

Legislative Council
18th May 1889

Present H. S. Governor Kerr C M G
Honble Colonial Secretary
" Colonial Surgeon
" F. S. Cobb

The Minutes of the last meeting held on the 15th April last were read and confirmed

The Honble F. S. Cobb said that he had been requested to present a petition which he handed in and which the Governor desired the Clerk to read.

The Clerk read as follows "Protest. We the undersigned desire to protest" - H. S. interrupted the reading and said "This is not a petition and it is not respectfully worded it is out of order" - The paper was then returned to the Honble member with an intimation from H. S. that if the parties desired to forward a petition to him respectfully worded he would give it due consideration. —

H. S. then said that due notice had been given of the introduction of certain ordinances the first of which was No 6 of 1889 an ordinance to amend the laws relating to Jurors & Juries this was framed ~~as~~ instructions received from the Secretary of State and was in consequence of a memorial from the unofficial members of Council representing the unsatisfactory nature of verdicts brought in by Juries in Stanley — When the first Administration of Justice ordinance was

the Rt Honble.

ABR! passed the population ^{of the Colony} in Stanley was so small that it was impossible to obtain a sufficient number of Jurors except by dispensing with a qualification but it was now expedient to follow the practice of all other British Communities and fix a qualification which the Secretary of State proposed should be be £10 a year ownership or occupation of real property.

H. S. - then moved the first reading of the Bill this was seconded by the Honble the Colonial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr Cobb said the ordinance only embraced a small part of the subject of the letter sent in by himself and Mr Deane and as far as he remembered the suggestions were that as the funds of the Colony would now ~~now~~ permit of the extra expenditure the magistrates Court should be re-established with a barrister of some years standing as stipendiary magistrate; that the Governor should no longer hold the office of Chief Justice; and that the appeal from the verdict of the Jury to the Governor in Council should be restored.

He also suggested that shepherds occupying houses of the annual rental of £10 should be qualified to act as Jurors and that there were men in Stanley occupying houses of their employers rent free who should also be qualified.

The Governor said he had emphasized the suggestions of the Honble members when writing to the Secretary of State with reference to an appeal from the Supreme Court to the Governor in Council and Lord Muntford thought it would be better to try the effect of amending

amending the Jury list.

H. S. then moved the 2nd reading of the Bill — this was seconded by the Honable F. S. Cobb & carried.

H. S. then moved the 3rd reading and passing of the Bill seconded by the Honable the Colonial Surgeon and carried.

H. S. then introduced Ordinance No 7 of 1889 an ordinance to abolish the office of Coroner in the Falkland Islands and pointed out that as the previous ordinance had provided a qualification for Jurors it was impossible to obtain a properly qualified Jury except in Stanley — the Secretary of State had recommended the substitution of an Inquisition by the Police Magistrate in Stanley and by two Justices of the Peace in the Camp.

H. S. then moved the 1st reading of the Bill — This was seconded by the Honable the Colonial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr Cobb said he had expected to hear that there was a precedent in other Colonies for the abolition of the Coroner's office & Jury. It was a very old institution and he did not think that in the case of a death of a human being it was right that an enquiry should be held by one man only — He would in fact prefer to see a Jury of Twelve instead of Six, as there would be a better chance of having a few intelligent men to assist the Coroner with questions which he might overlook.

Jurors were at all times ^{some} stupid but a verdict at a Coroner's inquest was not a final one

which and would do no harm, while the fact of the inquest being held satisfied the public.

He cited two cases that occurred to him one of a death to which a former Governor had by some been thought to contribute by negligence, and another that occurred quite recently, in which what turned out upon investigation to be accidental shooting was at first reported to be murder. In neither of those cases would the public have been satisfied with such an investigation as the ordinance proposed. He would vote by way of protest against the 2nd reading, which would be carried by the official vote: but in consideration of the strong public feeling that had been aroused he hoped that H. S. would pass the ordinance with a suspending clause, and that it ^{would} ~~could~~ not come into operation pending a reference to the Secretary of State.

H. S. said that the Ordinance would not be gazetted until he had forwarded Mr Cobb's objections to the secretary of State and an answer had been received. He then moved the second reading of the Bill — The Honble the Colonial Surgeon seconded the motion which was carried —

H. S. then moved the third reading and passing of the Bill — Seconded by the Honble the Colonial Secretary and carried — Mr Cobb objecting

H. S. then introduced Ordinance No 8 of 1889 - "An ordinance to authorise the prohibition of the export of certain articles". — This ordinance was similar to a law recently passed in

in St Vincent and other Colonies

The Governor moved the first reading of the Bill. — This was seconded by the Honble the Colonial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time.

