life.

At Chartres a mare with a running wound was ~~opened~~ inspected, the wound was opened up and well scraped out and daily irrigation with potassium manganate advised. Such daily irrigation had already resulted in marked improvement. I did not have time to see any horses at Port Howard as they were all out when I arrived there late in the afternoon and I had to leave very early next morning to catch the "Redwing" from Manybranch.

I arrived at San Carlos South 18th October and saw the imported stallion there, which had been kept in isolation since his arrival, he appeared quite healthy and free from cold.

I continued to Teal Inlet on 19th October and on the 20th went to High Island to see the six imported horses (from Mr. Miller's importation) along with 18 others with which they were running. All these horses were examined and no ticks could be found neither was there any sign of colds or swollen glands but several were lousy. These horses were shipped to the main land. The weather at the time was very inclement but the horses were being held away from all others and will be dipped at the first favourable opportunity.

T. Beatty

Agricultural Officer.

REPORT ON 31 HORSES IMPORTED BY S. MILLER ON 8TH AUGUST 1944.

I left Stanley on August 2nd, 1944 and rode via Fitzroy and Darwin to San Carlos where I joined s.s. "Fitzroy" on the evening of 7th August. Mr. Miller had 31 horses onboard including one stallion.

Mr. Miller stated that as requested the horses had been isolated for a week prior to shipment in Montevideo. They had been kept separate in two corrals, one lot for 7 days and the other lot for a few days longer. The stallion had been stabled separately for a considerable time.

We arrived at Fox Bay on the morning of 8th August and 26 horses, including the stallion were put ashore by swimming them from the ship's side. Each horse was examined before being slung overboard and all appeared to be healthy. They were allowed to go without quaranting, having regard to the time they had been onboard ship and before that isolated in Montevideo. The remaining 6 horses were landed at Port Stanley the following morning for Teal Inlet.

All surplus hay etc which accompanied the horses was thrown overboard whilst at sea.

T. Beahy
Agricultural Officer.

Report on Visit to West Falkland
Island, October, 1944.

I left Port Stanley on R.M.S. Fitzroy, on Sunday 1st October, 1944, en route for Fox Bay, via Bluff Cove, Fitzroy, Darwin (Goose Green), North Arm, and Speedwell Island, and arrived at Fox Bay during the evening of Wednesday, 4th October.

I was accompanied by the Stock Inspector, Mr. T. Beaty, and the Common Ranger, Mr. B. Fleuret. These officers were taken to the West to assist in the inspection of horses which had been imported from Montevideo by Mr. S. Miller, Manager of Roy Cove Station, on 28th August, 1944, since Miller had in a private letter to Mr. Beaty reported that at least one of them was heavily infested with ticks. He submitted a specimen which proved to be a female mature Boophilus on which was carried a male of the same genus. Our identification of this tick has been confirmed by information received from the Consular authorities in Montevideo, and from the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, in Britain.

The horses, numbering in all 31, were distributed about the Islands shortly after arrival, as follows:

Port Stephens on behalf of Fox Bay	8
Port Howard.	5
Hill Cove	3
Roy Cove	2
Teal Inlet	6
Two horses died apparently of starvation at Fox Bay East.	2
TOTAL	<u>31</u>

On arrival of these horses at Fox Bay they were examined by the Stock Inspector, who was informed by Mr. Miller that all the horses had been kept apart from other horses in Montevideo for a week before sailing, and that some of them had been held for ~~some~~ some before sailing. We had informed Miller that isolation in Montevideo immediately before sailing would be acceptable as quarantine, and that if the horses were found to be free from diseases on arrival that they would be immediately released. Mr. Beaty found no diseases on this shipment of horses. Consequently the ice on the harbour was broken and the horses were lowered into the water and swam ashore.

When Messrs Beaty, Fleuret and I arrived at Fox Bay, I was told that the horses at Port Howard had 'very severe colds' and that it was possible that they were actually suffering from strangles. This is a bacterial disease of horses, mules and asses, that causes a purulent discharge from the nose and a swelling of the submaxillary lymphatic glands, and occasionally those in remote parts of the body. The incubation period of the disease is from three to ten days, and the average course of the disease is four to six weeks. Although the mortality is low, this is one of the most serious diseases of horses because of the loss of condition it entails, the length of time that they are thrown off work, and the serious nature of some of the sequels. This disease is much more serious than are tick infestations in these islands, and is in fact present at Port Howard, Roy Cove, and one horse at Hill Cove.

Mr Beaty left for Port Stephens on Friday 6th. October, and examined the horses imported for Fox Bay East, and also the horses that Mr. Robertson had imported for himself. Both these consignments had been kept apart from other horses and from each other. Beaty reported that all were free from ticks and strangles. His report is appended.

I had hoped to leave Fox Bay West for Chartres on Saturday 7th. October, en route for Roy Cove, and to proceed from there to Hill Cove and Port Howard, whence I expected to cross the Sound on the Black Swan, having made tentative arrangements to this effect with Mr. Goddard on the way out.

These plans were frustrated by the obstructive attitudes of Messrs Miller and Pole-Evans. Miller refused to send horses to meet my assistant, Mr. Fleuret, though he was prepared to horse both myself and Mr. Beaty to his farm. His reason for this action was that he (Miller) did not think that Fleuret was necessary, and that he was not a stock man, besides which Miller's horses were poor after a hard winter. Mr. Evans stated that he had so many horses affected with strangles' (or what ever it was)' that he had to send men out to their work on foot (or so I understood him to say) and that the only horses he had were those that were held in reserve against an emergency call to the doctor. It would be very difficult to horse anyone to Port Howard. He did not flatly refuse assistance as did Miller, and eventually agreed to provide horses for myself to Mt. Rosalie should I be able to arrange for a passage on the Red Wing. This was not possible.

The position was such that all the managers on the west preferred me to make my own arrangements for transport whereas on every previous visit the arrangements had been made for me. I spoke with Miller personally on the evening of 7th, twice on the 8th, when he informed me that his station was not properly inspected for lice on the occasion I had instigated an inspection, since the inspector had 'looked in the wrong paddock!'; and on 9th. October when I informed him the I demanded entrance to his station for myself and assistant in order to inspect his sheep and assure myself that there were no lice on his property. On this occasion I advised him that I required him to provide transport for myself and my assistant, as part of the help he was required to give under the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901.

Messrs Gilruth, Harding, Luxton and Clement had all expressed themselves willing to horse both my self and Fleuret half way to the next Station provided that they were met there by horses from the neighbour. Fleuret and I left Fox Bay for Chartres en route for Roy Cove on Tuesday 9th. October and arrived at Roy Cove about 2.p.m. on Wednesday 10th. idem.

