

SECRETARIAT

AGR/QUA/1#12

030

(Formerly)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE QUARANTINE OF STOCK.

CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER	
1093/d	Impartation of Dogs.
1093/e	" " Bulls.

6th August, 47.

Sir,

2-9
I am directed by the Governor to enclose, for the consideration of the Sheep Owners' Association and for return in due course, a copy of draft Regulations for the Prevention of the Introduction of any Contagious or Infectious Disorder into the Colony or Dependencies which it is intended should be made at an early date: and to invite the views of your Association thereon.

3 & 7a
respectively
2. Particular attention is invited to draft
Regulations 8 and 17 regarding the importation of dogs.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. B. MATHEWS

Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Secretary,
Sheep Owners' Association,
STANLEY.

VP.

15

The following draft Regulations concerning the quarantine of stock have received the approval with one minor exception of the Falkland Islands Woolgrowers Association, Stanley.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL UNDER SECTION 45 OF THE LIVE STOCK ORDINANCE, 1901 FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE INTRODUCTION OF ANY CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISORDER INTO THE COLONY OR DEPENDENCIES.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Live Stock Quarantine" Regulations 194 .

Short title.

2. Any person intending to import any animal shall before it is ordered give notice in the form set out in Schedule A to the Chief Inspector of Stock, and such forms completed in duplicate shall be delivered to the Chief Inspector at least two months before the animals to be ordered are expected to arrive in the Colony.

~~Notice to be given of intention to import in accordance with Schedule A before animals are ordered.~~

Schedule A

3. Ships carrying animals shall enter at Port Stanley for the purpose of examination, except where the importer of such animals or his agent has previously obtained special permission from the Government to enter at some other port.

Importing vessels to enter at Port Stanley except by special permission.

4. Special permission may be granted when a definite date of arrival is stated and seven days of grace will be allowed but at the end of that time a new application for special permission must be made.

Seven days limit.

5. Every animal imported into the Colony from a British or Colonial port shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon of the district in which it was purchased, and if an animal is imported into the Colony from a foreign

Certificates of health compulsory.

port/
See 31

part, it shall be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Consular Officer to the effect that the animal was free, on embarkation, from any infectious or contagious disease and was not, within thirty days preceding shipment, in direct or indirect contact with infected stock.

6. Sheep must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a Stock Inspector) of the district from which they were purchased, certifying that within thirty days before shipment each sheep was drenched twice for the eradication of a stomach, intestinal and lung worm and liver fluke, and the certificate must specify the treatment employed to this end.

Sheep must be drenched for internal parasites before shipment.

7. Cattle must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a Stock Inspector) of the district from which the animal was purchased certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment each animal has been subject to serological and/or bacteriological tests for, and has been found to be free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, contagious mamritis and any other disease which the Inspectors may designate

Cattle to be certified free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, mamritis &c.

8. Dogs must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment, the animal has been immunised to distemper, drenched to eradicate stomach and intestinal worms and is free from ecto-parasites and the certificate must indicate the treatment employed to this end.

Dogs to be inoculated against distemper, and treated for parasites.

The Inspector may, within seventeen days after receiving ^{as} notification prescribed by Regulation 2, require any animal to be accompanied by additional evidence of freedom from such specific diseases as the conditions in the exporting country for the time being make desirable.

Evidence of freedom from specific disease on demand.

10. If transhipment ^{per} at an intermediate port, ~~or~~ or ports, each consignment of animals must be accompanied by a declaration made before a British Consular Officer at each port of transhipment, stating the precautions that were taken to prevent the animals from contracting disease during transhipment, and ~~describing~~ the manner and place in which the animals were held and fed pending re-shipment.

Certificate of quarantine during transhipment.

11. No hay, straw, fodder or other similar substances that has been used for the food or bedding of animals being imported, or otherwise for or about such animals shall be imported, but unbroken bales to which the animals have not had access may be imported, subject to conditions imposed by the Inspector, if the said bales are accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Magistrate, or a British Consular Officer at the port of shipment certifying that the hay, straw or fodder is from a district which has been free from foot and mouth disease for the past twenty four months.

Importation of fodder and litter restricted.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Ordinance, an Inspector shall board and inspect every vessel carrying stock and shall examine every animal and all fodder and litter accompanying the animals or consigned to an address within the Colony or Dependencies.

Duties of Inspectors.

be payable by the importer and the Government will not compensate the importer for any loss sustained.

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

(1) The exporter of the sheep shall make a declaration in the form annexed hereto (Schedule B) with respect to the sheep which it is intended to import and the declaration shall be made before a British Consular Officer and countersigned by the Inspector before the sheep are landed.

(2) The sheep shall be landed on a quarantine station or upon an island approved by the Inspector, and shall remain in quarantine for ninety days.

(3) The sheep shall be dipped a first time within a week of being landed at the quarantine station, and another three times at intervals of ten to fourteen days.

Provided that the Inspector may at his discretion postpone the first dipping and have the sheep shorn in which case the wool so removed

(may
~~must~~ be destroyed.)

Importation of sheep from South America.

Schedule B

(4) Before the sheep are released from quarantine they shall be marked with a yellow ruddle.

where ordered

16. The minimum periods of quarantine shall be as set forth in Schedule C.

Periods of quarantine.

Schedule C

Shall be rendered non
infective or, if necessary,
be destroyed.

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary
in these Regulations any animal brought to the
Colony from the United Kingdom without trans-
shipment and without having landed at any
intermediate port may be landed in the Colony
and subjected to domestic quarantine in a place
approved by the Chief Inspector of Stock,

20

Provided that -

- (a) there is presented to the Chief Inspector of Stock before the landing of the animal a certificate of health from a veterinary surgeon practising in the United Kingdom,
- (b) the voyage from the United Kingdom to the Colony has exceeded twenty-one days,
- (c) the Inspector satisfies himself as to the health of the animal before it is landed in the Colony,
- (d) the animal has not been in contact with any animal coming or brought on board the ship at an intermediate port.

19. The Livestock Regulations 1925 and the
Importation Regulations 1928, are hereby
rescinded.

Rescindment.

21

SCHEDULE A.

Section 2

Proposed importation.

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

1 Number and description:

2 Where purchased (Country and locality):

3 Port whence shipped: *of Shipment*

4 Port at which vessel will enter Falkland Islands:

5 Approximate date of arrival:

6 First port or place at which any animal will be landed:

7 Name of person in the Falkland Islands to whom the animals will be consigned:

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

SCHEDULE B.

Section 15(1)

Declaration referring to South America.

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

Number.	Sexes.	Breeds.	Brands and Marks.
---------	--------	---------	-------------------

and I further solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief no disease of any animals has existed for six months previous to the shipment of the above mentioned sheep at the place or adjacent thereto from which the said stock are bought and that they have(not) on the way to the port of shipment been driven over any roads open to any sheep which may have been infected with any contagious or

infectious disease and/or that the vehicles in which they have been transported to the ship were disinfected with a scab and lice killing preparation before the sheep were loaded thereon, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at this day of

(Signature).....

SCHEDULE C. Section 16

Minimum periods of Quarantine.

Cattle 28 days, or until July (Warble).

Horses 14 days.

Sheep 28 days.

Pigs 30 days.

Goats 30 days.

Dogs 90 days. ~~(Note. To cover risk of rabies infection which does not arise if dog is imported direct from United Kingdom)~~

Other animals 30 days.

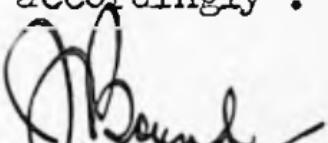
The initial date of Quarantine may be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animals were last loaded if the Inspector considers such a step expedient.

Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Executive Council held
on the 2nd of August, 1947.

Quarantine Regulations.

See 16.14
"The Council advised that the draft Regulations should be forwarded to the Sheepowners Association for consideration at their next meeting.

"His Excellency concurred and ordered accordingly".


Ag. Clerk of the Executive Council.

P. 309
23 ABG

24

The Falkland Islands Sheepowners Association,

(LOCAL COMMITTEE)

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

13th September, 1947.

Sir,

DRAFT LIVESTOCK ORDINANCE.

14 I beg to refer to your letter No. 0301 dated 6th August, 1947. The new Draft Livestock Ordinance is generally approved by the Association with the following exceptions :-

19
515(3) Destruction of wool fleeces, when stock are shorn before dipping. It is considered that this is quite unnecessary. It is suggested that hand dipping be substituted when necessary, or shorn wool be dipped, dried and sent to the owner after a specified period.

22
15/5 Horses from Patagonia have never required to be quarantined. It is suggested that some latitude be given to the Stock Inspector in this matter as at present.

16/8 Dogs. Information is requested as to the vaccine to be used for distemper.

I am,

Sir,

your obedient servant,



The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary.

Stanley.

Secretary.

"Any animal applies to horses.
It quite general section"

25

C. S. I. S.

24 for your remarks, etc. I
am afraid I have been too up.

C. Bly
9. x

For C.S.

~~My idea~~ I agree with the S.O.H. that is present
~~practice~~ practice.

2. 1688 The Vaccination is done in the Country of
origin & will presumably be that in use there.
I believe S. America generally uses a U.S.A.
Preparation, U.K. have several, all probably
certified by the R.C.V.S. or similar body. The
Certificate of inoculation of a qualified Vet. is
unlikely to be given unless he is using one of this
Vaccine ^{inoculated}

3. Wool. In consultation with the Common Ranger.

P¹⁹
E¹⁵(3) There are occasions (Scab & other dermatitis) when burning
is essential, but in the majority of cases it is not.
Suggest amendment "may" for "must".

M.S. by S.I. 13.X.67.

O.I.C. As. Dept.

1. I spoke with him Regd.
Q. You do not appear to have
seen. I might be omission. As
you see, they have been dealt with
by the As. S.I.

2. Has you any remarks, pl.?

C.B.

14.10

Hon'ble See B

Noted, thank you. I have nothing to add

J.B.B. O/city Dept
15/10/67

S.I.

Magistrate

I should be grateful if you
would embody in the draft the
effect of 24, 25.

C.B.

Magistrate S.I. We have spoken over to you ^{15.10}

(P) C 15/10/67.

C.S.I.

Wool. "may" substituted for "must"
on p. 19 § 15 (3)

2. Horses - see p. 18 "Are infected or
may § (3) quarantine. Does not
this ~~contain~~ give "some
latitude" (p. 24)

3. Vaccine - not for re ordination
J.C.W.M.

Hon. Ch.

A

26 E §2 - that is so, but Schedule C (22) \$7.00
needs amending if we are to be able, as I agree
with S.O.A. we should be, to dispense with Quarantine
for horses from healthy areas such as Patagonia.
That's amplified by §15 (3) - among -

aff 8000

B.

YE

In Ex. Co. as no further amend?

2. A above Box Schedule C on p. 22
only speaks if the Inspector exercises his
permission right under Reg. 13 on p. 18.

So do I. I think the S.O.A. point is met.

C.

Chs
22/x

To Ex. Co. acq.

mc 22/x

D.

Hon. S. M. O.

no further comments ~~Mc 22/x~~

Dr J. E. Hamilton, D.Sc., Ph. D. ~~grd. ext.~~
Mr. A. G. Barton, Ph. D. ✓ Q.G.B. 20/10/47.

bis. of w. o. p.

Q.
Ag. b. of Ex. Co.
22.x.47.

for comments see ^{B on} 28

Q.G.B. 27/10/47.

Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Executive Council held on the 25th October, 1947.

"The Honourable Mr. Barton requested a further opportunity to examine the draft Regulations.

"His Excellency agreed".

AB
Ag. Clerk of the Executive Council.

EMERGENCY ADDENDUM

B
TEAL INLET,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Hon.C.S.

I have examined the proposed Quarantine Ordinance and suggest the following amendments:-

P.15 Section 2 For "ordered" read "imported" in two places.

The Importer could not complete Schedule A until he has not only ordered his requirements but has also been assured of delivery, however provisional.

P.18 Sections 13 (2) & (3) After the words "by the Governor" add "or his deputy" ?

P.18 Section 13 (4) At whose expense ? Government - Shipper - or Importer ? Section 14 does not cover this.

P.21 Schedule A Items of information required should be numbered for easier reference.

3. "Port whence shipped". Notice the past tense, see also my note on P.15 Section (2) above.

The Importer must be wrong whatever he does !

P.22 Schedule C. Dogs The note in parenthesis explains why 90 days quarantine is required for dogs not coming direct from U.K. but what if they have ?

note no return visit
General Note Can the word "ship" when used in these proposed Regulations be taken to include aircraft ?

Let us look ahead !

Q.G.B.

27.10.47

29

C.S.I.

~~XX~~ Registration

28 B is helpless & I have
pencilled in my notes. If ~~etc.~~ you
empty him ~ with & amend
or amplify, etc. say.

L.B.L.
4.11

Hon C.R.

Very sound indeed.

Agree with pencilled comments?

M.C.S.

I agree with your pencilled comment but we
had better add ~~not~~ ship includes aircraft.

Draft defn. att⁵ (30).

J.L.O. 10/10/47
10-11-47

30

In the event of any animals being imported in an aircraft these Regulations shall apply and shall be read and construed as if the word "aircraft" were substituted for the word "ship" wherever the word "ship" appears.

DE.

27-30

// DE agrees sincerely I wish him
to do it in fair for Ex. G. 14.00:
Agree. MC 15/xi *ABR*

31 to 37 passed to N.R.
final version 21/12/07 wk

31 to 37 passed to Capt. Joe for final
20/12/07.