H. S. then moved the 2nd reading of the Bill
Seconded by the Honble F. S. Cobb - carried.

H. S. then moved the 3rd reading ^{& passing} of the Bill
Sec^d The Honble the Colonial Surgeon seconded
the motion which was carried.

H. S. then introduced Ordinance No 9 of 1889 "An Ordinance to provide for the payment of compensation in the respect of loss or damage of parcels in the Post" and moved the 1st reading of the Bill.

The Honble the Colonial Secretary seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Honble F. S. Cobb asked what would happen supposing the mail boat went down.

H. S. said that in sea transit parties might insure but that the Ordinance only applied to parcels as long as they were in the post office and did not deal with them outside of that.

The Governor then moved the 2nd reading of the Bill — seconded by the Honble F. S. Cobb and carried.

H. S. — then moved the 3rd reading and passing of the Bill

This was seconded by the Honble The Colonial Surgeon - Carried

H. S. said the next ordinance he had to introduce was "An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Sale of Tobacco in the Colony of the Falkland Islands"

He had received applications from several gentlemen on the West Falkland for permission to sell Tobacco to the men employed by them.

He referred to the Tobacco License Ordinance of 1878 and pointed out that no one was allowed to sell Tobacco under that ordinance without a £10 license unless they held a license under the Spirit License ordinances then in force and as the Licensing Ordinance of 1882 repealed all Spirit License ordinances of previous date persons could not engage in the Sale of Tobacco without taking out a £10 license - this was overlooked at the time of the passing of the Licensing Ordinance of 1882 and the present ordinance was introduced for the purpose of reducing the amount to be paid for licenses to £2 in Stanley and £1 elsewhere and to repeal the Ordinance of 1878.

H. S. then moved the 1st reading of the Bill this was seconded by the Honble the Colonial Surgeon and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr Cobb asked whether the Spirit License could not cover the Sale of Tobacco as heretofore as the Police would still have the right to enter premises and suggested the amendment of the ordinance by the insertion of the words "Company or mercantile firm" after the word - Person - in Section 1 and the words "or Persons" wherever the word Person occurred in Sections 1, 2, & 3 - which amendment was agreed to.

H. S. then moved the second reading of the ~~H. S.~~ Bill seconded by the Honble F. S. Colob and carried.

H. S. then moved the 2nd reading and passing
of the Bill

Seconded by the Honble The Colonial
Surgeon and carried

H. S. said this Ordinance would not
come into force until sufficient time had
elapsed for circulating it through the
Islands.

The Governor then adjourned the Council
sine die

Read and confirmed
this 13th July 1889

Morr

Henry B. Jameson
Clerk to the Council

Legislative Council

13th July 1889

Present A. L. Governor Kerr
 Honble The Colonial Secretary
 " The Colonial Surgeon
 " ~~The Colonial Chaplain~~
 " F. L. Cobb & Honble J. J. Felton

The minutes of the last meeting held on the 18th May were read and confirmed

His Excellency said the first matter he had to bring to the notice of the Council was a despatch from the Secretary of State directing that the word "Prosecutor" be substituted for that of "Informant" in section 12 of the Merchandise Marks Ordinance

The amendment was agreed to

A. L. then introduced Ordinance No 11 of 1889 "On Ordinance to make further provision for the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the year 1889" he read a despatch, with enclosures, from the Secretary of State on the subject of the new Pilot Boat and said with reference to the proposal to purchase a boat through Messrs Krabbe & Co of Buenos Ayres that vessels for service in the River Plate were of shallow draught and unfit for the rough weather round the Falklands he had therefore written to these gentlemen instructing them to take no steps in the matter. The Pilot with whom he had consulted recommended a suitable schooner from 30 to 40 tons to be purchased in England and sailed out as proposed by the Crown

Service of the

Higgins
 & Co

Crown Agents and he proposed sending him (the pilot) home by this mail to choose a suitable vessel for the service, for this purpose he had placed the sum of £800 in the ordinance although he hoped that the actual expense would be less than that sum.