On arrival at Roy Cove I advised Miller that I wished to see cuts from about 5,000 sheep, and that if he wished me to I would look at his horses, but that in view of the reception I had received since my arrival on the west, I did not care if all the horses on the west became infested with ticks. I added that there was no legislation to cover diseases in horses, and our visit was purely from a desire to place our expert knowledge at the disposal of local managers, and to assist them in eradicating a possible scourge as rapidly as possible.

Miller desired me to examine his horses. I found on the mare, on which ticks were first observed one young tick in the mature stage. (Ticks exist in three stages larva, nymph, and adult) Under optimum conditions this tick would have been from 16 to 18 days old, but from the history of the case it seems likely that it was about five weeks old, the rate of development having been slowed down through the colder climate of the Falklands. This tick was observed in the off ear, even though Miller had assured several times that he had examined the animal carefully and found it to be free of infestation only the previous day.

The other horses that had been in contact with the affected mare were also examined, but no ticks were observed.

At Roy Cove there were about twenty young horses affected with strangles, practically all of which had produced 'straight' symptoms. Only about seven or eight had developed swellings of the sub-maxillary lymph glands, but the mare imported from Montevideo exhibited swollen pharyngeal glands, and a swollen gland in the neck. This mare had been worked during the early stages of the disease and was again worked while the glands were still swollen.

On Thursday and Saturday the 11th. and 13th. October, Fleuret and I examined cuts of 3,500 sheep for lice. On Thursday, 12th. idem I went alone with Miller so that I could tell him how disappointed I was in his attitude, when as the importer of the diseased horses, should have been most active in assisting us to encompass the diseases. His obstructive efforts had delayed the examination of Barton's horses at Teal Inlet, to say nothing of the fact that the Department had had to scrap practically the whole of its experimental programme for the next twelve months, because of the absence from Stanley of both Beaty and myself. I added that the present was the most difficult month in the year for us to leave Stanley since practically all crops are sown during this month, and at the time we left not a seed had been planted. It was eminently desirable that we should return to the East Island as soon as possible. Our object in bringing Fleuret, who was competent in handling stock and had been trained in the methods of disinfection etc., at the quarantine station, was to enable Beaty and myself to return to Stanley as soon as possible, while Fleuret was to be left as an agent to examine animals for the next two months, and to apply any treatments that appeared to be necessary. I pointed out to Miller that if I had attempted to run The Roy Cove Station for him in the manner that he was trying to interfere with the work of the Department he would have been most annoyed. The examination of the horses were a part of our work, and the methods to be used in the course of this examination were those which I considered the best under the existing circumstances. Miller had very little to say to this except that he admitted that there might be some justification for bringing Beaty but that he still thought Fleuret quite unnecessary.

During this afternoon I inquired concerning the isolation that was effected of the horses in Montevideo before shipment. Miller said that he had commenced to buy horses soon after he had arrived, in Montevideo, but that he found that it would cost 5/- per day to keep them up there. This charge he thought was too expensive, so that most of them were bought during the week immediately before shipment. The last bought animal, the mare on which the ticks were observed, was purchased only four or five days before shipment. He stated 'you couldn't really call it isolation' and then corrected himself to explain that the horses were held in the dealer's yards which covered about an acre, and were divided into a number of sections or yards. He did not see them after they were purchased until the day of shipment, and did not know whether the dealer had held other horses with them, nor whether they had had access to other horses over the fences during this period. This is obviously at variance with the statement that he had made to the Inspector when the horses were imported at Fox Bay. It was distinctly to his advantage to secure the release of the horses at Fox Bay, since my instructions to the Inspector were that they horses were all to be brought to Stanley should it be necessary to quarantine them. If it is proved that Miller secured this immediate release by stating that the animals had been isolated in Montevideo for a week before shipping, whereas in fact they had not been so isolated, he has placed himself in the position that he proceedings may be taken against him under section 42 of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1902, and if convicted he would

be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds.

At the time I was talking to Miller I did not know of the penalties but I did tell him that his story to me concerning the isolation of the horses in Montevideo was different from the one I understood to have been told to Beaty, but that I would not discuss it with him then.

On this Thursday afternoon, 12th. October I examined a cut ^{from} of 1,200 sheep. No parasites were observed.

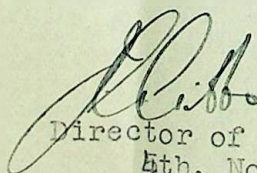
Fleuret and I left Roy Cove on Saturday 13th. October, after having examined a cut of sheep. On the route out we passed through the ewe Camp and saw a part of the 1,200 ewes with lambs. No symptoms of lice infestation were observed.

At Hill Cove I examined the horses that had been imported for that Station by Mr. Miller, and which had since importation been grazed on Bense Island, a tussock Island that belongs to Roy Cove. One of the horses exhibited swollen and tender lymph glands (sub-maxillary and pharangeal), a symptom of strangles. The remainder appeared healthy and no ticks were observed.

While at Hill Cove I accepted the opportunity offered by Mr. Harding of visiting the Shallow Bay and Main Point Camps. These constitute some of the best grazing in the Falklands. About 4,00 tons of lime had been spread on two large areas about Shallow Bay about 1925. No signs of increased palatability of the pasturage, nor of change in its composition, nor of improved cover of the ground, were apparent, and I understand that no signs of improvement have been observed in the past by either managers or shepherds. So far as I could gather no English grasses or Clovers were sown in conjunction with the liming, which was probably instigated by Mr. Munroe who visited these Islands in 1924.

As I was unable to arrange a passage on the Red Wing owing to illness at Port San Carlos, we awaited at Hill Cove the arrival of the William Scoresby. We left Hill Cove en route for Stanley on 24th. October, arriving in Stanley on Thursday 26th. idem. Mr Beaty had returned previously by an earlier trip of the Red Wing and had examined the Horses at Teal I let.

While away from Stanley I examined several experiments laid down at the suggestion of the Plant Breeding Station at Aberystwyth, and several that have been laid down by the Department. These will form the subject of a separate report.



Director of Agriculture
5th. November, 1944.

No. _____

MINUTE.

14

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

6th. November, 19 44.

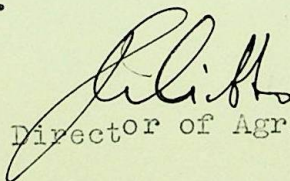
From Director of Agriculture.

To The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Stanley.

Herewith please find a report on my recent visit to the West Falkland Island.


Director of Agriculture.



No. _____

MINUTE.

(15)

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



6th. November, 1944.

From Director of Agriculture.

To The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Stanley.