31 to 37 returned to Pointer 20/12/07

21+22 passed to Pointer 30/11/07 1/1/08 ~~6/11/12~~
~~BM 15/11/07~~ ~~6/1/08~~
~~1/1/08~~

31

The following draft Regulations concerning the quarantine of stock have received the approval with one minor exception of the Falkland Islands Woolgrowers Association, Stanley.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL UNDER SECTION 45
OF THE LIVE STOCK ORDINANCE, 1901 FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE INTRO-
DUCTION OF ANY CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISORDER INTO THE COLONY OR
DEPENDENCIES.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Live Stock Quarantine" Regulations 194. Short title.
2. Any person intending to import any animal shall before it is ordered give notice in the form set out in Schedule A to the Chief Inspector of Stock, and such forms completed in duplicate shall be delivered to the Chief Inspector at least two months before the animals to be ordered are expected to arrive in the Colony. Notice of intention to import before animals are ordered.
Schedule A.
3. Ships carrying animals shall enter at Port Stanley for the purpose of examination, except where the importer of such animals or his agent has previously obtained special permission from the Government to enter at some other port. Importing vessels to enter at Port Stanley except by special permission.
4. Special permission may be granted when a definite date of arrival is stated and seven days of grace will be allowed but at the end of that time a new application for special permission must be made. Seven days limit.
5. Every animal imported into the Colony from a British or Colonial port shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon of the district in which it was purchased, and if an animal is imported into the Colony from a foreign

port, it shall be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Consular Officer to the effect that the animal was free, on embarkation, from any infectious or contagious disease and was not, within thirty days preceding shipment, in direct or indirect contact with infected stock.

6. Sheep must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a Stock Inspector) of the district from which they were purchased, certifying that within thirty days before shipment each sheep was drenched twice for the eradication of a stomach, intestinal and lung worm and liver fluke, and the certificate must specify the treatment employed to this end.

Sheep must be drenched for internal parasites before shipment.

7. Cattle must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a Stock Inspector) of the district from which the animal was purchased certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment each animal has been subject to serological and/or bacteriological tests for, and has been found to be free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, contagious mamitis and any other disease which the Inspectors may designate.

Cattle to be certified free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, mamitis &c.,

8. Dogs must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment the animal has been immunised to distemper, drenched to eradicate stomach and intestinal worms and is free from

Dogs to be inoculated against distemper, and treated for parasites.

ecto-parasites and the certificate must indicate the treatment employed to this end.

9. The Inspector may, within seventeen days after receiving a notification as prescribed by Regulation 2, require any animal to be accompanied by additional evidence of freedom from such specific diseases as the conditions in the exporting country for the time being make desirable.

Evidence of freedom from specific disease on demand.

10. If transhipped at an intermediate port or ports, each consignment of animals must be accompanied by a declaration made before a British Consular Officer at each port of transhipment, stating the precautions that were taken to prevent the animals from contracting disease during transhipment, and the manner and place in which the animals were held and fed pending re-shipment.

Certificate of quarantine during transhipment.

11. No hay, straw, fodder or other similar substance that has been used for the food or bedding of animals being imported, or otherwise for or about such animals shall be imported, but unbroken bales to which the animals have not had access may be imported, subject to conditions imposed by the Inspector, if the said bales are accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Magistrate, or a British Consular Officer at the port of shipment certifying that the hay, straw or fodder is from a district which has been free from foot and mouth disease for the past twenty four months.

Importation of fodder and litter restricted.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Ordinance, an Inspector shall board and inspect every vessel carrying stock and shall examine every animal and all fodder and litter accompanying the animals or consigned to an address within the Colony or Dependencies.

Duties of Inspectors.

13. An Inspector may -

Powers of Inspectors.

(1) prohibit the landing of any animal which, in his opinion, would be a source of danger to animals in the Colony.

(2) order any animal to be destroyed either on board ship or after being landed, but such order in all cases must be sanctioned by the Governor before being carried into effect.

(3) order any animal to be conveyed or driven to and confined in any area set apart as a quarantine station, to treat such animal for the eradication of any disease, and to keep it in quarantine until a written order for its release is given by him, or until its destruction is sanctioned by the Governor.

(4) order that all or any parts of any vessel carrying stock shall be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction at the expense of the importer.

(5) prohibit the landing of fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils, or other articles which have been used for or about any animal.

(6) prohibit the landing of any hay, straw, fodder or any substance or article which in his opinion may carry disease and to order its destruction.

Expenses payable
by importer.

14. All expenses incurred in the destruction or keeping in quarantine by order of an Inspector, or in dipping, attestation

straw, fodder or any substance or any article under these regulations, shall be payable by the importer and the Government will not compensate the importer for any loss sustained.

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

(1) The exporter of the sheep shall make a declaration in the form annexed hereto (Schedule B) with respect to the sheep which it is intended to import and the declaration shall be made before a British Consular Officer and countersigned by the Inspector before the sheep are landed.

Importation of sheep from South America.

Schedule B

(2) The sheep shall be landed on a quarantine station or upon an island approved by the Inspector, and shall remain in quarantine for ninety days.

(3) The sheep shall be dipped a first time within a week of being landed at the quarantine station, and another three times at intervals of ten to fourteen days.

Provided that the Inspector may at his discretion postpone the first dipping and have the sheep shorn in which case the wool so removed shall be rendered non-infective or, if necessary, be destroyed.

(4) Before the sheep are released from quarantine they shall be marked with a yellow ruddle.

16. Where ordered the minimum periods of quarantine shall be as set forth in Schedule C.

Periods of quarantine.
SCHEDULE C.

17. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations any animal brought to the Colony from the United Kingdom without transhipment and without having landed at any intermediate port may be landed in the Colony and subjected to domestic quarantine in a place approved by the Chief Inspector of Stock.

Provided that -

- (a) there is presented to the Chief Inspector of Stock before the landing of the animal a certificate of health from a veterinary surgeon practising in the United Kingdom,
- (b) the voyage from the United Kingdom to the Colony has exceeded twenty-one days,
- (c) the Inspector satisfies himself as to the health of the animal before it is landed in the Colony,
- (d) the animal has not been in contact with any animal coming or brought on board the ship at an intermediate port.

18. In the event of any animals being imported in an aircraft, these Regulations shall apply, and shall be read and construed as if the word "aircraft" were substituted for the word "ship" wherever the word "ship" appears.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 25th of November, 1947.

Clerk of the Executive Council.

C.S.O. 0301.

37.

A.

Mar.

Where wd. you like (3) inserted at

8
F.W.
21.XI

H.C.

To be § 18.

W.D.
24-11-47

Extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Executive Council held on the 25th of November, 1947.

"The Council advised that the Regulations should be made.
"His Excellency concurred and ordered accordingly".

Ch. Clerk
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Received from printer 10/11/47

10/11/47

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council under Section 45 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901, for the prevention of the introduction of any contagious or infectious disorder into the Colony or Dependencies.

No. 6 of 1947.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations 1947. Short Title.

2. Any person intending to import any animal shall before it is ordered give notice in the form set out in Schedule A to the Chief Inspector of Stock, and such forms completed in duplicate shall be delivered to the Chief Inspector at least two months before the animals to be ordered are expected to arrive in the Colony.

Notice of intention to import before animals are ordered.
Schedule A.

3. Ships carrying animals shall enter at Port Stanley for the purpose of examination, except where the importer of such animals or his agent has previously obtained special permission from the Government to enter at some other port.

Importing vessels to enter at Port Stanley except by special permission.

4. Special permission may be granted when a definite date of arrival is stated and seven days of grace will be allowed but at the end of that time a new application for special permission must be made.

Seven days limit.

5. Every animal imported into the Colony from a British or Colonial port shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon of the district in which it was purchased, and if an animal is imported into the Colony from a foreign port, it shall be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Consular Officer to the effect that the animal was free, on embarkation, from any infectious or contagious disease and was not, within thirty days preceding shipment, in direct or indirect contact with infected stock.

Certificates of health compulsory.

6. Sheep must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a Stock Inspector) of the district from which they were purchased, certifying that within thirty days before shipment each sheep was drenched twice for the eradication of a stomach, intestinal and lung worm and liver fluke, and the certificate must specify the treatment employed to this end.

Sheep must be drenched for internal parasites before shipment.

7. Cattle must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon (or if none reside in the district, a Stock Inspector) of the district from which the animal was purchased certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment each animal has been subject to serological and/or bacteriological tests for, and has been found to be free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, contagious mamitis and any other disease which the Inspectors may designate.

Cattle to be certified free from tuberculosis, contagious abortion, mamitis etc.

8. Dogs must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that within thirty days preceding shipment the animal has been immunised to distemper, drenched to eradicate stomach and intestinal worms and is free from ecto-parasites and the certificate must indicate the treatment employed to this end.

Dogs to be inoculated against distemper, and treated for parasites.

9. The Inspector may, within seventeen days after receiving a notification as prescribed by Regulation 2, require any animal to be accompanied by additional evidence of freedom from such specific diseases as the conditions in the exporting country for the time being make desirable.

Evidence of freedom from specific disease on demand.

Certificate of quarantine during transhipment.

Importation of fodder and litter restricted.

Duties of Inspectors.

10. If transhipped at an intermediate port or ports, each consignment of animals must be accompanied by a declaration made before a British Consular Officer at each port of transhipment, stating the precautions that were taken to prevent the animals from contracting disease during transhipment, and the manner and place in which the animals were held and fed pending re-shipment.

11. No hay, straw, fodder or other similar substance that has been used for the food or bedding of animals being imported, or otherwise for or about such animals shall be imported, but unbroken bales to which the animals have not had access may be imported, subject to conditions imposed by the Inspector, if the said bales are accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter made before a British Magistrate, or a British Consular Officer at the port of shipment certifying that the hay, straw or fodder is from a district which has been free from foot and mouth disease for the past twenty four months.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Ordinance, an Inspector shall board and inspect every vessel carrying stock and shall examine every animal and all fodder and litter accompanying the animals or consigned to an address within the Colony or Dependencies.

Powers of Inspectors.

13. An Inspector may –

(1) prohibit the landing of any animal which, in his opinion, would be a source of danger to animals in the Colony.

(2) order any animal to be destroyed either on board ship or after being landed, but such order in all cases must be sanctioned by the Governor before being carried into effect.

(3) order any animal to be conveyed or driven to and confined in any area set apart as a quarantine station, to treat such animal for the eradication of any disease, and to keep it in quarantine until a written order for its release is given by him, or until its destruction is sanctioned by the Governor.

(4) order that all or any parts of any vessel carrying stock shall be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction at the expense of the importer.

(5) prohibit the landing of fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils, or other articles which have been used for or about any animal.

(6) prohibit the landing of any hay, straw, fodder or any substance or article which in his opinion may carry disease and to order its destruction.

Expenses payable by importer.

14. All expenses incurred in the destruction or keeping in quarantine by order of an Inspector, or in dipping, attendance on or feeding of any animals, or in the destruction of any hay, straw, fodder or any substance or any article under these Regulations, shall be payable by the importer and the Government will not compensate the importer for any loss sustained.

Importation of sheep from South America.

15. The foregoing Regulations shall apply to the importation of sheep from South America subject to the following provisions –

Schedule B.

(1) The exporter of the sheep shall make a declaration in the form annexed hereto (Schedule B) with respect to the sheep which it is intended to import and the declaration shall be made before a British Consular Officer and countersigned by the Inspector before the sheep are landed.

(2) The sheep shall be landed on a quarantine station or upon an island approved by the Inspector, and shall remain in quarantine for ninety days.

(3) The sheep shall be dipped a first time within a week of being landed at the quarantine station, and another three times at

intervals of ten to fourteen days. Provided that the Inspector may at his discretion postpone the first dipping and have the sheep shorn in which case the wool so removed shall be rendered non-effective or, if necessary, be destroyed.

(4) Before the sheep are released from quarantine they shall be marked with a yellow ruddle.

16. Where ordered the minimum periods of quarantine shall be as set forth in Schedule C.

Periods of quarantine.
Schedule C.

17. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations any animal brought to the Colony from the United Kingdom without transhipment and without having landed at any intermediate port may be landed in the Colony and subjected to domestic quarantine in a place approved by the Chief Inspector of Stock.

Provided that –

- (a) there is presented to the Chief Inspector of Stock before the landing of the animal a certificate of health from a veterinary surgeon practising in the United Kingdom,
- (b) the voyage from the United Kingdom to the Colony has exceeded twenty-one days,
- (c) the Inspector satisfies himself as to the health of the animal before it is landed in the Colony,
- (d) the animal has not been in contact with any animal coming or brought on board the ship at an intermediate port.

18. In the event of any animals being imported in an aircraft, these Regulations shall apply, and shall be read and construed as if the word "aircraft" were substituted for the word "ship" wherever the word "ship" appears.

19. The Livestock Regulations 1923 and the Dog Importation Regulations 1928, are hereby rescinded.

Rescindment.

Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 25th of November, 1947.

M.P. 0301.

L. W. ALDRIDGE,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

X

SCHEDULE A.

Section 2.

PROPOSED IMPORTATION.