Under the head of - Salaries Provisional & Temporary provision had to be made for the salary of a nurse & midwife who had been appointed and might be expected shortly and would be entitled to half salary on her passage out and full salary from the time she landed. There was also a payment to be made to Dr. Going for his services as assistant collector of Customs since May 1888 but this was merely a tentative vote pending the instructions of the Secretary of State.

Under the head of - Contingencies there were additional expenses for the printing office and a sum was also put down for ballasting the Pilot Boat with coal if necessary.

Under the head of - Conveyance of Mails - there was a sum of £75 which had been paid for bringing up the mails from Sandy Point last month which had not been brought to Stanley by the S.S. "Harnak". If the Slossmoor Steamship Company had to pay this sum as a non-fulfilment of the conditions of their contract this sum would be refunded by a deduction from their subsidy.

H. S. - then moved the first reading of the Bill which was seconded by the Honble the Colonial Secretary and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr Colb. - said there could be no objection to the

vote for Salaries and Contingencies. He hoped that the circumstances under which the expense of sending for the mail to Sandy Point would be fully explained to the Secretary of State pointing out that according to the mail table issued by the Kosmos company which he held in his hand the departure of the "Karnak" four days before here time was the cause of the mail being left behind and the expense incurred.

With regard to the vote for the new Pilot boat he had carefully thought over the matter and had come to the conclusion that the sum of £500 already voted was the outside that should be devoted to the purpose, and that if it was insufficient it was necessary to consider whether the pilot service could not be performed in some other way. He remembered in former years before the pilotage came into the hands of Government that the service was better performed by pilots who received the pilotage themselves. In those days if a ship came through the narrows without a pilot the pilotage was lost and if such a system was adopted again we should not see as we do now, ship after ship sailing into the harbour with a Pilot Jack flying. From enquiries made last year he did not believe that £800 would cover the cost of buying and bringing out a boat of 40 or 50 tons but that this vote would be followed by a supplementary one for a further sum. He considered that the sum proposed was too large for the service the boat would have to perform and said that the annual cost would exceed the pilotage. Interest on the cost at 5% would be £40, repairs provisions and wear & tear would be under-estimated at £75, and

and wages £25 was the smallest sum that could be stated, these with the pilot's wages would amount to £240 with an allowance for insurances while the pilotage would not exceed £150.

As an alternative plan he recommended a return to the old system of making the pilot Harbour-master with a salary of £60 a year the same that the old pilot Melville had, the pilotage to be done by him at his own expense and the earnings to be equally divided with the Government.

Taking £150 as the sum, the Harbour-master would earn £135 a year and it would not cost him £35 to get put on board ships so that his position would be as good as now while the Government would retain his services and make £75 out of the pilotage without any of the expenses of keeping up a boat.

As to the small sum of £25 per annum for landing stores at the lighthouse any of the owners of small sailing boats in Stanley would be glad to earn the money.

He would consider it his duty to the colony to oppose the increased rate. Mr. Felton said with regard to the Salary of Dr. Gouge as Collector of Customs he thought for the benefit of the Colony that he should be paid by fees as it was very likely that the principal Revenue derived from the 5/- per ton upon all vessels entering at the West Falklands would soon cease. The only vessels trading there consisting of a steamer coming out once a year from London with stores and taking the produce from some of the sheep farmers and taking the vessels carrying sheep to Patagonia.

He had received information that in future, any vessel that might be engaged to take stores to the

West

would enter at Port Stanley to avoid paying the tonnage dues.

In reference to the sheep trade Mr. Noqueira (the owner of the two vessels carrying sheep) had written to him stating that he estimated that the delays incurred by the vessels going to Fox Bay or by having to send there for the Collector of Customs to enter and clear, had wasted the time that might have been occupied in carrying three more cargoes of sheep. This loss together with a charge of 1/- per ton would oblige him to put an extra charge of 5/- per sheep freight.

He had also heard from his brother at Port Gallegos who stated he believed they could carry sheep cheaper from Rio Negro or Bahia Blanca than from the Falklands; if this proved true it would be a serious loss to the Colonists and also the expense of an annual salary to a Collector of Customs.

In reference to the supplementary vote for 1889. (The grant of £800 for Pilot Boat) he thought this amount was far too much and burdening the Colony with an annual expense; even the former vote of £500 was large for the small amount of service rendered by the pilot.

The number of vessels calling at this port appeared to be annually decreasing. This no doubt was due to the large and increasing number of steamers going through the Straits of Magellan as also to a larger and better class of vessels trading round Cape Horn.