The Following is a copy of the telegram sent to the Westers on 28th. September, last:-

To. Pole Evans, Port Howard.

Miller has submitted specimens of tick imported with his consignment of horses. These ticks are serious parasites of cattle horses sheep and other animals, and carry blood diseases. Advise quarantining areas on which imported horses have been grazed and complete cessation of movement of all repeat all animals from these areas and islands. Arriving first opportunity to investigate.

Director of Agriculture.

Westers

(repeat of the above telegram please)

Director of Agriculture.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. H. L.", written over a horizontal line.

8th November,

44.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 20th October, regarding the visit of the Director of Agriculture to Roy Cove, the contents of which have been noted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

K. G BRADLEY
Colonial Secretary.

S. Miller, Esq.,
ROY COVE.

2/A

14th. November, 4.

The Secretary,
Falkland Island Shepherds Association,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Miller, manager for Messrs Bertrand and Felton, Roy Cove, has forwarded to you a copy of his letter addressed to me under the date 12th. October, 1944.

Herewith please find a copy of my reply for your information.

Yours faithfully,

Director of Agriculture.

S. Miller Esq.,
Roy Cove.

Herewith a copy for your information

D/A 14/11/44



FALKLAND ISLANDS.

721.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE
20 NOV. 1944
FALKLAND ISLANDS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

14th November, 1944.
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Manager,
Roy Cove.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th October, 1944.

I would have thought that any Manager, having criticised the inspection of sheep for lice, on the grounds that the Inspector had "looked in the wrong paddock", as you did to me during the evening of Sunday, 8th October, would understand that a conscientious officer was left no alternative but to make a new inspection, to assure himself that sheep which he had suspected as possibly infected with lice were in fact free from lice. There can be no question of "raking up this absurd lice infection story" since I told you in your sheep yards at the time (March 1944) that I thought that I had seen lice on one of your sheep. As a result I instructed the Inspector to examine your sheep especially the hoggets, which he did in 1944 and 1943. You will recall that in March 1944 I was not gazetted as an Inspector within the meaning of the Ordinance and therefore could not take a more direct action.

You no doubt remember that, to assist you to import a shipment of horses, we agreed to accept the isolation of the horses for a week in Montevideo, as the equivalent of a week in quarantine in this Colony. In spite of a careful examination of the horses when they arrived, your shipment introduced both Strangles and Ticks to the Colony. To this date you have not informed the Department of the introduction of either of these diseases. It is admitted that the law does not require notification, but I had requested you orally to let me know if any disease appeared among the imported horses. We are checking the accuracy of the statement you made to the Stock Inspector at the time of importation, concerning the time that the horses were isolated in Montevideo before shipment.

Furthermore the existence of ticks on the West Falkland Island appears to have been unknown to at least three Managers on the West, until the receipt of my message of 28th September, and even after my arrival on the West at least two Managers appeared to be unaware that Strangles (or "severe colds") were present among horses on your farm. I should not like to think that you were trying to hush up the existence of these diseases on your property and would be glad of your assurance that this was not so.

It is surely the obvious duty of all, to protect the only industry in the Colony, and your obstructive attitude with reference to investigations of disease introduced by animals which you yourself imported has made it inadvisable to permit the entry, in future, of any animals which have not been quarantined under the direct control of the Department in Stanley, or on some approved Island.

[Signature]
A. J. P. FAAR, RD, M.A.S., Dip Agr.
Director of Agriculture.

[Handwritten note]
copy for your information
[Signature]
17/11/44

No. _____

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



MINUTE.

22

23rd November, 1944.

To the Honourable, _____

The Colonial Secretary, _____

From _____
Director of Agriculture, _____

Stanley. _____

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The following is a copy of a telegram received from Mr. S. Miller:

"TO GIBBS STANLEY." Dated 22nd Nov.

"YOUR LETTER 14 NOVEMBER I REQUEST YOU FORWARD BY NEXT MAIL NAMES OF MANAGERS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH FOUR."

Miller.

Bliss
Director of Agriculture.

Red 21.

COPY

23

23rd November, 1914.

S. Miller, Esq.
Boy Cove.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 22nd. November, which reads as follows:

"Your letter 14th. November I request you forward by next mail names of managers referred to in paragraph four."

The essential feature of paragraph four to which your telegram refers, is that I requested your assurance that you had not tried to hush up the existence of ticks or strangles ("severe colds") on your farm, and I gave you my reasons for requesting this assurance. Your telegram offers no such assurance, nor does it indicate that you took any steps to warn other stations that these diseases existed on your station.

Yours faithfully

Director of Agriculture.

J.C.S.

Enclosed a copy for
your information
J.C.S.

October 7th, 1944.

Dear Scrivener:

Thanks for yours of the 6th. The sample should arrive next week I hope.

In answer to the query of Mr. Leslie (Sr.) I must say I do not find it very concise, but I will try to answer it to the best of my ability.

The following ticks can be found on horses in Uruguay:-

Boophilus microplus.
Amblyomma maculatum.
Ixodes ricinus.

Any of these can be also found on cattle, sheep or dogs.

As a rule they show preference for one host and occur only by exception on the others.

Thus *Boophilus* is mostly found on cattle (but fairly frequently on horses), *Amblyomma maculatum* is more common on dogs and the commonest host for *Ixodes ricinus* in Uruguay is a woodland deer.

It seems to me that those found on the horses are probably *Boophilus*, but they would soon drop off and could not survive for long on the Falklands.

I have found *Amblyomma furcula* on horses in the Comodoro Rivadavia area (Patagonia).

If a number of those ticks could be sent, I should only be too pleased to identify them.

Yours sincerely,

TRANSLATION

24A

Sir,

Having duly noted the contents of the translation of a radio message from the Government of the Falkland Islands received on the 7th instant, which was presented to the undersigned asking for instructions, I now have to inform you that the most suitable manner in which to reply to the enquiry would be as follows:

(For full reply see Consul's radio message of the 9th instant)

I also consider it necessary, in order to make the denunciation perfectly clear that you should ask the authorities at the Falkland Islands to supply details as follows:

1. Date of embarkation and arrival of the shipment of horses and the number of animals
2. What proportion of same were infected, indicating at same time the state of evolution that is "larvas ninfas ó parasitos adultos".
nymphs.

It will also be advisable to know if the forage loaded for their feed was embarked at Montevideo or was purchased and shipped at other places as it is possible the origin of infection may have been in same in form of eggs or larvae.

Although it is almost certain that the infestation noted will not be able to spread on account of low temperatures in that region, as a preventative measure the animals should be kept isolated as well as the zone/ⁱⁿ which they graze, observing ^{if} during a reasonable period/any more infestation is registered.