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

1. Number and description :
2. Where purchased (Country and locality) :
3. Port of shipment :
4. Port at which vessel will enter Falkland Islands :
5. Approximate date of arrival :
6. First port or place at which any animal will be landed :
7. Name of person in the Falkland Islands
to whom the animals will be consigned :

N.B.—This notice, of which printed copies may be obtained on application, must be completed in duplicate and forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Stock, Stanley, in order to reach **at least two months** before the Livestock is expected to arrive in the Colony.

SCHEDULE C.

Section 16.

MINIMUM PERIODS OF QUARANTINE.

Cattle	28 days, or until July (Warble).
Horses	14 days.
Sheep	28 days.
Pigs	30 days.
Goats	30 days.
Dogs	90 days.
Other animals	30 days.

The initial date of Quarantine may be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animals were last loaded if the Inspector considers such a step expedient.

SCHEDULE B.

Section 15 (1)

DECLARATION REFERRING TO SOUTH AMERICA.

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

Number.	Sexes.	Breeds.	Brands and Marks.
---------	--------	---------	-------------------

and I further solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief no disease of any animals has existed for six months previous to the shipment of the above mentioned sheep at the place or adjacent thereto from which the said stock are bought and that they have (not) on the way to the port of shipment been driven over any roads open to any sheep which may have been infected with any contagious or infectious disease and/or that the vehicles in which they have been transported to the ship were disinfected with a scab and lice killing preparation before the sheep were loaded thereon, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at this day of

(Signature).....

42

44

h.m.
Copies to S.O.S. under date
22/1/47.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Governor of the Falkland Islands presents his compliments to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies and has the honour to forward herewith six copies of Regulation No. 6 of 1947, made under Section 45 of the Live Stock Ordinance 1901, for the prevention of the introduction of any contagious or infectious disorder into the Colony or Dependencies.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

STANLEY.

19th January, 1947.

DRM.

B.

0301

21st April,

48

Registrar-General,

The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Authenticated Legislation.

I am directed by the Governor to forward herewith, for insertion in your files, an authenticated copy of Regulation No. 6 of 1948.

(Sgd.) A. B. MATHEWS
Colonial Secretary.

EXT ACT FROM REPORT BY R.H. THE C.A.O. ON HIS VISIT TO
SOUTH GEORGIA, 1953.

45

(Original filed in 0276 Governor's Towns.)

.....

12. Dog Quarantine in South Georgia.

This was a point raised by Agr. Off. A.O., S.G., agrees with me (and so I think does Agr. Off.) that the small number of dogs exported to F.I. does not warrant quarantine in South Georgia but that such dogs should be quarantined in F.I. Agr. Off. to note.

(mka.) C.C.

~~Ac.~~ 46
Do note acq. fl.

~~8~~
~~For:~~
~~Agr. Off.~~

47

H.C.S. Noted Thank you. I presume the necessary amending legislation to this end will be implemented

Joh P. Ober

J.O. 9/11/62

46.

Y.D.

45.

48

Importation of Dogs into Dependencies
is regulated under Cap. 40 Vol II of
Revised Edition of Laws.

23/3

49

C.S. I do not see that amending legislation is necessary - it
can be done administratively by assuming (rightly) that
the law has not been complied with in S. Georgia &
importers of dogs must do so here.

24/3

P.A.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Extract from Tour Notes by Sir Eric Pridie on the Falkland Islands and Dependencies of 21st December, 1957. Original filed in 1825.

.....

(c) Preventive Medicine.

The Falkland Islands are free from rabies but this disease is prevalent in the Argentine and Uruguay, and it is recommended that the period of quarantine of imported dogs should be lengthened to six months after leaving the last possible source of infection instead of four months as at present. Hydatid cyst is very common in Patagonia and should be borne in mind when sheep and dogs are imported from South America.

.....

51

Extract from comments on Sir Eric Pridie's report by Dr. R. S. Slessor of 29th March, 1958. Original filed in 1825.

.....

Rabies. Although a case of Rabies has never occurred in the Falklands, it would be wise to lengthen the quarantine period to six months.

.....

52

CONFIDENTIAL.

Extract from Colony Savingram No. 70 from Governor to Secretary of State of 9th April, 1958. Original filed in 1825.

.....

Consideration is being given to lengthening the period of quarantine of imported dogs to six months.

.....

53

See
 Above Schedule C of the Quarantine Regs (Cap. 40 Vol. II)
 merely stipulates the minimum period of quarantine as 90 days.
 No maximum is given - I would interpret this to mean that
 if the Inspector thought it necessary he could extend the period
 without further legislation?

10/1958.

Act.

In view of Sir Eric Padi's recommendation it will be safe, I think, to assume the Schenelle. Although the period is 30 days minimum, the snow dog owners would start agitating on the 9th day if steps were taken to keep dogs beyond the minimum. Pl. B.W. for next day's agenda.

55

R. 13/10/58

Noted for Ex. Co. acq.

Bu. 15/10/58

Hon. Sec.

56

Draft amending regulations submitted, pl.

RB
A/R.S.C.
13. 10. 58.

V.E.

I suppose no longer guarantee, need not be really necessary? I have drafted a brief memo at b.c. for consideration.

R.G.H.

13/10/58

57

Hon. Spoken. Memo at b.c. for next & full Eng
and fairing

R.G.H.T
17/10/58

Bu. 20/10/58

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref: 0301.

29th October, 1958.

MEMORANDUM NO. 44 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

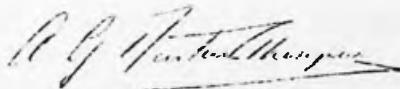
Proposed Amendment of the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations.

Sir Eric Pridie, the Secretary of State's Principal Medical Adviser, recommended to the Falkland Islands Government that the period of quarantine for imported dogs should be lengthened from 90 days to 180 days. He noted -

"The Falkland Islands are free from rabies but this disease is prevalent in the Argentine and Uruguay, and it is recommended that the period of quarantine of imported dogs should be lengthened to six months after leaving the last possible source of infection.....".

Rabies could of course be a serious matter in the Falkland Islands and the Senior Medical Officer is of the opinion that Sir Eric Pridie's advice should be adopted. On the other hand it could perhaps be argued that a quarantine period of 180 days in the case of a dog imported direct from the United Kingdom without any South American contact whatsoever is unduly severe and the lesser period of 90 days could be retained in such cases.

60 Honourable Members are asked to consider the matter and advise whether amending regulations (draft attached) to provide for the longer quarantine period (in the case of dogs imported from or through South America) should be made.


COLONIAL SECRETARY.

AGDT/LJH.

60

DRAFT.

THE LIVE STOCK ORDINANCE (Cap. 40).

REGULATIONS.

(under section 43 of the Ordinance)

No. of 1958

Governor.

Cap 40.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 43 of the Live Stock Ordinance, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to make the following Regulations:-

Short title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations, 1958, and shall be read as one with the Live Stock Quarantine Revised Edition. Vol. II. p.205. Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

Amendment of Schedule C to the principal Regulations.

2. Schedule C. to the principal Regulations is amended by

- (a) the deletion of the fullstop after the figures and words 90 days and
- (b) the addition thereto of the words and figures "or 180 days in the case of dogs imported from or through any place in South America." after the words and figures "Dogs 90 days."

Made by the Governor in Council on the day of , 1958.

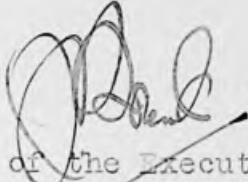
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETINGHELD ON THE 14TH NOVEMBER, 1958.

0301.

4. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO LIVE STOCK QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.
(Memo. No. 44).

Memorandum No. 44 was discussed and it was decided that Regulations should be made; the effective date to be 1st January, 1959.

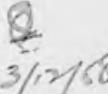


Clerk of the Executive Council.

62

L.H.H.

Pass a copy of (60) as amended to H.P.
✓ Then to DC Ag. Dept. to note



3/12/58

63.

H.P. 64. Be withdraw copy of Regulation for printing.
J.A.C.S. 64 D.P.M. p.c.s. 4/12/58

Copy of Regulation recd. Thank you

O.D.C. Ag Dept. 65

H.P.S.
J.A.C.S. 4/12/58

To note from S.O. P.L.
D.P.M. p.c.s. 6/12/58

H.C.B.

66 have seen thank you

S.O.P.S.
15/12/58

Rec'd 15/12/58
D.U.S.C.B.K.

F. I. ref: 0301.

67

C. O. ref:

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 23rd December, 1958.

No. 223. SAVING. COLONY.

Legislation.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of Regulation No. 7 of 1958
made under the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40).

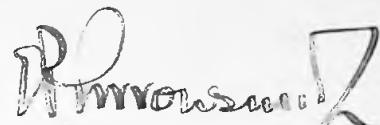
GOVERNOR.

The Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

REGULATIONS

(under section 43 of the Ordinance)

No. 7 of 1958.



R. M. Dawson
Governor.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 43 of the Live Stock Ordinance, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to make the following Regulations :—

Cap. 40.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations, 1958, and shall come into force on the first day of January, 1959, and shall be read as one with the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

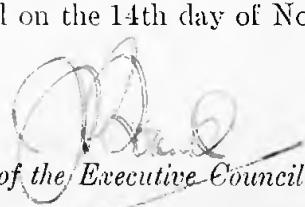
Short title and commencement.

Revised Edition, Vol. II
p. 205.

2. Schedule C to the principal Regulations is amended by
- the deletion of the fullstop after the figures and word "90 days" and
 - the addition thereto of the words and figures "or 180 days in the case of dogs imported from or through any place in South America." after the words and figures "Dogs 90 days."

Amendment of Schedule C to the principal Regulation.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of November, 1958.



Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0301.

64
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

The Hon.

Oct. 29th, 1959.

The Colonial Secretary.
Stanley.

Sir,

With reference to our telephone conversation this morning re the Sheltie bitch at present on board R.R.S. "Shackleton" en route for Stanley, I would like to make clear the position as I have understood it from you.

- I. There are at present two periods of quarantine for dogs coming into the Colony.
 - (a) Ex S. America - 180 days from date of departure from South American port.
 - (b) Ex United Kingdom - 90 days from date of departure from U.K. port.
2. In the current case of this bitch which left Southampton on October 5th I had expected 90 days quarantine from that date provided that the master of "Shackleton" could produce a sworn statement that there had been no contact between this bitch and Montevideo, (i.e. neither canine nor land contact).
3. Government now do not feel justified in adhering to 90 days quarantine from 5th October but prefer 90 days as from date of departure from Montevideo for Stanley.

These three paragraphs sum up, I think, Government's attitude in this case.

Whilst I do not wish to evade any proper or full period of ~~quarantine~~ quarantine nor do I expect special dispensation in the case of this bitch's itinerary from Southampton to Stanley, and therefore accept today's decision to impose a special period of quarantine of 90 days from date of departure from Montevideo, I do think that some serious and reasonable thinking might be applied that will cover future importations of dogs ex the United Kingdom.

I would therefore be glad if this particular case can be discussed at next meeting of Executive Council with a view not to interfere with the current 90 days quarantine period imposed by Government in the case of this bitch, but to enable future periods of ~~quantantine~~ quarantine to be definitely laid down so that importers of dogs know exactly where they stand under the Regulations, and in this connection I venture to make some observations.

4. Knowing that the m.v. "AES" provided the only direct means of transport to Stanley to evade any South American connection, I inquired from the London Manager of The F.I.s. Trading Company whether I could send this bitch by "AES" leaving U.K. early in September. Mr W.H. Young whilst in no way declining to accept

Reply at 745
See 74

the bitch for shipment on that voyage, was reluctant and told me that he did not consider "AES" provided suitable all-weather accomodation on deck for animals for the long voyage. Except on the limited passenger shelter deck, there is of course not much shelter for dog kennels in heavy weather.

5. Accordingly I then decided to send her by "Shackelton" having obtained the necessary permission through F.I.D.S. Secretary in London. I knew that "Shackelton" would call at Montevideo but I presumed that it should not be difficult to insure no contact ~~with~~ with South America given suitable co-operation by F.I.D.S. personnel. In this I was very considerably helped by ~~His Excellency~~ H.E. The Governor who advised the master of "Shackelton" to make sure of this non contact in Montevideo and on arrival at Stanley to produce a sworn statement to this effect.
6. In my view such action coupled with the master's affidavit should be quite sufficient.
7. At Legislative Council in May last I supported Government's recommendation to impose 180 days quarantine period on dogs coming out of South America, in view of possible rabies infection.

8. What I would therefore like Executive Council to consider is:-

- (a) Does a call such as F.I.D.S. vessel's make in Montevideo with dogs on board ex United Kingdom cause such dogs to come under the full 180 days quarantine period.
- (b) If (a) is not merited (and in my view such restriction would be ridiculous) - then surely ipso facto the 90 days quarantine period ex U.K. is sufficient provided that a full and pr oper guarantee of no contact can be established.

In my view 8 (b) is reasonable and safe and the adoption of (a) would constitute a serious setback to importation of working ~~dogs~~ dogs and especially of those about a year old and ready for the training which must be taken at the peak if full efficiency is to be acquired.

9. All "AES" voyages entail a call in Las Palmas and is Executive Council able to say that there is no rabies in Canary Islands.?

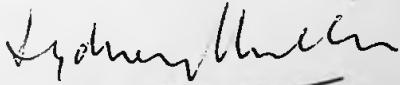
10. A further point that might be considered is the length (90 days) of the ex U.K. quarantine period. Would not a shorter period of 42 days from departure from U.K. be sufficient in view of the necessary and imposed innoculations against Distemper & Hard Pad ?