As it is the greater part of the vessels calling here were those trading to the place and did not require a pilot and with those that did it often happened that they were in Port William and
Sometimes

sometimes in the harbour and at anchor before the Pilot was on board.

The revenue derived from the Pilot and Harbour dues last year (£163.3.3) and the estimated revenue from Pilot, Harbour and Tonnage dues for 1890 (£180) would not justify them in sanctioning so large a sum as that required. If from £180 the tonnage dues derived from the West Falklands were deducted and the port charges paid by vessels that do not take a pilot it would leave a very small balance not enough to pay the interest on the first outlay. Under the existing law the Pilot was required to board every vessel before any person could hold communication with her. If such was to remain the case it was the duty of those who made the order for the pilot and the men with him; to provide a suitable and safe vessel for that purpose if they could do so at a reasonable cost.

Captain Rowlands had told him that he would sell the "Fair Rosamond" for £600. When at Sandy Point last November Mr Stubenrauch told him he would sell the schooner "Juliet" and send her across with a cargo of ports if he thought there was a chance of selling her, no price was mentioned but he said as much that he would sell her for what she cost him (I heard £300) this was a new vessel American built about 60 tons and fast sailing but she might require coppering.

Should it not be possible to procure a suitable vessel at a reasonable price would it not be better to alter the present law and he would offer as a suggestion that the port charges should remain as they were, the present pilot

made

Harbour master, a rate of pilotage established and licenses granted to one or two competent men leaving it optional with the master of any vessel to take a pilot

If something of the sort were done the colony would be saved from a considerable outlay and an annual expense and give more satisfaction to the shipmasters.

The Governor said that he could not agree with the Honourable unofficial members in the reasons they had given for objecting to the vote of £800 for a pilot boat he thought the expense would not be so great as had been assumed by them and he hoped to be able to procure a suitable vessel and send her out to the colony for a smaller sum than was proposed in the vote.

The vessels proposed to be obtained here were unsuitable. When he was in England in 1886 a very fine fishing yacht in the Clyde was offered to the Crown agents for a very small sum, but at that time it was proposed to obtain a much smaller boat. He was going to send the pilot to England by the next mail steamer to select a suitable vessel for the service at a moderate cost which he would take charge of and sail to the Colony at little expense, and as he himself was about to proceed to England on leave at the same time he would ~~be~~ personally make the best and cheapest arrangements possible.

H. E. then moved the second reading of the Bill ~~which was~~ which was seconded by the Honble the Colonial surgeon and carried

H. E. then moved the third reading
and

with fuel and light for Government offices together with amounting to £100 seemed out of proportion to £12 only for the Church and two schools as to the Gool and Guard room, although estimated for under "Contingencies" the fuel actually burned was peat, which was provided for a second time under Works Buildings he would suggest all coal and peat being placed under one head with amount allotted to each building clearly stated.

On Works Buildings he remarked that sufficient information was not given as to the work to be undertaken. No plan or estimate was produced and he thought that works of any magnitude should be discussed by the Council before being undertaken, according to the Col. Office regulations.

A. S. — explained that there was no difference in the estimates for fuel with those which had been passed for many years past and that the cost was not estimated at £2-10-0 a ton but at £3 — which was the ordinary price of coal but that for several years by an arrangement with Messrs Dean & Sons he had been able to purchase coal at £2-10-0 by taking 50 tons which gave a larger quantity for the same money and that although the consumption was larger in the public offices in consequence of fires being now used in the Printing Office Post Office and Billiard room — it had proved of very great benefit to the buildings which were now kept dry instead of rotting from damp as they had previously done and that the money spent under this head was well spent for the preservation of

of the buildings. The Vote also included Light as well as fuel for the Gaol, Police and Government offices.

Mr Felton said he thought the amount placed on the Estimate for fuel for the Schools ought to be increased as complaints had been made by some of the children from the Senior school that during the last week although they were allowed to keep on their caps and wraps they got so cold that they could scarcely hold a pen. The schoolmaster had informed him that he was only allowed one cart of coal a week and although the fire was lighted at 8 o'clock, when they opened the school some mornings the temperature was but a few degrees above freezing point.

As it was now compulsory for parents to get their children educated it was more important than ever that every arrangement should be made to secure the health and comfort of the children - although his excellency had increased the amount to 25 lbs per day this would not be sufficient to keep the room at a comfortable temperature and allow of proper ventilation.