Awaiting the date asked for,

I remain, etc. etc.
Lazaro Lujambio
Chief Veterinary of Tick Section of
Live Stock Department in Uruguay.

24



BRITISH CONSULATE,
MONTEVIDEO.

October 17th, 1944.

Sir,

Red 3.

2

With reference to your telegram of October 6th regarding the identity of certain cattle and sheep ticks I have the honour to transmit herewith a translation of a letter from the Dirección de Ganadería, together with copy of a letter from the veterinary specialist of William Cooper & Nephews. These letters contain information which may be of interest to the Director of Agriculture.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H.M. Consul.

The Colonial Secretary,
Falkland Islands.

Telephone:

ISINGTON 6323.

Telegrams:

NATHISMUS, SOUTHKENS, LONDON.



BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),

CROMWELL ROAD,

LONDON, S.W.7.



23rd. October 1944.

Dear Sir,

Recd 2.
Your cablegram on the subject of ticks imported into the Falkland Islands on horses from Uruguay was forwarded by Dr. E. L. Taylor of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge, to me.

This letter confirms and amplifies the return cablegram which I sent to you in reply.

The Uruguayan ticks are as follows:-

- Boophilus (Uroboophilus) microplus Canestrini 1888
on cattle, sheep, horse, deer, dog.
Amblyomma maculatum Koch 1844
on cattle, sheep, dog, Hydrochoerus capibara (capybara),
Nothura maculosa (Aves, fam. Tinamidae)
Amblyomma cajennense (Fabr. 1787) on Hydrochoerus capibara.
Amblyomma neumanni Ribaga 1902 on cattle.
Amblyomma rotundatum Koch 1844 on Radinea sp. (Batrachian).
Amblyomma humerale Koch 1844 on Testudo tabulata
Ixodes loricatus Neumann 1899 on Lutreolina crassicaudata
(weasel)
Argas persicus Oken on fowls.
Ornithodoros talaje (Guér. Meneville 1849).
Other Ixodidae not identified from various hosts.

Amblyomma cajennense has been taken from man and horse. Rhipicephalus sanguineus, the common dog tick, of nearly world-wide distribution, has on one occasion been taken from a horse at Ujuy, Argentina.

Experimental work on pyrethrum and derris dust is being carried out in the United States, apart from this I have not been able to add anything to the methods of eradication laid down in the two books cited by you.

Yours truly,

The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

E. Browning
Department of Zoology.



MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

CODES USED
WESTERN UNION
A I A B C 5TH EDITION
SCOTT'S 10TH EDITION
BENTLEYS

CASILLA DE CORREO 193

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
MACSTAPLE MONTEVIDEO

MONTEVIDEO

(URUGUAY)

TELEPHONES: 86382
85042

24th November 1944.

Sir:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your telegram dated the 9th inst., reading as follows:

"FOLLOWING FROM DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE BEGINS PLEASE PROVIDE AFFADAVIT CONCERNING THE DATES ON WHICH MILLER PURCHASED HORSES AND NUMBER PURCHASED ON EACH DATE AND ALSO WHETHER THEY WERE ISOLATED FROM OTHER HORSES DURING THE WEEK BEFORE SHIPMENT REQUEST VENDOR TO ATTEST ACCURACY OF INFORMATION BEFORE BRITISH CONSUL ENDS."

and we very much regret that owing to the horses dealers being up country we have not been able to obtain the affadavit required by you before the British Consul, but will forward same by the next opportunity.

Yours faithfully,
MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

Colonial Secretary,
Falkland Islands.

HB/vd.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From H. I. Consul, Montevideo.

To The Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 7th December, 19 44. Time : 1810.

Received : 9th December, 19 44. Time : 1030.

See 62/39

Replying Copeland Sanatorium paid up to 15th instant when payment ceases. Horses in view information sent by Consul do you still require affidavit.

MACLEAN & STAPLEDON.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

29

SENT.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				12. 12. 44.
To	MACSTAPLE, MONTEVIDEO.			

Recd 28

YOUR TELEGRAM 7th DECEMBER. AFFIDAVIT YES PLEASE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Time

12th. December, 4.

H.M. Consul,
Montevideo.

Dear Sir,

I was very pleased to receive your translations of the letters from the Direccion de Ganaderia, and from the veterinary specialist of William Cooper and Nephews, and especially to receive the Uruguayan publication on the Eradicat-ion of Ticks. This latter gives the periods occupied by each stage of the life cycle of the tick and other data concerning the species that we have been unable to find in the literature at our disposal.

The information requested by the Chief Veterinary of the Tick Section of the LiveStock Department of Uruguay is as follows:

1. The horses were embarked in Montevideo early in August, 1944, and (date could be supplied by Maclean and Stapledon) and arrived in this Colony on 8th. idem.
2. The Inspector who examined them did not observe the infestation of ticks, but these were observed about a month later by farm labourers. We were informed casually in a letter dated 5th. September, and the ticks were at that time in the adult stage and mature.
3. The forage for the animals was loaded in Montevideo, but I do not think that this is the source of infection for only one mare, stated to have been purchased only 3-4 days before shipment and to have been infested.

4. During a visit to the Station lasting from 10th. to 12th. October, one small mature female tick was found within the ear of the mare that was originally noticed to be infested. It seems possible that this individual was bred in the Colony. I believe that this tick was in the early mature stage, but it fell to the ground during collection and was lost.

5. Within a day or two of discovery all ticks were destroyed by washing the mare down with undiluted kerosene (paraffin). This treatment also removed a large quantity of the Mare's coat, but of course could not touch any ticks that had already left the host.

6 We had asked the Importer to hold the animals in isolation in Montevideo for at least a week prior to shipment, and on arrival this was stated to have been done, but he has since stated that one mare was bought only 3-4 days before shipment. Furthermore a dealers yards hardly seem to be a suitable place in which to secure isolation. We would like to have your opinion on this.

7. I believe that Ticks have existed in the Colony about the beginning of the century, but there is no record of identification or injury to stock. If these ticks become freely parasitic on sheep in this Colony they would become a menace even if they bred slowly, for under the colder conditions in the Colony their periods of endurance in the absence of a host would be increased, but I hope that the Chief Veterinary is right when he says that they will be unable to spread here.

8. Unfortunately we have received only one specimen of the tick, and wish to keep this for record purposes. We have no doubt that it is *Coophilus microplus*, and had made the generic diagnosis before receiving your telegram. Very many thanks for your trouble on this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Director.

12th. December, 4.

E. Browning, Esq.,
Department of Zoology,
British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road,
London, S.W.7.