As far as I know, Great Britain has no canine diseases other than Distemper & Hard Pad which could affect this Colony after a period of 42 days quarantine during voyage and on arrival in Stanley and placing in the Station at the Camber.

Veterinary opinion might be required on this point.

In conclusion, Sir, I would repeat my earlier statement that I am not looking for special dispensation in the current case, but think some sensible and reasonable thinking could well be applied to current quarantine regulations.

I am, Sir, Yours faithfully,



71

J.E.

169.

May this go on the agenda for this next
Exco. as a supplementary item? I think it would
be as well if copies of the actual letter were
circulated?

168 should be read against the background
of Exco's decision that the quarantine regulations should
be strictly applied and the only discretion permitted
to George Stewart is to validate quarantines to
the date of departure in the case of dogs that do not
touch at S. A.

72

Ogiff.

2/2

For consideration at the
next meeting of Council.

73
SMP. 0481.
22nd October 1952.

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM NO. 42 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Quarantine Regulations

Members of Council will recall that in November, 1958, the Livestock Quarantine Regulations were amended so as to provide for a quarantine period of 180 days in the case of dogs imported "from or through any place in South America."

2. Mr. Miller is importing a dog in the R.R.S. "Shackleton" which is calling at Montevideo and he has been informed that the animal will have to go into quarantine for a period of 180 days as from the date of departure from Montevideo. Arising out of this decision he has written to Government about the principles involved and a copy of his letter is attached to this Memorandum.

3. The "footnote" to Schedule C of the Livestock Quarantine Regulations (page 210 of Vol. II of the Laws) does provide that -

"the initial date of quarantine may be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animals were last loaded if the inspector considers such a step expedient.".

4. Mr. Miller was advised that the quarantine period of 180 days (paragraph 3 of his letter is incorrect in this respect) would apply as from the date of the vessel's departure from Montevideo because:-

(i) the Regulations were specifically amended so as to provide for a quarantine period of 180 days in the case of dogs imported from or through South America (six months being the minimum "safety" period so far as rabies is concerned);

(ii) it has been laid down by the Governor in Council that the provisions of the Quarantine Regulations must be strictly adhered to when there is no Veterinary Officer in the Colony.

5. The only discretion that has been permitted the Officer in Charge of the Agricultural Department is the traditional one of backdating quarantine to the date of departure from the United Kingdom in the case of dogs imported from the United Kingdom on ships that do not call at South American ports and under circumstances that satisfy him there has been no canine contact of any sort on the way.

6. Members are asked to consider the representations that have been made by Mr. Miller on this question and to advise on the action if any, Government should take.

H. G. Thorne Thompson
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

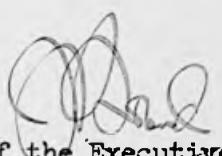
EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD
ON THE 4TH & 5TH NOVEMBER, 1959.

0301

21. Quarantine Regulations.

69 Mr. S. Miller's letter of 29th October, 1959, was considered and it was agreed that the Quarantine Regulations must stand for the time being. It was, however, decided that the general question of the quarantine of dogs imported from or through South America or Las Palmas should be referred to the Colonial Office Veterinary Adviser for advice and that further information on the effect of anti rabies inoculations in dogs should be sought.

Mr. Miller should be informed accordingly.


Clerk of the Executive Council.

LH

7th November, 59.

Sir,

69

I am directed to refer to your letter of the 29th October on the subject of quarantine for dogs entering the Colony and to say that the matter has been considered by the Governor in Council.

2. I am to say that the regulations were specifically amended to provide for a longer period of quarantine in the case of dogs passing through or coming from South American ports because Government was advised that there was a substantial danger of rabies infection from South American sources.

3. The whole question of quarantine is, however, being reviewed and steps are being taken to obtain further expert veterinary and medical advice to see whether and to what extent the present regulations could be relaxed in a manner that would be consistent with the interests of the sheep farming industry and public health.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) A. G. Denton-Thompson.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The Honourable
S. Miller, J. P.,
ROY COVE.

B.M. 24/11/59

AGDT/FH

76

P. file Mr. M's. reply

26.11.59

Reply at 77

Roy Cove,
Falkland Islands.

Nov. 14th, 1959.

The Hon.,
The Colonial Secretary.
Stanley.



Sir,

15 I have to acknowledge your letter No. 0301, dated 7th November on the subject of Dog Quarantine Regulations.

16 I am grateful to learn that the Governor in Council has considered the points raised in my letter of 29th October.

The Sheltie bitch of mine at present on board R.R.S. "Shackleton" which left the United Kingdom on October 5th, due to the varied itinerary of the vessel, will have been on board and therefore in quarantine for a period of 40 days between the United Kingdom and Montevideo; if on arrival of this vessel in Stanley the bitch is to be held in quarantine at the Camber for the full period of 180 days from date of departure from Montevideo, in order to comply with the exact wording of the Ordinance, this bitch will have spent 220 days in quarantine between departure from United Kingdom and release in Stanley about the middle of next May.

If it is finally resolved to maintain this quarantine in spite of measures taken by the master of "Shackleton" to prevent any contact whilst the vessel is at the quay in Montevideo, the whole situation will become completely farcical, and not encouraging to any farmer to try and import any more sheepdog blood.

I make this point only because your letter gives no definite statement as to whether any reconsideration of the matter as referred to in your last paragraph is likely to come to pass in the near future.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Sydney Munn

Reply at P6 + P7.

Rec'd

Sir.

24.11.59

P.M. 1
25/11/59

19. I trust that the enclosed may be of some help in getting less harsh quarantine regulations.

I enclose the original & am giving a copy to the addressee.

Before making the statements I have satisfied myself that no person can come forward at some future date & contradict either statement.

A handwritten signature consisting of stylized initials and a surname, written over a diagonal line.

79

R. R. S. "Shackleton"

Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey

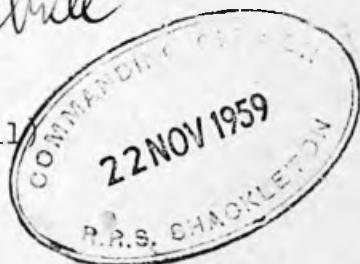
Port Stanley, F.I.

22nd. November 1959

Sheltie Bitch "Kim" consigned to Hon. S. Miller, Falkland Is.

On the voyage from Southampton to Port Stanley the greatest care was taken to ensure that the above mentioned bitch had no opportunity of any contact with any dogs or animals at any port of call.

I hereby Certify that the bitch "Kim" has not been off the ship at any port of call nor has any dog or other animal boarded the ship at any such ports of call.

D. H. Turnbull
(D. H. Turnbull
Master

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
R.R.S. SHACKLETON
22 NOV 1959

The Agricultural Officer
Port Stanley
Falkland Islands.

Chief Clerk, O.S.O

O.S.O. Reg. Department left instructions at this office to the effect that His Excellency wishes to see the attached certificate covering one bitch imported by the Hon. S. Miller of Roy Court.

Gratified if you will arrange accordingly

Y.C. 81A

Accordingly, R.

⑧^o
30.11.59.

15/5

for O.S.O

30.11.59.

P.A.
3.12.59

D. 11. 11.

83

TRADE 'EPIVAX' MARK

CERTIFICATE

No. _____

This is to certify that

KIM

DOG'S NAME

Ch. Blue Boy

BREED

AGE

SEX

DESCRIPTION

Litters 15

Brown

the property of

Allen C. Miller, Esq.

OWNER

City of Indianapolis, Indiana, United States

ADDRESS

IN 46226

has been vaccinated with 'EPIVAX' * brand Canine Distemper Vaccine, Egg-Adapted (Living), prepared at the Wellcome Research Laboratories.

Date

July 1965

SIGNATURE

*Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
Trade Mark

VETERINARY DISPENSARY, LERWICK

84

Alister & Black Ltd
16 Broadgate, Lerwick
Isle of Mainland

T

No.

918

Alister & Black Ltd

£ s. d.

1

Primary

1

10

-

RECEIVED WITH THANKS

D. Clement

12/9/59 my

am

£ 10/-

Please return this Slip with remittance

Orton — I can only imagine that
with Crewe : best forgotten already —
but your letter reminded me!

I was not aware when regulating
Governing his entry of dogs to the
Falkland Islands : shouldn't have
known. Wasn't it a bad kind of
justice in their case - up there!
How much trouble it'll give you
in Devon : could do him some good
here : married isn't even the
word for. Please accept my best

85.

HEARN AND BETTY

Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners
KINGSTEIGNON

P. H. B. HEARN

Veterinary Practitioner

R. W. BETTY, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.

Veterinary Surgeon

Tel. Newton Abbot 260

Tel. Newton Abbot 2096

Bovey Tracey 3310

22nd September 59.

EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have this day examined 'King'; 7 months, Sheltie bitch, the property of M.A. Millic, Brookfield, 12, Newton Abbot, Devon, and from her to be free of all ecto-parasites and intestinal worms.

G. L. Whitaker. M.R.C.V.S.

(L.V.I. Appointed to the
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food)

Port Stanley 22-11-59

This is to certify that the above mentioned bitch has not been off the ship at any port of call

D. Newball
Master

F. 86

H.E.

I have drafted a telegram to the S.O.S. and also a reply to Miller's latest letter at 177 - which hardly fits in with his protestations about not wanting preferential treatment. He is now of course using his position as a Member of the legislature in an effort to amend the regulations to suit his own personal book.

My own feeling is that we should stand quite firm on this issue until we have had authoritative advice on the subject. Then if they say it's safe to relax this by all means let us do so - but not solely under pressure from Miller.

E.G.H.L
27.11.59.

F. 87.

H.C.S.

I have amended the draft slightly. Captain Turnbull assures me he took special precautions to ensure that the dog was not taken ashore anywhere, and that no dogs came on board.

2. In the event of our receiving advice that the regs may be relaxed, we can take action.

E.G.H.L 27.11.59

SAVING TELEGRAM.

SO
88.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 28th November, 1959.

No. 197. SAVING. COLONY.

Quarantine Restrictions.

I should be grateful if the opinion of your Medical and Veterinary Advisers may be obtained on the subject of the quarantine restrictions and regulations that might reasonably be imposed in the case of dogs imported into the Colony and the Dependencies from overseas.

2. Up to the end of 1958, when the Regulations were amended, the Livestock Quarantine Regulations provided for a quarantine period of 90 days in the case of dogs subject, however, to the proviso that the initial date of quarantine could be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animal was loaded.

3. In December, 1957, Sir Eric Pridie commented in the following terms on the subject of rabies and quarantine restrictions -

"The Falkland Islands are free from rabies but this disease is prevalent in the Argentine and Uruguay, and it is recommended that the period of quarantine of imported dogs should be lengthened to six months after leaving the last possible source of infection instead of four months as at present."

In the light of these comments, the period of quarantine was extended from 90 days to 180 days in the case of dogs imported from or through any place in South America. The words "or through" were inserted in order to cover the case of dogs imported from the United Kingdom on vessels calling at South American ports en route for the Falklands or transhipped at some South American port, invariably Montevideo, and in view of the difficulty and indeed the impossibility of guaranteeing with absolute certainty that an animal has had no canine contact en route. The power to count the quarantine period from the date of shipment has been retained in the revised regulations but as there is no Veterinary Officer in the Colony it is not being exercised at the present time. Consequently a dog that was recently imported on the R.R.S. Shackleton, which called at Montevideo on the way out, is now being required to remain in the Quarantine Station for a period of 180 days as from the date of the ship's departure from Montevideo, the last possible source of infection, although special precautions were taken to ensure that the dog landed at no port en route and that no dogs came aboard the ship.

4. There is a feeling that a quarantine period of 180 days in the case at least of a dog imported through a South American port, provided there is a reasonable degree of certainty that there has been no canine contact, is unduly severe, particularly in the case of a young sheep dog whose working efficiency could easily be affected by a long period in quarantine added to the thirty days or so it takes to reach the Falkland Islands.

F. I. ref:

C. O. ref:

81
89

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date:

No. SAVING.

- 2 -

5. There are at present three practicable ways of importing a sheep dog into the Islands from the United Kingdom -

- (i) by air or sea to Montevideo and thereafter by sea after transhipment;
- (ii) by charter vessel (which is not particularly suitable for dogs) that usually calls only at Las Palmas on its way out to the Falklands for fuelling;
- (iii) by F.I.D.S. vessels that usually call at Montevideo but may call at St. Vincent (and possibly St. Helena and Tristan da Cunha) without touching a South American port.

6. I am obviously most anxious that we should take no undue risks with regard to rabies, particularly in view of its prevalence in the Argentine and Uruguay and the isolation and vulnerability of these Islands. On the other hand I am equally anxious to ensure that no obstacles that are not absolutely necessary are placed in the way of importing sheep dogs in particular. I should, therefore, be grateful if I may be advised as soon as possible whether it would be safe and reasonable, in the opinion of your Medical and Veterinary Advisers, to relax the present restrictions and if so in what way and to what extent. I understand that in some countries quarantine regulations are relaxed if the dog has had an anti-rabies inoculation.

GOVERNOR.

AGDT/FH

11.4.18419.

DECODE.

90

TELEGRAM.

From Miller, Roy Cove.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 26th November, 19 59. Time : 0900.

Received : 26th November, 19 59. Time : 1600.

Grateful you place on Agenda for Legislative Council December following. A motion to examine Dog Quarantine Ordinance with view to regulating quarantine period for dogs ex U.K. which do not make any South American contact.