H. S. — said that there had been no complaints until lately of the coldness of ^{the} schoolroom which was in consequence of a new stove having been put up which did not yet appear to act well and which consumed far more fuel than had hitherto been allowed but that he had already given directions for a daily supply to be issued in quantity sufficient for the purpose without waste and as there was a considerable surplus stock of coal in store there would be no difficulty in doing this.

Mr Felton said he thought that with the schools
one

one of the principal items in the education of the girls was entirely omitted: He referred to needlework might no two afternoons in the week be set apart for this, and the assistant teacher give instruction in plain needlework, or some one might be appointed for that purpose.

H. J. said he was transmitting a memorial on the subject to the Secretary of State from the School Inspector, who recommended the appointment of an additional school teacher and also a sewing mistress.

Mr Cobb & Mr Felton both said that they would with pleasure recommend an increase of expenditure for the purpose.

H. J. — stated that the expenditure for education had been limited by the Secretary of State to £200 a year, and he had only sanctioned the employment of additional Teachers and of School cleaners on condition that they should be paid out of School fees.

The School fees however had fallen off in amount and the expenditure last year was £40 in excess of the revenue derived from fees so that instead of the authorized expenditure of £200 the sum of £240 had actually been spent. He agreed with Honourable members that an increased expenditure on Education would be of advantage but reminded them that the actual revenue for several years passed exactly balanced the authorized expenditure and that although a surplus of about £6000 had accumulated from the Sale of Crown Lands it was a fund which could not be treated as ordinary revenue but must be reserved for

for emergencies or for important public works and if the fixed expenditure was increased it would be necessary to raise the money to meet it.

Mr Cobb said that as £2000 of the surplus formed the proceeds of Crown lands sold in Stanley he thought it should be devoted to the sanitary improvement of the town which had become very unhealthy, typhoid fever being very prevalent, he thought that a sanitary Engineer might be consulted with a view to improving the drainage.

A. S. said that the £2000 alluded to had always been intended for the erection of a Letty for the use of the inhabitants ^{of Stanley} and he had lately been asked by the Secretary of State what plans and Estimates had been formed for it. He intended when in England to make such inquiries as were necessary for that purpose as to the drains in Stanley a great deal had been done to improve them for several years past but the streets for the most part were dead levels from which no fall could be obtained; and the drains originally made were without pavements, the sides had in many places fallen in and coked them and the earth below was everywhere saturated with filth which, as they were covered over was only found when they were opened for repairs.

Typhoid fever he ^{had} observed chiefly existed in the district where the old slaughter house had been. nearly all the families in that district had suffered from it and many other cases were traceable to it. He thought from the attention he had given to the subject and such calculations as he had made that the thorough drainage of Stanley would cost not less than £10,000, as to be effective deep sewers would have to be constructed into which ^{all} the houses could be drained.

The Colonial Surgeon asked under what head would the small supply of peat for the dispensary appear.

H. S. said this item was under the head of Works Buildings and that the Colonial Surgeon had already been informed to this effect in Executive Council.

H. S. then moved the 2nd reading of the Bill seconded by the Honble. the Colonial Surgeon and carried.

H. S. then moved the 3rd reading and passing of the Bill seconded by the Honble. J. S. Cobb and carried.

H. S. said before the adjournment of the Council he would mention he had obtained leave of absence and was about to proceed to England by the Mail steamer now expected.

The Council was then adjourned sine die.

Read and confirmed
this 11th day of September
1889

E. Pakenham Esq. M. C.
Administrator

Henry B. L. Jameson
Clerk to the Council

Legislative Council

11th September 1889

Present

His Honour the Administrator

The Honble the Colonial Surgeon

" " F. S. Cobb

" " J. J. Felton

The Minutes of the last meeting held on the 13th July last were read and confirmed.

His Honour said that in accordance with instructions received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State he would introduce Ordinance No 13 of 1889 "An Ordinance to amend the Quarantine Ordinance of 1875" — he read Despatches from the Secretary of State No 27 + 35 of the 4th June + 17th July last and moved the suspension of the standing Rules and orders and the 1st reading of the Bill

The Honble the Colonial Surgeon seconded the motion and the Bill was read a 1st time.

His Honour then moved the second reading of the Bill.

The Honble F. S. Cobb seconded the motion and the Bill was read a second time.

His Honour then moved the 3rd reading and passing of the Bill

Seconded by the Honble J. J. Felton and carried.