Dear Sir,

The Colonial Secretary has shown me your letter in reply to our telegram concerning the importation of ticks into the Falkland Islands on horses from Uruguay.

The list of ticks that you have submitted is very useful, and makes the identification of the tick that was imported fairly easy, since there is no doubt that it falls into the genus Boophilus.

One cart mare of 31 horses imported was heavily infested by ticks, and to date none have been found on any of the others, though I feel that this is probably due to inexpert examination by the owners, for all of the animals were carried from Montevideo loose in the ship's hold. Owing to the lack of transportation facilities my Inspectors were unable to examine the animals until about 10th. October, a date which was two months after the date of importation. By this time all the ticks present on the horses at the time of importation would have matured and fallen to the ground.

On 10th. October, I found one small tick in the mature stage within the ear of the mare on which the first infestation had been observed. The tick was about 0.125 inches long, and was for this reason presumed to be in the mature stage, but unfortunately it fell to the ground and was lost during collection. It seems probable that this tick was bred on the station since the arrival of the imported horses, though the latest period during which the mare could have been exposed to re-infestation was five weeks prior to my examination. If ticks can breed in the Islands during August and September, they will have little trouble in becoming established during the summer.

There is a suggestion that ticks were present on some of the outlying Islands about the beginning of the century, and labourers' reports, necessarily rather hazy, indicate that they were probably eliminated by the extermination of the host cattle on these islands.

Though the mare was reported to be heavily infested, only one female (with male attached) was submitted to us, and we wish to keep this for our collection of specimens. I would not have attempted a specific diagnosis, but since there is but one representative of *Boophilus* in Uruguay, there would appear little chance of wrong identification.

Yours faithfully,

Director.

32

BERTRAND AND FELTON LIMITED.



ROY COVE,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

November 26th 1944.

The Hon.,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Sir,

Red 12

Further to my letter to you of October 20th in which I made a complaint about the action of The Head of the Agricultural Dept., I have to inform you that I have had a letter from the same gentleman which contains expressions and insinuations which I am not prepared to tolerate.

Red 21a

I do not propose to bother you with a copy of his letter of November 14th nor my reply of November 26th - both will be readily available at the Agricultural Office.

In view of his letter I have told him that unless he is prepared to apologise for his unwarranted and untrue remarks ~~we~~ will not tolerate his presence on this farm again, although I am prepared to deal with a competent official at any time.

I am, Sir,

yours faithfully,

Manager.

*F.a.S.
13/12/44*

AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned, Leopoldo R. Maccio, an Uruguayan citizen established with Auction Mart at Calle Guadalupe No. 1202 in the City of Montevideo, specially for the sale of live stock, hereby make oath and say as follows :-

- a) That on the 26th July 1944 I sold to Sidney Miller sixteen horses which were kept at my Auction yard above mentioned in isolated pens until the 2nd August 1944 when they were conveyed to the Port for shipment to the Falkland Islands by the s.s. Fitzroy
- b) That the above statements are made at the request of the Government of the Falkland Islands through Messrs. Maclean and Stapledon of Montevideo.



L. Maccio

Sworn at the British Consulate at Montevideo, Republic of Uruguay, on the 21st December 1944, before me,



Norman Leslie
British Vice-Consul.

This Consulate accepts no responsibility for the statements in the above affidavit.

AFFIDAVIT



I, the undersigned, Ramón Bonilla, an Uruguayan citizen established with an Auction Mart, specially for the sale of live stock, at Avenida Agraciada No. 1942 in the City of Montevideo, hereby make oath and say as follows :-

- a) That on the 20th July 1944, I sold to Sidney Miller of Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, a stallion and ten horses, and on the 26th July 1944 five horses, making in all sixteen animals on hoof
- b) That the aforementioned animals were brought in by road from Libertad, a village in the Department of San José, Uruguay, about 90 kilometres from Montevideo, on the 26th July 1944, and were kept isolated in pens at my Auction yard above mentioned, until the 2nd of August 1944, when they were shipped to the Falkland Islands by the s.s. Fitzroy
- c) That the above statements are made at the request of the Government of the Falkland Islands through Messrs. Maclean and Stapledon of Montevideo.



Ramón Bonilla

Sworn at the British Consulate at Montevideo, Republic of Uruguay, on the 20th of December 1944, before me,



Worman Leslie

British Vice-Consul.

This Consulate accepts no responsibility for the statements in the above affidavit.

MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

CODES USED
A.I.A.B.C. 5TH. EDITION
SCOTT'S 10TH. EDITION
BENTLEY'S

CASILLA DE CORREO 193
CERRITO 317 - 19
MONTEVIDEO
(URUGUAY)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
MACSTAPLE MONTEVIDEO
TELEPHONE
8 63 82 - 8 60 42



23rd. December 1944

Sir:-

On the 7th inst., we were informed by H.B.M. Consul that he had forwarded to you considerable data in connection with the horses shipped on account of Sidney Miller, and in view of the data handed to you by the Consul, we thought it best to telegraph you as per the second paragraph of the 7th inst.,

Red 28.

"HORSES IN VIEW INFORMATION SENT BY CONSUL DO YOU STILL REQUIRE AFFIDAVIT."

and we thank you for your reply of the 14th inst., reading as follows:

Red 29.

"YOUR TELEGRAM 7th DECEMBER AFFIDAVIT YES PLEASE."

We now enclose herewith affidavit duly signed by the horse dealers and by the British Vice Consul here, and should be very much obliged, if you will kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and enclosures.

Colonial Secretary
Falkland Islands.

Yours faithfully,
MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

Encl.

HB/vD.

SHIPPING

L.H.

MARK

TELEGRAMS:

"KELPERSTOR STANLEY"

LES HARDY

GENERAL MERCHANT
KELPER STORE

STANLEY,
FALKLAND ISLANDS,

_____ 19_____

Application should be made to The Argentine Authorities
in Buenos Ayres for the following permit :

Permission granted to the "FITZROY" to enter and load
horses in the Port of Rio Grande , Tierra del Fuego.
for shipment to F.I. .

The said horses are being purchased from Menendez Behety.

If permit is granted will the Argentine authorities
please inform Messer's Menendez Behety , Buenos Ayres
who will advise me through the Punta Arenas office.

DECODE.

39

TELEGRAM.

From His Excellency the Governor.

To H.B.M. Ambassador, Buenos Aires.

Despatched : December 17th 19 46 Time : 15.30

Received : 19 Time :

I should be grateful for your intervention and assistance in obtaining from Argentine authorities permission for "Fitzroy" to enter and load horses at Rio Grande Tierra del Fuego first week in January for shipment to Falkland Islands. Horses are being purchased through Menendez Behety who should be informed of result of negotiations.