Miller.

: IM

Repey at ~~91~~⁹¹

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

~~91.~~
FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

W. & T. LTD.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy stat			27. 11. 59.
To				
Hillier Bay Cove	(H.s. A/c)			

~~90.~~
 Your telegram 26th stop Quarantine period for dogs stop This
will be placed on Agenda

Secretary

Time JB/DW

1st December,

59.

Sir,

77

I am directed to refer to your letter of the 14th November, on the subject of quarantine restrictions imposed on dogs imported into the Falkland Islands in general and on the dog you imported recently on the R.R.S. "Shackleton" in particular.

2. Government has no desire whatsoever to impose quarantine restrictions that are in any way unnecessary or unduly severe. On the other hand, however, Sir Eric Fridie, who at the time of his visit to the Falkland Islands in 1957 was the Secretary of State's Principal Medical Adviser, commented in the following terms on the subject of rabies infection -

"The Falkland Islands are free from rabies but this disease is prevalent in the Argentine and Uruguay, and it is recommended that the period of quarantine of imported dogs should be lengthened to six months after leaving the last possible source of infection...."

3. It was in the light of this authoritative advice that the Regulations were so amended as to provide for the longer period of quarantine in the case of dogs obtained from or imported through South America.

4. Government is fully aware of the inconvenience and difficulties that arise from holding a young working dog in quarantine for a long period of time and for that reason has undertaken to seek further advice on the whole question with a view to seeing whether the present restrictions may safely and reasonably be relaxed and if so in what manner and to what extent. Consequently the matter has been referred to the Medical and Veterinary Advisers to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

5. If/.....

The Honourable
S. Miller, J.P.,
ROY COVE.

Copies to: A.G. Barton
H.C. Harding

27
93.

- 2 -

5. If Government is advised that the existing restrictions can safely be relaxed then it will take the necessary steps to implement any relaxations that are found to be practicable as soon as possible and any dog then undergoing quarantine will benefit accordingly. Until then, however, it is regretted that the Quarantine Regulations, with which you yourself verbally expressed entire agreement at the time they were amended so as to provide for the longer period of quarantine in the case of dogs obtained from or through South America, must be implemented.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A.G. Denton-Thompson.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

94

R E S O L U T I O N

Be it resolved that Government should consider the question of the period of quarantine now imposed under the provisions of the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations with a view to seeing whether it could be reduced in the case of dogs imported from the United Kingdom through South American ports without having had any canine contact in such ports.

R E S O L U T I O N

Be it resolved that the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance for the period May to October, 1959, be adopted.

18th December, 1959.

Dear Tom,

This looks O.K. to me except that it is not correct to say that an amendment was made to the Live Stock Regulations last May - the actual amendment was made in Ex. Co. on 14th November, 1958, and presented to Leg. Co. in May - merely by laying on the Table "without questions put" (Rule 8 (3) and (4) - page 46 Vol. II Laws). According to my interpretation of the law any Regs. made in Ex. Co. under the Live Stock Ordinance become the law of the country before Leg. Co. see them.

In the circumstances would you agree to the deletion of the words in red brackets on your draft? Syd. has agreed to alter his and I enclose the first part of his speech for comparison purposes.

Yours sincerely,

John.

Letter posted 19th

The Honourable
T. A. Gilruth, J.P.,
DARWIN.

JB/FH

Bet. 29



ROY COVE,

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Hon.,
The Colonial Secretary.
Stanley.

December 22nd. 1959.

Sir,

As you know I moved a resolution at the meeting of Legislative Council on Dec. 15th for further consideration of the present 180 days quarantine period for dogs ex the United Kingdom which pass through the port of Montevideo en route for the Falklands.

*Copy to myself
P. B. G. / 31/12/59*

Before the Council Meeting I went over to the quarantine station at the Camber to see my Sheltie bitch. When I was there I noticed that there were 3 dogs in the quarantine shed. One had arrived at the end of September per "AES" and its quarantine period of 90 days had elapsed and it was only awaiting a suitable chance by air to proceed to Pebble Island. The other two dogs there were mine and one which had arrived about the same time as mine by R.R.S. "John Biscoe". Both this dog and mine were under a 180 days quarantine period ~~as~~ on account of the new Stock Ordinance amendment for dogs passing through the port of Montevideo, because of the danger of having contracted a rabies contact in South America. In the official view therefore these two dogs were possible rabies carriers. They were in the same shed and only separated by a wooden partition from a dog under U.K. quarantine period (which was elapsed). All three used, in close succession, the passage-way for exercise and all three were visited by the attendant who fed them in rapid succession also. All three were friendly dogs who in turn made much of the attendant - jumping up on him, licking him and being patted by him.

*The use of the
same passage is a
valid criticism.*

You must surely agree therefore that to regard two dogs as very possible carriers of rabies infection, but the third as being quite safe to let loose on the Colony, is a totally ridiculous farce; in fact it is not a farce but rather a very serious matter for Government to permit ~~this~~ as long as Government persists in maintaining that any dog which is shut up on board a vessel which in turn is alongside the wharf in Montevideo, to be a possible source of rabies infection on the Colony.

In the course of my introduction to the resolution at Council meeting on 15th I mentioned these facts and had also previously told His Excellency the Governor that I thought the whole situation had become farcical. My resolution was seconded by Mr Hardy and not a soul got up to give any opinion until after the Acting Col. Secretary had 'wound up' for Government; after that Mr Gilruth rose to pull my speech to bits. It was in fact quite out of order for him to get up after the Acting Colonial Secretary.

Mr Gilruth ended his remarks (I cannot quote him exactly) by saying that as the whole matter had been thrashed out before there was nothing more that could be done. This I very correctly took to mean that Executive Council had made a decision in the matter and it was none of Legislative Council's duty to question it.

31/12/59

This as you know is a view that I have long suspected.

In short then, surely you must agree that either the situation at the Quarantine Station is extremely serious if the Government sincerely interpret the May 1959 Amendment to the Stock Ordinance

Royal A/V 100.

with reference to rabies in South America - or else Government should admit that the situation at the Quarantine Station is totally and that the only logical thing to do would be to regard all dogs therein as either under a 90 days period or 180 days period of quarantine.

Furthermore, if there are to be two quarantine periods which can very often be in action at the same time, then a very extensive and expensive alteration should be made at the Station.

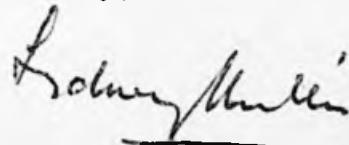
When you approach the shed in which the dogs are held you will notice as I did that the bottom half of the outer door is held shut by a large rock and the top half by a heavy crowbar leaning against it ; the inner doors of the horse stalls where the dogs are separated are kept shut by being jammed with posts, as most of the proper fastenings have fallen off long ago.

As you know I have objected to the short period in Montevideo on board ship being regarded as "in" South America. To regard now such dogs as being a source of danger to the Colony and maintain them at the Camber for 180 days under the present totally inadequate system of isolation, to my mind only makes the official attitude utterly ridiculous.

I would suggest all dogs were released after 90 days from the date of leaving the United Kingdom and if the present and new period of 180 days ex South America is to be maintained, this must not be done without immediate and thorough alterations at the Quarantine Station.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,



G.E.

J. 96 & 97.

Poor Syd - he does attach so much importance
to having his own way all the time every time.

I have discussed the matter with George
Stewart and have drafted a copy which is at
b.c. I think we can but stick to the main
issue and avoid getting bogged down in detail. It
would, however, be interesting to know whether a
dog that is incubating rabies can pass it on?

When the dust settles I will go over to
the station to have a look to see what can be
done. Stewart is taking his time over this in
the next few days to draw up preliminary plans
and estimates - but I don't think the job is
a particularly big one.

B.G.J.F.
4.1.60.

Governor has seen.

B.G.J.F.
4.1.60

99.

Office

P.L. fair letter at b.c. - as
amended - J.M.S.

B.G.J.F.
4.1.60

74
100.

4th January,

60

Sir,

96.

I am directed to refer to your letter of the 22nd December, and to previous correspondence on the subject of quarantine for dogs imported from or via South America.

2. Government is advised by the Officer-in-Charge of the Agricultural Department that in fact the dogs imported via South America do not use the same passage way as other dogs to enter their respective pens, and do not use the same exercise areas. In addition, steps are being taken to put in hand a number of improvements and repairs to the Quarantine Station.

3. As you have already been informed the whole question of quarantine is under review and expert advice is being taken to determine whether the present restrictions, imposed solely in the interests of public health, can safely be relaxed.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Reply aff 103

The Honourable
S. Miller, J.P.,
ROY COVE

(Sgd.) A. G. DENTON THOMPSON.
COLONIAL SECRETARY

KIV 98 page 2

101/160

Extract from the Colonial Secretary's Report
on his visit to South Georgia, December, 1959.

Quarantine Regulations.

The position vis a vis rabies in South America was discussed and the A.O. was advised that the Quarantine Regulations should be strictly enforced, Managers being advised accordingly.

But the question of enforcement presents serious difficulties and further consideration should be given to the question. As a first step the A.O. should explain to managers that we have been advised that there is a danger of rabies infection from South America and what the quarantine regulations are (now 180 days in respect of any dogs from or passing through any place in South America). He could get their reactions and discuss with them the question of enforcement. But he should do this only after further consideration of the matter by the Governor and confirmation as to what action he should take from Stanley.

G.F.

102

J.E.

There are of course no quarantines or regulations at the moment in South Georgia. After seeing the various frightened dogs running round the stations and bearing in mind enforcement and quarantine difficulties, I thought you bags might like a bit more about it and test managers' reactions. The whaling stations would have to provide quarantine facilities or we should have to prohibit all importation of dogs. a step that might well be strongly resisted?

D.G.H.
8.1.1960.

BERTRAND & FELTON LTD.

ROY COVE,

GFT.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

103.

The Hon.,
The ~~Hon~~ Colonial Secretary.
Stanley.

January 10th 1960



Sir,

100. Q# With reference to your letter of 4th January, No. 0301, regarding the quarantine of dogs in Stanley, I have to reply as follows.

Your second paragraph can only convey to me that you are not familiar with the quarantine shed at the Camber. You say that dogs imported via South America do not use the same ^{passage} as other dogs to enter their respective pens. There is only one passage way in the building with the only two outer doors at each end of it, and all four pens open on to this solitary passage.

The attitude of Government in respect of this quarantine Amendment is incredibly smug and narrow-minded. Government is not prepared to admit the utter nonsense of regarding the close contact in Stanley quarantine as being satisfactory, whilst at the same time Government regards the fantastic unlikelihood of rabies contact with vessels alongside in Montevideo, as being a dangerous source of infection. The possible source of contact in Montevideo is incredibly remote as rabies is a virus disease, yet Government maintain it is possible. On the other hand Government in effect say that the close contact experienced in the single little shed at the Camber is quite safe and satisfactory.

I must admit total defeat for there is nothing further for me to say in the face of such incredible and obstinate official adherence to a farcical situation.

Yours faithfully,

Adrian Martin

filed

*64/1
12/1/60*

~~98~~

HCS

104.

The main thing is to stop the importation of dogs from the Argentine, and I did. Think we could do this without arousing much resentment. Can we get any information about where the rest of the frightened dogs come from?

PA. 25.1.60

26th January, 1960.

Dear Captain Coleman,

As you know we are worried about the possibility of rabies infection in South Georgia from dogs imported in particular from the Argentine.

We do not want to have to provide quarantine facilities and we are not so much concerned about dogs from other sources (unless they come from rather similar sorts of places (e.g. Caribbean area)). Do you happen to know where most of them arrive from and do you consider that we could for instance impose a prohibition on dogs from South America landing in South Georgia without creating a certain amount of resentment at the apparent discrimination. And could we enforce it? Could we get Ringdal to say "no dogs" on the grounds that they represent a threat to the welfare of the station? Have you any ideas on the subject and what we might do about it?

Yours sincerely,

A. G. Denton-Thompson.

Bee 7/3 (mine)

8

Captain D. J. Coleman,
SOUTH GEORGIA

AGDT/MF

Reply at 108.

0301

106



X

FST 104/1/01
Your Ref: 0301

SAVING

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS
(COLONY)

Date 25 January, 1960.

No. 13 Saving

88

Your savingram No.197 Colony of 28th November, 1959.

Quarantine Restrictions

Both my Adviser on Animal Health and my Medical Adviser are of the opinion that there is some justification for the relaxation of the existing 180 days' quarantine regulations particularly in the case of dogs coming from a rabies free area but calling at a port in an enzootic area in transit to the Falkland Islands.

2. If the country of origin is rabies free e.g. United Kingdom and if adequate quarantine facilities exist and are utilized at the in-transit port in such a way as to eliminate any risk of mouth or paw contact with any dog or cat during the period of trans-shipment from plane or ship, there is no reason why such a dog should not be admitted to the Falkland Islands without quarantine on arrival.

3. This was done with sheep dogs for Tristan da Cunha calling at Cape Town and possibly the Falkland Islands people could make arrangements for similar safe handling with the Montevideo authorities.

4. If however the in-transit port precautions are suspect and no satisfactory arrangements can be guaranteed the additional precaution could be taken of having the animal vaccinated in the country of origin with the following reservations:-

- (a) The anti rabies vaccine used must be the chick embryo type (Flusey or Kaler strain) potency tested and fully viable at time of injection.
- (b) The dog must be over 3 months of age at time of vaccination.
- (c) The dog must have been vaccinated for a period not less than one month and not more than three years at time of shipment.