His Honour then read despatch No 36 of 17th July last from the Secretary of State directing that certain verbal amendments be made in Ordinance No 6 of 1889 (An Ordinance to amend the Laws relating to Jurors and Juries)

Luries) and moved that the council do go into committee to consider the amendments.

Seconded by the Honble Colonial Surgeon carried

His Honour then moved that the Ordinance be amended by deleting all the words after "Supreme Court" in section 1 and adding the words "and at Coroners inquests."

The Honble F. S. Cobb seconded the motion which was carried and the ordinance was amended accordingly.

The Honble F. S. Cobb said he thought it would be proper on behalf of the inhabitants of the Colony to express their great satisfaction and gratitude to the Secretary of State for his prompt attention to their wishes and feelings on the subject of Quarantine.

The Council was then adjourned sine die.

J. Lakenham Br. Mr.
Administrator

Read and confirmed
this 27th day of December
1889

Henry B. Jameson
Clerk to the Council.

Copied to Date

Legislative Council

27th December 1889

Present. His Honour the Administrator
 The Honble The Colonial Surgeon
 " " F. S. Cobb
 " " J. J. Felton

The minutes of the last meeting held on the 11th September last were read and confirmed.

The Administrator said he had summoned the Council together to introduce an Ordinance No 14 of 1889 to consolidate and further amend the law relating to Fraudulent Trade Marks on Merchandise which he had been instructed to lay before the Council by the Secretary of States despatch No 41 of the 6th September 1889, which he read and he moved the suspension of the standing Rules orders and the first reading of the Bill. The Honble The Colonial Surgeon seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time

His Honour moved the second reading of the Bill seconded by the Honble F. S. Cobb and agreed to

The Administrator then moved the third reading and passing of the Bill

The Honble J. J. Felton seconded the motion which was carried

The next matter His Honour had to lay before them was Ordinance No 15 of 1889 "to amend the Licensing Ordinance of 1882" This amendment he had been likewise directed

by the Secretary of State to lay before the Council and he read His Lordships despatch on the subject No 53 of the 29th October 1889. He moved the suspension of the standing rules and orders and the first reading of the Bill.

The Honble the Colonial Surgeon seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr Cobb said that this ordinance was brought forward for a specific purpose, that of dealing with the Falkland Islands Company, which had purchased the business of another Firm an event hardly likely to occur again. He would not vote for it nor would it be becoming on his part as manager of the company to vote against it, but he would state the objection that occurred to him.

The case of a firm having two houses in the same town was not parallel to this one, as the houses in the former would always be so far apart as to have two sets of customers but here the stores though not actually, were practically contiguous as they were 400 yards apart and connected by a Telephone Wire. It could be of no advantage to the Company to take out a Wholesale License for each store, and only one would be applied for. There would be no gain to the revenue and the Ordinance was therefore unnecessary.

His Honour stated that the amendment to the Licensing Ordinance was meant in no way to be a personal matter but became necessary as there was no mention with regard to premises in so far as it related to Wholesale Licenses in the principal ordinance and other Traders might in future sell on more premises than one

under

under the same license. He read Section 106 Sec IV C 81 which governed the matter in England and there it was distinctly laid down that "no one license entitled the holder to sell in more than one separate and distinct set of premises under the same license"

His Honour then moved the second reading of the Bill this was seconded by the Honble J. J. Felton and agreed to

The Administrator moved the 3rd reading and passing of the Bill seconded by the Honble the Colonial Surgeon & Carried

Mr Cobb asked if the Ordinance ought not to contain a clause stating when it would be brought into force

The Administrator said that was not necessary as it came into operation from the date of its publication on the Gazette Board and he pointed out several ordinances passed this year which contained no such clause

Mr Felton said he had noticed in the instructions to Swedish & Danish Consuls that Foreign vessels trading to the United Kingdom were only obliged to pay port dues 3 times a year and could not this be done in the case of vessels employed in the sheep trade to this Colony

Mr Cobb also wished to mention the subject of Customs duty on Lemonade and Gingerbeer, which he had already brought forward at a previous meeting, and he also thought that Methylated spirits

should be exempt.

The Administrator said that the proper time to bring these matters forward would be when the estimates for next year were before the Council or by means of a memorial to the Secretary of State if it was desired to raise the question before that time.

The Council was then adjourned sine die

Read & confirmed

this 12th April 1890

Henry P. Jameson

Clerk to the Council

Merr,

Governor