2. Grateful early telegraphic reply.

GOVERNOR.

G. T. C. HCO

Ambassador replies that Argentine attitude rests on claim of infringement of their "cabotage regulations" and that official intervention would be unlikely to meet with success; that to press might merely result in fanning the flames of the territorial issue and would be unprudent at this juncture. I have so informed Capt. Roberts Mc^{24/41}

LJH.

PORT STANLEY,

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

24th December 1946

Dear Governor,

Thank you for your letter and thank you for your efforts to obtain through the Ambassador at Buenos Aires, a permit from the Argentine Government for the "Sibyon" to ship from Rio Grande, Sierra del Fuogo, the horses which are so badly needed.

In view of recent decrees stressing that there are no restrictions on trading between

Argentine Port and the
Falkland Islands - subject
always to compliance with
their "Bahotaje" laws and
regulations, I am not
surprised with the result.

I had hoped, however, that
as there are no Argentine
ships available for this
job, the regulations might
have been waived.

Thank you for the names
of "Inpararey" I.D.S. I
shall be happy to entertain
them.

The best wishes to you
both.
Yours sincerely,
W. R. Bush

Falkland Islands,

30th December, 1946.

My Dear Leeper,

Thank you for your telegram regarding the Argentine Government's attitude towards the shipment of horses to this Colony; I quite appreciate the difficulties you mention.

2. We hoped merely that on view of the recent decree, and as the Argentine have no ships plying to The Falklands, they might be disposed to stretch a point and allow "Fitzroy" to lift them: the alternative will add considerably to the cost and we are badly in need of horses here. Experience has shown too that it is only the Patagonian and Tierra del Fuego strains which "do" in this rather tough climate.

3. It is too late of course to do anything further about it now but should you find some further opportune occasion for raising the matter it would be most helpful.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) MILES CLIFFORD.

His Excellency Sir Reginald Leeper, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.,
H.B.M. Embassy,
Buenos Aires.

Where is this
filed.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

46

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE.

Despatched: 27.11.51. Time: 1550. Received: Time:

No 271. Confidential. Importation of horses from South America. Colony is almost wholly dependent on importation horses for farm needs and experience has shown that those introduced from Argentine and Chile will best stand up to severe conditions here. Latter source on which we have relied in recent years has now dried up but I understand that there is considerable exportable surplus in former. Unfortunately Argentine cabotage regulations (?1946) prohibit "Fitzroy" loading at Argentine port.

2. AS you may be aware Falkland Islands Company are operating several charter vessels this season and it has occurred to me that Argentine authorities might not object to vessel under foreign flag (Dutch in this case) entering for purpose proposed.

3. It is desired to import up to 200 horses and mares to be purchased on behalf of Falkland Islands Company for Sheep Owners Association by Waldron and Wood of Buenos Aires for loading during summer at either RIO GALLEGOS or RIO GRANDE.

4. Grateful should you see no objection if you will cause enquiry to be made and render any assistance possible. Matter is of some urgency and I would appreciate early reply.

GOVERNOR.

GTC.
SS

DECODE.

47

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR.

Despatched: 1.12.51. Time: 1315. Received: 2.12.51. Time: 0845.

46
No 226. Your telegram No 271. Importation of horses from South America.

The F.O. must have record of this.
I am not aware of terms of Argentine cabotage regulations. Are they aimed solely at "Fitzroy" grateful further information and clarification as to what assistance is required.

2. Suggest it might save time and be more effective if you (or perhaps Waldron & Wood) take matter up direct with Embassy.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

pps.
(Intld) M.R.R.
3/12/51

GTC-H. C. S.
Typed-S. S.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

51

From H. E. the Governor.

To British Embassy, Buenos Aires.

Despatched : 4th December. 1951 Time : 1130.

Received : 19.. Time :

CONFIDENTIAL. Importation of horses from South America. Colony is almost wholly dependent on importation horses for farm needs and experience has shown that those introduced from Argentine and Chile will best stand up to severe conditions here. Latter source on which we have relied in recent years has now dried up but I understand that there is considerable exportable surplus in former. Unfortunately Argentine cabotage regulations (21946) prohibit "Fitzroy" loading at Argentine port.

2. Falkland Islands Company are operating several charter vessels this season and it is possible that Argentine authorities might not object to vessel under foreign flag (Dutch in this case) entering for purpose proposed.

3. It is desired to import up to 200 horses and mares to be purchased on behalf of Falkland Islands Company for Sheep Owners Association by Waldron & Wood of Buenos Aires for loading during summer at either RIO GALLEGOS or RIO GRANDE.

4. Grateful for any assistance which you can render in securing permission required.

See SS.

GOVERNOR.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

GTC.
SS

DECODE.

52

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR.

Despatched: 16.12.51. Time: Received: 17.12.51. Time: 0845.

No 240. CONFIDENTIAL. Following from Buenos Aires to Foreign Office No 554 of 14th December, for Governor, Falkland Islands begins:-

51

Your telegram 5th December. Importation of Horses.

I doubt whether intervention with Argentine Government would be effective. Waldron and Wood are however fairly confident of finding means of arranging purchase and shipment without our intervention and they are exploring position and I will telegraph results.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Please send copy of this under complimentary slip from me to Colonial Manager.

(Intld) M.C.

17/12/51

(Intld) M.R.R.

17/12/51 .

Cypher-G.H.
Typed -S.S.

DECODE.

53

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR.

Despatched: 30.12.51. Time: 1620 Received: 31.12.51 Time: 0845

No 246. RESTRICTED. Following from Buenos Aires to Foreign Office
No 564 December 27th for Governor Falkland Islands Begins.

52 My telegram No 554 to Foreign Office (No 240 to you). Import of
Horses. Waldron and Woods have had full discussion with Chairman
Falkland Islands Company and understand he will discuss situation
with you. Ends.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

pps.pl.
(Intld) M.R.R.
31/12/51

Cypher-W.H.
Typed-S.S.

55.



BRITISH EMBASSY
BUENOS AIRES

9094/51.
CONFIDENTIAL
BY AIR BAG.

6th December, 1951.

BY AIR MAIL.



Dear Colonial Secretariat,

51.

We received by Government Telegraph Code your confidential telegram of the 5th December about the import of horses. We are sure you will be well aware that Government Telegraph Code is in no way secure and can probably be read by anybody so inclined except, perhaps, the general public. We suggest, therefore, that anything confidential should be sent to us in a confidential code or cypher, if necessary, despite the trouble and expense involved, via the Colonial Office in London. We shall be answering your telegram as soon as we have had time to consider it.

X |

Yours ever,
BUENOS AIRES CHANCERY.