5. If the country of origin of the dog is not rabies free, and this should be avoided by the importer if possible, the 180 days' quarantine should be retained.

SECER

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

W. & S. LTD.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed In at	Date
				27.2.60.
To				
	Miller Roy Cove	(via Fox Bay)	(H.o. A/c)	

Secretary of State has advised that we can safely release quarantine restriction in certain cases stop Pending revisions of the regulations therefore your dog can be released forthwith stop Please make your own arrangements direct with Agricultural Department

Colonial Secretary

Reply at 10³⁹.

Copy back to etc Ag. Dept.

Time AGDT/TH



King Edward Point,
South Georgia.

28th February 1960.

Ref:810

Dear Mr Denton-Thompson.

I have already sent a letter to the three whaling managers on the possibilities of Rabies from dogs imported from South American countries informing them of the quarantine regulations and requesting their co-operation. They all agreed to try and prevent importation of dogs.

The present dog population of South Georgia is 15. Of these, 6 are of Falkland Island sheepdog strain, 4 imported direct from England, 1 direct from Norway and 4 from Teneriffe.

As an immediate protection and in view of the nearness of the end of the whaling season, I would suggest a prohibition on the import of all dogs irrespective of country of origin owing to the possibility of ships calling at ports in suspected areas. I feel sure managers and Head Offices would co-operate knowing the dangers existing.

*Yours Sincerely
S. J. Stobart.*

Hon. A. G. Denton-Thompson, O.B.E., M.C.
Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

1.3.60

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

108A

FALKLAND ISLANDS

RECEIVED

(W. & S. Ltd.—250 Pd/7/59).

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
404	Pebble Is.,	26	1015	29/2

To

Colonial Secretary Stanley

With my dog in quarantine.stop Understand regulations can be relaxed
in certain circumstances stop Grateful if this can be applied to
mine

Monk

Time

SRS

X

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

1085

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				<u>1/3/60</u>
To				
<u>MONK PEBBLE REPEAT MILLER ROY COVE</u>				

Relaxation of quarantine restrictions is being applied in the case of your dog as well stop Their will be an opportunity to ship it on Philomel by mid March and if it remains with Millers bitch this opportunity may be missed stop Please confirm arrangement whereby we keep the two together as proposed in Millers telegram of 29 February

Time

0.1/c Agric Dept



GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

108

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
--------	------------------	-------	--------------	------

To

Miller Roy Gove

1/3/60

Report of telegram sent to Mr Monk stop Begins relaxation of quarantine restrictions is being applied in the case of your dog as well stop There will be an opportunity to ship it on Philomel by mid March and if it remains with Millers bitch this opportunity may be missed stop Please confirm arrangement whereby we keep the two together as proposed in Millers telegram of 29th February ends

O. i/c Agricultural Department.

Time

BERTRAND & FELTON LTD.

ROY COVE,

109.
109



FALKLAND ISLANDS

March 4th

60
19

The Hon.,
The Colonial Secretary.
Stanley.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge your telegram of 27th February referring to the release from quarantine of my bitch ex the United Kingdom.

The first paragraph of your telegram gives no indication of under what circumstances The Secretary of State is prepared to relax the conditions of quarantine for rabies in this Colony, but he appears to have taken approximately three months to reply to this Government's despatch of late November.

Whilst I am naturally glad to be able to obtain the bitch after 5 months control the impression remains that The Secretary of State and his advisers can have but scanty knowledge of all the circumstances of quarantine of dogs arriving in the Colony on vessels which call at any foreign port en route from England, not only Montevideo. Any such dog has either had a possible (even if extremely remote) chance of contact with infection, or it has not.

Future revision of the Quarantine Regulations will be examined very thoroughly by many farmers in addition to myself; two on this island who were hoping to bring back dogs later this year and both of whom had provisionally given up the idea on account of recent quarantine history may now be able to change their minds - with benefit to themselves and to the sheepfarming industry. If anything I have managed to set moving in this direction is responsible for ~~relaxation~~ relaxation of what amounted to an absurd and dangerously farcical situation, then at least I have after all accomplished something.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Rodney Mullin

Hill

Ackd

John

8.3.60

~~124~~
Y. E.

110.

f. 100. We released Miller's and Monk's dogs - after consulting Ex. Co. Members - Gilruth, Harding and Cameron talked it over in Darwin.

2. I have had a shot at drafting some revised regulations to meet the advice laid down in f. 100. I have, however, taken it that no South American country can be trusted so far as being rabies free is concerned, and worked from that basis.

3. If you think these draft regs. meet the case they could go out under a brief memorandum incorporating the S. of S's. savingram?

B.P.J./
3.3.60.

~~105.~~ 111.

AGDT/FH

T.A. 15.3.60.

~~110~~
112.

Regulations

Would you please have a look at the draft amending regulation at No. 1? Any comments.

B.P.J./
16.3.60

Hon. Secy. Brod. Soc., ~~105~~ 113.

I have no comments other than the suggested alterations in punctuation and the insertion of a regulation awarding reg. 17 of the n. Reg. t. n.y.

SP.B.
Regulations
17.3.60.

~~112~~ 114.

Offic.

17.c.s. has noted for Enc. P. 1. fair

and issue.

B.P.J./
18.3.60.

For consideration at the
next meeting of Council.

19th March, 1960.
SMP 0301.

MEMORANDUM NO. 14 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Quarantine Regulations

As agreed in Executive Council in November last, the question of relaxing our quarantine regulations was referred to the Secretary of State for advice. He has replied in the following terms -

"Both my Adviser on Animal Health and my Medical Adviser are of the opinion that there is some justification for the relaxation of the existing 180 days' quarantine regulations particularly in the case of dogs coming from a rabies free area but calling at a port in an enzootic area in transit to the Falkland Islands.

2. If the country of origin is rabies free e.g. United Kingdom and if adequate quarantine facilities exist and are utilized at the in-transit port in such a way as to eliminate any risk of mouth or paw contact with any dog or cat during the period of trans-shipment from plane or ship, there is no reason why such a dog should not be admitted to the Falkland Islands without quarantine on arrival.

3. This was done with sheep dogs for Tristan da Cunha calling at Cape Town and possibly the Falkland Islands people could make arrangements for similar safe handling with the Montevideo authorities.

4. If however the in-transit port precautions are suspect and no satisfactory arrangements can be guaranteed the additional precaution could be taken of having the animal vaccinated in the country of origin with the following reservations:-

- (a) The anti rabies vaccine used must be the chick embryo type (Flusey or Kaler strain) potency tested and fully viable at time of injection.
- (b) The dog must be over 3 months of age at time of vaccination.
- (c) The dog must have been vaccinated for a period not less than one month and not more than three years at time of shipment.

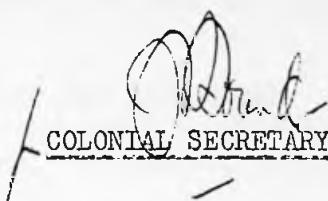
5. If the country of origin of the dog is not rabies free, and this should be avoided by the importer if possible, the 180 days' quarantine should be retained."

2./.....

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

III
2. On the basis of this advice revised regulations have been drafted and are attached to this memorandum for consideration. For the purpose of these regulations, it has been taken that South American countries are all suspect so far as the incidence of rabies is concerned.


COLONIAL SECRETARY.

AGDT/FH

CONFIDENTIAL

DRAFT

The Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

R E G U L A T I O N S

(under section 43 of the Ordinance)

No. of 1960.

Governor.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 43 of the Live Stock Ordinance, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to make the following Regulations:-

C.C.P. 40.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations, 1960, and shall be read as one with the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

Short title.

2. Regulation 17 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "in Schedule C" and the substitution therefor of the words "in Schedule C or D".

Amendment of
Regulation 17
of the princi-
pal Regulations,
Replacement of
Schedule C to
the principal
Regulations.

3. Schedule C to the principal Regulations is revoked and replaced by the following new Schedule C -

"Schedule C Regulation 17

Minimum Periods of Quarantine

Cattle	...	...	...	...	28 days, or until July (Warble)
Horses	...	...	...	...	14 days
Sheep	...	...	...	...	28 days
Pigs	...	...	...	...	30 days
Goats	...	...	...	...	30 days
Other animals with the ex- ception of dogs	...	...	...	...	30 days

The initial date of quarantine may be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animals were last loaded if the Inspector considers such a step expedient.".

4. The principal Regulations are amended by the addition of the following new Schedule D -

Addition of new Schedule

"Schedule D Regulation 17

Quarantine Regulations for Dogs

1. A dog imported from the United Kingdom or from any country known to be rabies free, other than from a country in South America, on a vessel that has not called at a South American port, shall undergo a period of 90 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony, unless:

(a) the vessel has not called at any intermediate port of call, or

(b) the Inspector is satisfied that the arrangements made for the care and transhipment of the dog were such as to

eliminate/.....

- 2 -

eliminate any risk of mouth or paw contact with any other dog or cat during the course of the voyage, or

(c) the importer can produce a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that -

(i) the dog had been vaccinated with an anti rabies vaccine of the chick embryo type (Flusey or Kaler strain) potency tested and fully viable at the time of the injection;

(ii) the dog was over three months old at the time of vaccination,

and indicating that the dog had been vaccinated for a period not less than one month and not more than three years at the time of shipment.

If these conditions are fulfilled the dog shall be permitted to enter the Colony without undergoing a period of quarantine.

2. A dog imported from the United Kingdom or from any country known to be rabies free other than from a country in South America on a vessel that has called at a South American port on the way to the Colony shall undergo a period of 180 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony unless the importer can fulfill the requirements specified in section 1 (c) of this Schedule in respect of such dog, in which case the dog shall be permitted to enter the Colony without undergoing a period of quarantine.
3. A dog imported from a country in South America or from any country that is not known to be free from rabies shall undergo a period of quarantine on arrival in the Colony of 180 days calculated from the date the vessel left the last port, other than any place in the Falkland Islands Dependencies, before arrival in the Colony.".

Made by the Governor in Council on the _____ day of _____, 1960.

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref: 0301

AGDT/FH

Recd.

The Governor has taken a copy of this and the
Draft up to the Ad'c with him and will discuss the
whole question of promotion arrangements with the
Vet. Surgeon.

B.L. on his return.

6/17/57
5-4-6

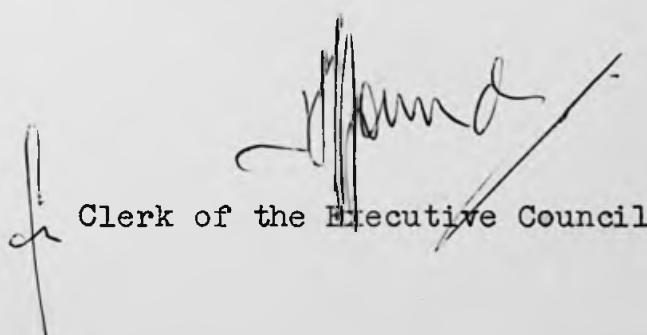
EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING NO. I HELD ON
29th, 30th, 31st MARCH AND 1st APRIL 1960

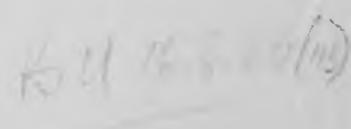
0301

115

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS (Memo No. 14)

Council advised that the present Legislation should stand pending further advice from the Secretary of State's Medical and Veterinary Advisors on precautions necessary to control animal diseases other than rabies.


Clerk of the Executive Council


K. U. B. S. (m)

115

H.C.J.

113 File submitted accordingly.

D. M.

16.6.60.

H.C.S.

While in London I had a discussion with R.S. Marshall, the Secretary of State's Adviser on Animal Health, about our quarantine regulations. He thought that the measures we propose are quite adequate and, provided that the dog can be shut up to avoid any contact in Montevideo, there is no need for quarantine after arrival in the Falklands. Indeed, provided that the dog has had the various anti-rabies and anti-distemper injections we propose, the risk of disease being introduced to the Falklands from a casual contact with a dog in Montevideo, is negligible. I mentioned the question of hard pad which we discussed in Executive Council and Marshall told me that it is now possible to have dogs inoculated against this disease. I asked him whether there were any other diseases he thought might be introduced, and he said he could think of none.

He cited the case of the Bahamas where, in order to encourage the tourist trade, quarantine regulations on the importation of dogs had been relaxed. I believe that this has been the case ever since the war, and although the U.S. is by no means rabies free, there have been no cases of rabies in the Bahamas.

I think we should insist on anti-rabies, anti-distemper and anti-hard pad inoculations for all dogs introduced into this Colony from the U.K., and if the dog has all these inoculations and precautions can be taken if the ship calls at South American ports to ensure there is no contact with animals there, I see no reason why we should insist on quarantine in the Falklands. There must be few importations of dogs from South America, and as an additional precaution we could prohibit completely the import of any dogs from there.

PA

EPA/MW
15th June 1960

Y.E.

A draft Memo for Encls and revised draft regulations are at b.c. Do you think they meet the case and conform with 116 (I have allowed for quarantine - not prohibition - in the case of S.A. dogs).

P.G.T.

21.6.60.

HES

I have altered (i) somewhat, and have inserted "from ashore" in draft Regs.

PA 22.6.60.

119

Offic.

The Memo - with H.E's amendment
can now be finalised - with B. regd. and issued
to Secy.