J.P.E.C. Henniker-Major
(J.P.E.C. Henniker-Major)
Head of Chancery.

The Colonial Secretariat,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

C O P Y.

61A

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
151	Fox Bay	50	1900	19.11.56.

TO Agricultural Officer Stanley

Have obtained necessary Chilean export licence for approximately 1200 ewes
50 rams early February stop Please grant import licence and permission to
quarantine same in purvis rincon stop Also export licence for 1100 wethers
to Chilean freezer stop Will confirm exact numbers as soon as possible

Howard



61.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

20th November 1956.

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary,
S T A N L E Y.

LIVESTOCK : TO AND FROM SOUTH AMERICA: SUPERVISION OF,

61A. I attach a copy of a telegram from the Manager, Port Howard, concerning the export and importation of, a considerable number of sheep.

2. I do not feel at all happy about allowing the importation of large numbers of livestock, unless a member of this department is able to inspect the animals before shipment, and to accompany them on the journey. I cannot stress too much, how necessary it is that every possible precaution should be taken to prevent the introduction of disease into this territory. For this reason, I request that a member of the Agricultural Department be authorised to proceed to Chile in February, to carry out the following duties :-

- (a). to keep a check on the 1100 wethers to be exported, by noting any losses on the voyage, condition on arrival, condemnations at the freezer, quality of the carcasses etc.;
- (b). to inspect the 1200 ewes and the 50 rams, before shipment;
- (c). to inspect, prior to shipment, any horses purchased by "private" people;
- (d). to purchase 2 or 3 horses suitable for the Agricultural Department;
- (e). to purchase, if possible, 2 or 3 grade bulls, for the improvent of local dairy stock;
- (f). to accompany the animals back to the Falklands, and to inspect them when they are off-loaded at their various destinations.

Reply at 62

Edward. J. Fern

AGRICULTURAL OFFICER.

filed

144/44

28th November, 56. 64

To: The Agricultural Officer,
From: Acting Colonial Secretary. STANLEY.

LIVESTOCK: TO AND FROM SOUTH AMERICA: SUPERVISION OF.

61 I am directed to refer to your letter of 20th November, 1956, under the above subject, and to inform you that His Excellency considers it essential for you personally to make the voyage to Ponta Arenas in order to carry out the duties enumerated by you, and to purchase two or three horses for your Department, plus two or three bulls for the improvement of local dairy stock.

2. A passage has been arranged for you to South America.

Copies to: Treasury.
Audit.

WH/MC

(Sgd.) *W.A. Cross*
for ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Reply at 65.

No. 39/1956/15.

MEMORANDUM.

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

3rd December 1956.

FROM The Agricultural Officer,

TO: The Hon. The Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

LIVESTOCK : TO AND FROM SOUTH AMERICA : SUPERVISION OF.

64. I acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum of the 28th November 1956, reference no. 144/44, and note the instructions contained therein.

2. I would like to take my Agricultural and Livestock Assistant Mr. G. Stewart with me to Punta Arenas to assist with the animals on the journey, with particular reference to the horses and bulls, which I wish to purchase for Government. Apart from this I would like him to have as much experience as possible, with me, before I leave the Colony. It will greatly help his training, if he can accompany me to see an up-to-date freezer in operation, so that I can explain all the methods of slaughtering, dressing, inspection and treatment of offal.

3. I shall be very grateful if this request may be approved, and a passage booked for Mr Stewart.

Edward J. Lenn

AGRICULTURAL OFFICER.

*Passage arranged
20/12/56 J.L.*

Reply at 69

69

104/14

21st December, 56.

To: The Agricultural Officer,

From: Colonial Secretary.

STANLEY.

LIVESTOCK: TO AND FROM SOUTH AMERICA: SUPERVISION OF.

65

I am directed to refer to your memorandum of 3rd December, 1956, and to inform you that permission is granted for your Livestock Assistant, Mr. G. Stewart, to accompany you to Punta Arenas in February next.

- 2. A passage has been arranged for Mr. Stewart.

(Sgd.) W. Hirtle.

for Colonial Secretary.

WH/MC

Conco: Treasury.
Audit.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

70

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Number

Office of Origin

Words

Handed in at

Date

14.1.57.

To

BRITAIN PUNTA ARENAS CHILE

GRATEFUL RESERVE ACCOMMODATION AT LAVOY HOTEL FOR TWO
GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ARRIVING YOURS FITZROY 6th FEBRUARY.

SECRETARY

Copy to A. O.

See 71

Time

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

71

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				17.1.57
To				
BRITAIN PUNTA ARENAS				HQA/C

70

PLEASE AMEND MY TELEGRAM 14TH TO READ ACCOMMODATION
 COSMOS REPORT COSMOS HOTEL FOR FERN AND STEWART

SECRETARY.

Time JB/MP

30th January,

57.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that our Agricultural Officer, the Honourable Mr. E.T. Fern, M.R.C.V.S., accompanied by Mr. G. Stewart, a Member of his staff, will arrive in Punta Arenas by the "Pitaroy" to supervise the importation of livestock and to request you to meet accommodation costs in the first instance and recover through the normal channels.

*Amended
see 75*

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) J. Bound

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

H.B.M. Consul,
British Consulate,
PUNTA ARENAS.

DRM/VM

Copies to: Treasury, Audit.

See 75

144/44

75

2nd February,

57.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that our Agricultural Officer, the Honourable Mr. E. T. Fern, M.R.C.V.S., accompanied by Mr. G. Stewart, a Member of his Staff, will arrive in Punta Arenas by the "Titroy" to supervise the Importation of livestock.

2. He is also authorised to purchase, on Government's behalf, up to three horses and three bulis and I am to request you to be good enough to arrange payment for these animals, plus his and Mr. Stewart's accommodation costs, recovering the payments in the usual manner.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(SGD) W. HIRTLE,

for Colonial Secretary.

H.B.M. Consul,
British Consulate,
PUNTA ARENAS.

WEL

Copies to Treasury & Audit replacing letter of
30.1.57

See 74.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

1st March 1957. 19.....

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

712 754
2/15

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary
STANLEY.

REPORT ON VISIT TO PUNTA ARENAS : CHILE.

As instructed, I left Stanley in the Fitzroy, on the 3rd February 1957, accompanied by Mr G. Stewart, Agricultural and Livestock Assistant.

Arrived at Port Howard on the 4th February, where 1033 sheep for the Rio Secco Freezer, were loaded. Messrs Lee and Llamosa, of Port Howard joined the ship, to select and to look after rams and ewes, which were to be brought back to Port Howard.

Left Port Howard the same evening, and after that had an excellent crossing to Punta Arenas. Five sheep died on the voyage; which was remarkable.

Arrived at Punta Arenas on the morning of 7th February, and the sheep were off-loaded into special sheep carrying lorries. They were not slaughtered immediately, but were put out to pasturage. I saw them on two subsequent occasions, and noticed how quickly they filled out, and recovered from the effects of the voyage.

2. In spite of previous reservations there was no accommodation available at any of the hotels, so we had to sleep on the ship, and have lunch and dinner ashore at the Cosmos Hotel.

3. After consultation with the British Consul, Messrs Dick, and Messrs Waldron, it was agreed that it would be best to inspect the Rams and Ewes for Port Howard, at Fenton and Rio Verde, the respective estancias from which they were to be obtained. The Consul very kindly arranged the hire of the necessary transport, payment for which will be recovered through the usual channels. I welcomed this opportunity, as it afforded the opportunity of seeing not only the sheep in particular but the flocks in general, as well as the actual estancias. Mr W. Blake of Hill Cove, Messrs Lee and Llamosa of Port Howard and of course Mr G. Stewart accompanied on these visits, and we all found them to be of great interest.

4. On the 8th February we visited Fenton Station. We were very impressed with the management of this estancia. Mr Gus Yonge has carried out a most interesting amount of development work, and I would like to comment on the windbreaks, planting of trees in the open, the amount of fencing and the method of grassland improvement:-

WINDBREAKS

These consist of poles to a height of about 30 feet, with spaces left between the poles. Mr Yonge prefers to place the poles horizontally, and the higher they are placed so the intervening space is enlarged. These windbreaks are erected ~~xxx~~ on the windward side of the houses, dipping tanks, gardens and so on. They seem to be most effective, but are of course rather unsightly.

TREE PLANTING.

A trench rather like a celery trench is dug. Loose shingle is placed in the bottom, and then soils and the young trees. Where possible sloping ground is selected. The idea is to prevent the trees becoming waterlogged. The results were definitely good.

FENCING.

All the roads were often double fenced, and I noticed that

See 83

deep ditches on the farm, were often double fenced, to prevent sheep getting into them.

GRASS IMPROVEMENT.

The pasturage was exceptionally good.

Mr Yonge stated that he does not believe in disturbing the top soil in any way. All his work to improve the grasslands has been done by what might be called "animal rotation". He does not use fertilisers. He selects the camp to be improved. First, cattle are placed in it, to eat off the coarser grasses and to press down the ground. Then sheep, not by the hundred but by the thousand; ten thousand if necessary, are kept in the area until the ground is black with manure, and completely eaten off. These sheep are left in just long enough to obtain this end. Then the area is left, and the grass will grow. If seed is sown, it is broadcast after the removal of the sheep.

I must say this confirmed my own views, which I had already put forward in this country. If only, my suggestions for an experimental station had been adopted, I would certainly have carried out such experiments. But others in this Colony seem to have had different ideas, and all I am left with is "the dream of what might have been" ! ! !

In support of my view, I would ask anyone who has doubts in this matter, to look at the grass growing where there has been large concentrations of animals, eg. round the dipping pens, woolsheds etc, and where no machinery nor fertilisers have been used.

Another innovation, a small one, that took our fancy, was the use of powdered ruddle, wound into a ball of sacking to form a knob. When sorting sheep, a tap on the head and a mark remains. At Fenton, all lambs are run through the races, and any with a tendency to wool blindness etc are sent off to the freezer. The idea is to try and breed to an open faced type. Incidentally, no slaughtering for rations is carried out on the farm. All meat supplies are obtained from the freezer, as required.

We were able to see shearing in operation.

The next day, we visited the Rio Secco Freezer, and were shown over by the Manager and Chief Engineer. Killing was in progress. I reported on this freezer after my visit in 1955. We had the same kind reception at Rio Verde, and were shown everything possible. Again I noticed the wind breaks in evidence. We saw the prize Rams being prepared for the show at Gallegos, and the wool shed where shearing was in progress.

5. Everywhere I went I made enquiries about the purchase of horses and Bulls. I saw the Manager of the Laguna Blanca Estancia. Nothing was available at the time, but all stockowners informed me that if they received orders several months ahead, they would always be able to supply our needs. The difficulty will be to coincide our requirements with the visit of a ship from this Colony. This is not always an easy matter because sailings are never planned months ahead.

6. The day before we left we were taken over one of the Silver Fox Farms. I should say this was a precarious industry, depending on the whims of fashion, and the supply of meat and offal. If fashions changed, or meat supplies were not available the whole industry would collapse.

7. We left Punta Arenas with 53 Rams and 997 ewes on board. Unfortunately two days of exceptionally rough weather caused the loss of 28 sheep. It is remarkable so few were lost. All but 3 Rams for Port San Carlos, were put ashore at Purvis Rincon, where they will undergo quarantine. We reached Stanley at 10 A.M. on the 16th February.

Edward T. Lean
AGRICULTURAL OFFICER.

No. 70/1957/1

MEMORANDUM.

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

1st March 1957. 19

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.

AGricultural Officer

STANLEY.

Stanley
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- EXPENSES DURING VISIT TO PUNTA ARENAS.

No hotel accommodation was available at Punta Arenas, so Mr. G. Stewart and I were compelled to remain on board the "Fitzroy" for bed and breakfast.

We had our other meals at the Cosmos Hotel.

When we visited Rio Verde on the 9th February, the Consulate made arrangements for us to lunch at the Cabeza del Mar Hotel, en route. Messrs Blake, Lee and Llamas wished to pay for their respective lunches, but the management was emphatic that the account had to be sent to the British Consulate. Our limited Spanish could not convince them otherwise, so we decided not to cause further complications in the matter.

So when the statement of expenditure is received from the Consulate please debit Mr W. Blake's share of the lunch to Hill Covea/c c/o F.I. C., and Messrs Lee and Llamasa's portions to Port Howard a/c.

With the exception of two bottles of white wine at this lunch, Mr Stewart and I paid our wine a/c at the Cosmos Hotel, so that nothing other than actual meals was charged to Government.

Transport for our visit to the various Estancias was arranged by the Consulate and payment for same will be recovered through the usual channels.

Edward P. Lee
AGRICULTURAL OFFICER.

*File & see P
Ag. Ct. see P
2/3*

114/44

33

19th March, 57.

To: The Agricultural Officer,

From: Acting Colonial Secretary.

STANLEY.

REPORT ON VISIT TO PUNTA ARENAS

96 I am directed to refer to your memorandum of 1st March, 1957, regarding your visit to Punta Arenas and to convey to you His Honour's thanks for an interesting and informative report.

(Sgd.) J. Bound.

for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

DRM/MC