A.C.S.

P.L. note for next Secy. agenda.

C.G.I.T.
22. 6. 60

Noted for Secy. Co.

D.P.M.

23. 6. 60

Office

121

Y.C. final memo.

D.P.M.

23. 6. 60

CONFIDENTIAL

For consideration at the
next meeting of Council.

SMP 0301
23rd June, 1960

MEMORANDUM NO. 25 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Quarantine Regulations

(Memorandum No. 14 of the 19th March, 1960, refers.)

Members will recall that at a meeting of Council held at the end of March, 1960, it was decided that the present quarantine regulations should stand until further advice had been obtained from the Secretary of State's Advisers on precautions necessary to control animal disease other than rabies.

2. The Governor raised and discussed the matter when he was in London with the Secretary of State's Adviser on Animal Health and the outcome of their discussion can be summarised as follows:-

- (1) There would be no risk of introducing rabies from the United Kingdom (or other countries known to be rabies free) if dogs were imported direct, but since vessels coming to the Falklands may call at South American ports, an additional safeguard would be to have dogs inoculated against rabies and to take precautions to avoid contact with dogs from the shore while in port. To avoid introduction of other canine diseases, dogs should be inoculated against distemper and hard pad.
- (2) Strict quarantine regulations should be imposed on any dogs of South American origin or their importation should be prohibited.

3. Draft regulations, incorporating these recommendations but permitting the importation of dogs from South America subject to six months quarantine, have been drafted and are attached to this Memorandum for the consideration of Members.

A. G. Fletcher Thompson

COLONIAL SECRETARY

AGDT/ME

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The Live Stock Ordinance (Cap.40)

R E G U L A T I O N S

(under section 43 of the Ordinance)

No. of 1960

Governor.

Cap. 40

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 43 of the Live Stock Ordinance, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to make the following Regulations:-

Short title
Revised Ed.
Vol. II p.205

Amendment of
Regulation 17
of the prin-
cipal Regu-
lations
Replacement of
Schedule C to
the principal
Regulations.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations, 1960, and shall be read as one with the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

2. Regulation 17 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "in schedule C" and the substitution therefor of the words "in schedule C or D".

3. Schedule C to the principal Regulations is revoked and replaced by the following new Schedule C -

Schedule C

Regulation 17

Minimum period of quarantine

Cattle	...	...	...	...	28 days, or until July (Warble)
Horses	...	...	...	...	14 days
Sheep	...	...	...	...	28 days
Pigs	...	...	...	...	30 days
Goats	...	...	...	...	30 days
Other animals with the ex- ception of dogs..	...	...	...	...	30 days

The initial date of quarantine may be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animals were last loaded if the Inspector considers such a step expedient.

Addition of
new Schedule D

4. The principal Regulations are amended by the addition of the following new Schedule D -

Schedule D

Regulation 17

Quarantine Regulations for dogs

1. A dog imported from the United Kingdom or from any country known to be rabies free, other than from a country in South America, shall undergo a period of 90 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony unless:-

/(a) the vessel.....

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

- (a) the vessel has not called at any intermediate port of call or alternatively the Inspector is satisfied that the arrangements made for the care and transhipment of the dog were such as to be reasonably certain of having eliminated any risk of mouth or paw contact with any other dog or cat from ashore during the course of the voyage,

and

- (b) the importer can produce a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that the dog has been given the following vaccination and inoculations in accordance with the conditions stipulated -

(1) Anti rabies vaccination -

- (i) the dog must have been vaccinated with an anti rabies vaccine of the chick embryo type (Fluscy or Kaler strain) potency tested and fully viable at the time of the injection;
- (ii) the dog must have been over three months old at the time of vaccination and it must have been vaccinated for a period not less than one month and not more than three years at the time of shipment.

(2) Inoculation against Distemper

(3) Inoculation against Hard Pad.

If these conditions are fulfilled the dog shall be permitted to enter the Colony without undergoing a period of quarantine.

2. A dog imported from a country that is not known to be rabies free or from any country in South America shall undergo a period of 180 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony.

Made by the Governor in Council on the day of , 1960.

Clerk of the Executive Council.

CONFIDENTIAL



King Edward Point,
South Georgia.
8th June 1960.

Ref: 810.

The Honourable The Colonial
Secretary,
Port Stanley,

Sir,

At periodic intervals I make a practice of discussing, with the Doctors of the whaling stations, the general health of the Island population and in particular with the Grytviken doctor who is responsible for the Government personnel.

During a recent discussion with Dr. Brymer the question of 'Rabies' was considered and subsequently Dr. Brymer wrote to me as follows : 'Rabies' there are two considerations as I see them :-

- A/
- (1) Cases of Rabies may be expected only if quarantine regulations are infringed.
 - (2) The supply of fresh vaccine for the prophylactic treatment of a bite by a rabid animal.

Comment on the first is only to say that the Authorities should have the assurance that quarantine facilities exist and that regulations are strictly enforced. This is by far the most difficult and important aspect of the prevention of rabies and I am relieved to say that it is not medical.

The second consideration is due to the risk of infection with rabies virus. It is in the interest of the Island population to have rabies vaccine available. Perhaps this could be suggested to the Authorities because in order to procure the vaccine it would be necessary for them to negotiate with the Public Health Authority in Britain for the regular supply of fresh vaccine to the island:

Commenting on the above I would say, from an Administrative point of view it would be extremely difficult to arrange for quarantine of dogs arriving from suspected areas, whaling Managers consider responsibility is purely Government one. They are willing to co-operate to the best of their ability, but this in practice would mean informing us that there was a suspect animal and asking us to attend to it. The only safe way we could deal with the animal would be to destroy it.

To See 140

#23

By far the better method would be to remove the risk of infected animals being brought to the island. I would suggest that the Government write to the head offices of the companies concerned, warning them of the danger and drawing their attention to the following points.

- (1) Dogs carried from non-suspect areas, are liable during voyage to call at suspect ports.
- (2) Prohibiting all dogs from suspect areas from boarding their vessels.
- (3) Point out that suspect dogs will have to be destroyed on arrival at South Georgia.
- (4) Strongly discourage all crew and whaling personnel from bringing on board dogs irrespective of their origin.
- (5) Request companies to advise the Masters of their vessels accordingly.

Dr. Brymer's suggestion concerning vaccine is one that the Senior Medical Officer may wish to consider.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Administrative Officer,
South Georgia.

127

HCS

125 with 108 submitted

1.7.60

First send 125

128

to S.M.O and ask for comments

& suggestions on parts marked A

on
26/7.

129

Mr. D. H. M.

128 for your comments as indicated pl.

D. H. M.

26.7.68

W.C.S.

130

The all-important point about Rabies is its prevention.

If it were possible to ensure that dogs from Argentina particularly, but also from suspect Caribbean ports, were not taken aboard, there would be no risk to the islanders. A.O.S.C.'s letter at 108 suggests prohibition of importation of all dogs. This, I think, goes too far, for there is no risk from dogs imported from the Falklands, or from England particularly if the latter had been vaccinated against Rabies. It is the Argentine dogs that are the big risk, and I think they should be prohibited entry, absolutely. This might cause some bad feeling, but should that matter, if human lives are at stake? If the Whaling companies cannot prevent the entry of dogs from suspect areas, then they certainly should arrange for Anti-rabies vaccine to be available. I don't think this is a matter for this Government - it should be the Companies' responsibility.

131

27/7/68.

400

Y. E.

Please see 108 and 125 - 130.

108 seems to have been a temporary measure and we should now consider the recommendations in 125.

2. I would put the position as follows -

In the Falkland Islands we give dog importers two alternatives -

either (a) to observe certain precautions (laid down at 124)

or (b) to have their dogs put in quarantine on arrival.

In South Georgia it would seem that alternative (b) is impracticable (last para. on page 125).

3. Therefore the answer would appear to be that no dogs should be imported unless the precautions in 124 have been observed, in other words -

(a) no importation should be allowed except from rabies free countries;

(b) no mouth or paw contact should be allowed during the voyage;

(c) necessary inoculation should be performed (although the correspondence deals only with rabies presumably the inoculations against hard pad and distemper would be included).

4. Presumably any dog imported contrary to the above restrictions would have to be destroyed.

(1) Above would appear to be a reasonable solution;

(2) If this is accepted the question of enforcement arises. I gather from A.O's letter and S.M.O's comments that the set-up is such that it is not necessary to make regulations but that it would be sufficient to write to the Whaling Companies;

(3) There remains the question of stocking anti rabies vaccine. In view of S.M.O's remarks we could inform the Whaling Companies that unless they can ensure that the above restrictions are strictly observed, it is essential that they ensure that anti rabies vaccine is available.

5. If (1), (2) and (3) are approved we can write to the Whaling Companies accordingly and see their reactions.

fm

3rd August, 1960.
RHDM/MF

4m

HCS

I suggest letters to Salvageurs, and Clark of Albion Star in Southampton, asking them to instruct their masters that no dogs may be carried in their ships, or landed in S.G. except dogs from the U.K. and/or Norway. Explain the reason that we are most anxious to avoid any risk of introducing rabies to S.G. Masters of ships must also ensure that dogs are kept on board and run no risk of encountering any local dog at any intermediate ports.

2. I don't think we can insist on inoculations. Difficult to enforce, and distempers and hardpad do not matter in S.G. Local insistence on rabies injections for dogs from U.K. is to make things 20% safe!

3. I think at this stage we shd. assume that the Com. will be able to ensure that only "safe" dogs are carried, and we need only bring up the vaccine question if we find instructions are not being carried out.

4. ho, perhaps it might be just as well to add that if they think that for any reason their masters may not be able to carry out these instructions, then a stock of anti-rabies injections should be carried by their M.O.s.

5. Letters shd. go off by this mail.

R.A. 4.8.60.

J.S.

134

H.C.P

Draft letter ref. pl.

J.S.

S. 8. 60

5th August, 60.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that Government has been concerned for some time about the possibility of the introduction of rabies into South Georgia by dogs carried on whaling ships. You will, I am sure, agree that it is of the utmost importance to eliminate all risk of this happening. The normal methods of safeguarding against the introduction of rabies are not practicable and I consider it necessary to ensure that no dogs are brought to South Georgia except dogs from the United Kingdom and/or Norway. I should be grateful if you would instruct Masters of ships accordingly. Masters of ships must also ensure that dogs are kept on board and run no risk of encountering any local dogs at any intermediate ports.

2. If for any reason you think that Masters may not be able to carry out these instructions then stocks of anti rabies vaccine should be carried by their Medical Officers.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) R.H.D. Manders.

Colonial Secretary.

Copy sent to A.O. S.G. for information.

D. J. Clarke, Esq., (Albion Star)
92, Romsey Road,
Shirley,
Southampton,
ENGLAND.

RHDM/FH

5th August, 60.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that Government has been concerned for some time about the possibility of the introduction of rabies into South Georgia by dogs carried on whaling ships. You will, I am sure, agree that it is of the utmost importance to eliminate all risk of this happening. The normal methods of safeguarding against the introduction of rabies are not practicable and I consider it necessary to ensure that no dogs are brought to South Georgia except dogs from the United Kingdom and/or Norway. I should be grateful if you would instruct Masters of ships accordingly. Masters of ships must also ensure that dogs are kept on board and run no risk of encountering any local dogs at any intermediate ports.

2. If for any reason you think that Masters may not be able to carry out these instructions then stocks of anti rabies vaccine should be carried by their Medical Officers.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) R.H.D. Manders.

Colonial Secretary.

Reply 1.53.

Christian Salvesen & Co. Ltd.,
29, Bernard Street,
Leith,
SCOTLAND.

RHDM/FH

137

Hcf

125-126. We shall have to tell
Admin. Officer South Georgia what we
have done. Draft teleo pgs.

138

Affid. ¹³⁸ ^{D.R.}
Reserve with telegram from Falkland Islands 6.8.60
to to me personally ² 8/8.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVI

139

FALKLAND ISLANDS

RECEIVED

(W. Ltd.—250 Pd/7/59).

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
7	London via Western	17	506pm	5.8.60.

To Lt Manders Portstanley

Unable comply inoculation dog against rabies as forbidden UK except on government order

Fleetwing.

Quarantine file pl

Time

JC

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

140

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

W.E.S. LTD.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				8.8.60.
To	Adminoff South Georgia	(Deps A/c)		

125 No. 138. Yourlet 810 of 8th June stop Have written Salvesen and Albion Star informing them

- (1) no dogs to be taken to South Georgia except from UK and/or Norway
- (11) dogs must ne kept on board and run no risk of encountering local dogs at intermediate ports
- (111) if masters for any reason unable carry out above instructions then anti rabies vaccine to be carried by Medical Officers

Time

DRM/IM

Secretary

K.N. 138-9

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
139-08-1141

141

HCS

139 submitted

200

8.8.60

Y.E.

141

Please see 139 which was sent to me personally
but which I have put in the file as it vitally
affects the question of our new regulations.

Please see 106. I have done some underlining in
red of words which make it quite clear that
the SoS's adviser on Animal Health contemplated
dogs being vaccinated against rabies in U.K.

This seems to be implied also in your minute of 116.

Shall we now send a telegram to SoS
informing them of 139 and asking them to
confirm that inoculation is forbidden and
asking them if so to advise as to how
their recommendations in para 4
~~of 106~~ of 106 can be complied with

S.
8/8/60.

142

HCS.

Since I discussed personally with Marshall,
I have drafted Telegram at back cover, which
may issue.

EPA 8-8-60.

pm.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 11.8.60. Time: 1415. Received: Time:

No. 115. Following for Marshall Adviser on Animal Health.

Reference our discussion in London on quarantine of dogs imported into Colony you will recall I thought it advisable as precaution against any possible risk infection at intermediate port that dogs should have anti-rabies inoculation before leaving U.K. I am now informed that anti-rabies inoculations are forbidden in U.K. except on Government order. Grateful for your advice on whether arrangements can be made for dogs destined for the Falklands to be inoculated.

Governor.

GTC : EPA/IM

See 152A

Rec'd 24.7.60
Rec'd 25.7.60

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

(W. & S. 250 Pd/7/59).

-K41

RECEIVED

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
28	London via Western	28	502	29.8.60.

To

Lt Manders Stanley

Yours 26th unable confirm anything definite with Marshall regarding inoculation dog before AES sails ministry agriculture fisheries confirm no change in regulations inoculation rabies

Fleetwing.

Y.T. This is the telegram 8/30/60

I replied when I asked you to contact Marshall
Perhaps a telegram may go to see me now
during the winter.

Time

JC 11

8-30/60

DECODE.

145

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched : 30.8.60

Time : 1800

Received :

Time :

No. 129

143 Reference my No. 115 for Marshall.

I am anxious to have any dogs leaving in Falkland Islands Company's ship 'A.E.S.' on September 7th inoculated against rabies. Is it possible to manage this?

146

Answer with thanks

5m
31/8/60

147

O.I.C As Dept.

To see latest correspondence.

See -

31.8.60

148

H.B.G.

GTC : MW

Reply advised

Seen thank you

148

3/9/60

149

DECODE.TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 2.9.60. Time: 1800. Received: 3.9.60. Time: 1000.

LTS

No. 94. Your telegram No. 129.

Impossible arrange vaccination here. Unless fool proof protection during transhipment possible full quarantine advised.

ISO

Secretary of State.

Spoken to H.E. Nothing more can be done except to put the matter before Ex. Co.

(Intld.)

DM

3/9

D. I. C. Ag. Dept.
To note above pl.

H.B.S. 152.

S.S. 68

Noted thank you
H.B.S. 152
3/9/60

0301

152A

FST.104/352/01.

Colonial Office,
Sanctuary Buildings,
Gt. Smith Street,
London, S.W.1.

22nd August, 1960.

Dear Sir Edwin,

On receipt of your telegram No. 115 of the 11th of August, 1960 I asked the Animal Health Division of the Ministry if they would be prepared to issue a permit for the importation of anti-rabies vaccine for use in dogs destined for the Falkland Islands. The reply was not helpful as follows:-

"We have legislation - the Diseases of Animals (Therapeutic Substances) Order of 1952 - which prohibits the importation into this country, or the manufacture here, of veterinary vaccines and sera, except by licence. As rabies is not endemic in Great Britain, the Ministry does not licence either the importation or manufacture of rabies vaccine. Accordingly, you will appreciate that we are unable to make any arrangements for the inoculation of dogs destined for the Falkland Islands".

In these circumstances there is nothing more that I can do here and I can only suggest that you try to make arrangements to ensure fool proof protection of the dogs during transhipment. If this is not possible you will have to fall back on the quarantine recommended by Sir Eric Pridie in 1957.

Yours sincerely,

R. S. Marshall

(R. S. Marshall),

Animal Health Adviser.

Sir Edwin P. Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,

Government House,

Port Stanley,

FALKLAND ISLANDS.



Sir Edwin P. Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,

Government House,

Port Stanley,

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

← First fold here → ← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address:

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here ←

TELEGRAMS:

INLAND & FOREIGN " SALVESEN, LEITH, TELEX."

TELEX. LEITH 72-222

ESTABLISHED 1846

153
TELEPHONE
LEITH, 35211 (14 LINES)

CHR. SALVESEN & CO.

GRIMSBY
MARSHALL'S WHARF
VICTORIA STREET

H. K. SALVESEN
H. W. HOLLYER, M.B.E.

L. M. HARPER GOW, M.B.E.
G. H. ELLIOT

GLASGOW
45 West Nile Street, C.1.

YOUR REF. 0301
OUR REF. TMBS/KLD

G.P.O. BOX 217
29 BERNARD STREET,

LEITH, 22nd August, 1960.

Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY,
Falkland Islands.

Dear Sir,

136 We have received your letter of the above reference dated 5th August concerning the carriage of dogs to South Georgia on our whaling vessels.

We certainly do not wish to encourage our personnel to take dogs to South Georgia and we have asked our Masters to keep a special watch on this question when they call at their bunkering ports en route to South Georgia.

We trust, therefore, that there will be no difficulties in this respect.

Yours faithfully,

Chr. Salvesen

Fin P

EXTRACT FROM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING NO. 3
OF 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1960

0301

122
5. QUARANTINE REGULATIONS. (Memo. No. 25)

The Regulations were discussed and it was noted that anti-rabies vaccination could be performed in the United Kingdom. Council decided that as Las Palmas was a rabies free area and any South American country was a possible source of infection sub paragraph (a) of the new Schedule D of the draft regulations be amended to read as follows:-

"(a) the vessel has not called at any South American port and the Inspector is satisfied that the arrangements made for the care and shipment of the dog were such as to be reasonably certain of having eliminated any risk of mouth or paw contact with any other dog or cat from ashore during the voyage,

and

- (b) the importer can produce a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that the dog has been given the following inoculations in accordance with the conditions stipulated -
- (1) inoculation against Distemper
 - (2) inoculation against Hard Pad

If these conditions are fulfilled the dog shall be permitted to enter the Colony without undergoing a period of quarantine". Subject to the above Amendments the draft regulations annexed to the memorandum were approved.

Ag. Clerk of Executive Council.

O. & Q. Dept 155

To note above p. file is to be returned early so further action may be taken.

D. R.
H.L.S. 156 26. 9. 60

Seen thank you

3128

157.

27/9/60

Ag. OC
Has a copy of the Regs. annexed and sent to
1st pl.

D. R.
26. 9. 60

copy sent today *\$*
10. 9. 60.

158.

Hg. A.C.S.,

U.P. says that he will have the Regs.
ready about next Tuesday pl.

30/9/60.

159

H.C.S'

Quarantine Regs will appear in Gazette
dated 1/10/60

D.A.R.

3.10.60
160

label at
minute | Agricultural Officer should know. He will have to
156. | satisfy himself over 2 days as A.C.S has confirmed

5
4/10/60

ba 10.10.60

ba 12.10.60

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40)
REGULATIONS

(under section 43 of the Ordinance)

E. P. ARROWSMITH,
Governor.

No. 1 of 1960.

His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 43 of the Live Stock Ordinance, is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to make the following Regulations :—

Cap. 40

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Live Stock Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations, 1960, and shall be read as one with the Live Stock Quarantine Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

Short title.

Revised Edition
 Vol. II p. 205.

2. Regulation 17 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "in Schedule C" and the substitution therefor of the words "in Schedule C or D".

Amendment of
 Regulation 17 of the
 principal Regulations.

3. Schedule C to the principal Regulations is revoked and replaced by the following new Schedule C :—

Replacement of Schedule
 C to the principal
 Regulations.

SCHEDULE C. Regulation 17.

MINIMUM PERIOD OF QUARANTINE

Cattle	....	28 days, or until July (Warble)
Horses	....	14 days Sheep 28 days
Pigs	....	30 days Goats 30 days
Other animals with the exception of dogs		30 days

The initial date of quarantine may be taken from the date of departure of the ship from the port at which the animals were last loaded if the Inspector considers such a step expedient.

4. The principal Regulations are amended by the addition of the following new Schedule D :—

Addition of new Schedule
 D.

SCHEDULE D. Regulation 17.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS FOR DOGS

1. A dog imported from the United Kingdom or from any country known to be rabies free, other than from a country in South America, shall undergo a period of 90 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony unless :—

- (a) the vessel has not called at any South American port and the Inspector is satisfied that the arrangements made for the care and shipment of the dog were such as to be reasonably certain of having eliminated any risk of mouth or paw contact with any other dog or cat from ashore during the voyage,
 and
- (b) the importer can produce a certificate signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon certifying that the dog has been given the following inoculations in accordance with the conditions stipulated —
 - (1) inoculation against Distemper.
 - (2) inoculation against Hard Pad.

If these conditions are fulfilled the dog shall be permitted to enter the Colony without undergoing a period of quarantine.

2. A dog imported from a country that is not known to be rabies free or from any country in South America shall undergo a period of 180 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 21st day of September, 1960.

D. R. MORRISON,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0301.

1. I. ref: 0301 & D/6/47/II

162

C.O. ref:

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 17th October, 1960.

No. 183. SAVING. COLONY.

Legislation.

161 Enclosed herewith are six copies of the following legislation:-

✓ Regulation No. 1/60.

Resolution No. 1/60.

GOVERNOR

FH

163

4cs

Draft letter to FIC afc pl

dat

21.10.60

0301

22nd October,

60.

Sir,

I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Live Stock Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations which were enacted recently. It will be seen that the entry of dogs has been facilitated by the removal of quarantine restrictions provided

- ' (i) the ship has not called at any South American port en route
- (ii) no mouth or paw contact with any dog or cat from ashore was established during the voyage
- (iii) certificates are produced certifying inoculation against distemper and hard pad.

It would be appreciated if your Head Office and the Masters of vessels could be acquainted with our requirements. Your Head Office will then doubtless do their best to ensure that all dogs have been inoculated before sailing and that the necessary certificates are available. The Master will, it is hoped, ensure freedom from contact with other dogs at any port at which the ship calls and furnish a certificate to the effect that this has been done. It would be helpful if all the certificates could be made readily available to the Inspector when the ship arrives.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

✓
(Sgd.) R.H.D. Manders
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Copy to: O-a-c Agric. Department

R. H. D. Manders,
Falkland Islands Company Ltd.,

STAM.

Reply at No. 6.

See 1. n. 6. 5. 1.

The Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

REGULATIONS

(under section 43 of the Ordinance)

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and
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If these conditions are fulfilled the dog shall be permitted to enter the Colony without undergoing a period of quarantine.

2. A dog imported from a country that is not known to be rabies free or from any country in South America shall undergo a period of 180 days quarantine on arrival in the Colony.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 21st day of September, 1960.



Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0301.

No mail

in

3/11/60

Ber 6, 12 60 (mail)

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851.)

REGISTERED 1902.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" VIA RADIO.

Stanley,

3rd November, 1960.

8

Sir,

We thank you for your letter No. 0301 dated
22nd October, 1960 enclosing a copy of the Live Stock
Quarantine (Amendment) Regulations which were enacted
recently.

This will be forwarded to our Head Office with the
request that your requirements are made known to the
Masters of vessels by which we ship animals, with particular
reference to dogs.

I am,

Sir,

your obedient servant,



J. G. Green
for Manager.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

16 b
Nov 3/12/60
P.M.
4.12.60

JAMES LOVEGROVE WALDRON
LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:
HOWARD, FOXBAY, FALKLANDS.
BENTLEY'S CODE USED.

Port Howard,
West Falkland Islands.

December 22nd. 1961.

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

Itch-mite.

From recent correspondence with our London office and a report by Mr. E. M. Davis, General Manager of Waldron & Co., on his extensive 6 months tour of the most important sheep stations of Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, we are very concerned about the possible introduction of Itch-mite on imported sheep to the Falkland Islands.

Itch-mite is only controllable by Lime and Sulphur or Arsenic Dips. Mr. Davis says that Messrs. Cooper & Nephew research station at Concord, N. S. Wales report that Gamatox, Dieldrin, Diazanon and Aldrine Dips have no effect on Itch-mite.

Furthermore since the introduction of spray dipping in Australia, New Zealand and South America, Itch-mite is reported to be spreading rapidly.

My firm have asked me to emphasize to you that they are most concerned that quarantine regulations should in no way be lax for imported sheep and to point out to you again that Itch-mite is not controllable with gamatox dip.

Yours faithfully,

John Pole-Evans.

c.c. London office.
Agricultural Officer, Stanley.
P/H.

168.

Give an answer
not q. n. r.

will in no way be lax

or imposed until 1st/1/62

Itch'd.

T.B. 4-1-62.

Reply at 169.

0301

13th January,

62.

Sir,

167

I am directed to refer to your letter of 22nd December 1961, regarding the control of itch-mite and to give you my assurance that quarantine regulations will in no way be lax for imported sheep. The Officer-in-Charge Agricultural has in fact been issued with instructions to exercise particular caution when examining incoming sheep for this infection.

I am,

Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) H. L. Bound

for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

170

Spec. Could you do have a copy of 169
made & forwarded to O/C Agric.
New F.A. Copy 169 to be sent to [unclear] 21/1/62

Manager,
T. HOWARD.

/M

A.O.

Please see 154 & 161 of this file

The law would legally have to undergo 30 days
quarantine being an animal not specified in the
schedule but (doubtful) such a period would be of much
value against rabies. I think if the master can
give an ~~and~~ affidavit as master that he cat has
not been in contact with any animal other than O.K.
it would be reasonable to treat the period of quarantine as
quarantine & let it out 30 days after leaving England.

Can he give such a certificate?

Do you agree with above.

82
14/10/62..

F.A.

H.B.S.

172

Hane now received certificate from
Mr. Monk.

S.A.S.

16/10/62

or

for S

18.10.62.