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to

FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE,

1966.

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7 JANUARY, 1966.

No. 1.

ACTING APPOINTMENTS

Valdemar Ernest Fuhlendorff acting Senior Telecommunications Technician and Broadcasting Engineer from 19.4.65 to 22.12.65.

James Hopkins Ashmore, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., acting Senior Medical Officer from 10.5.65 to 22.12.65.

Maurice Smith acting Director of Civil Aviation from 19.4.65 to 29.10.65.

NOTICES

No. 1. 1st January, 1966.

NEW YEAR HONOURS, 1966.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment—

CAPTAIN FREDERICK WILLIAM WHITE,
to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

No. 2. 3rd January, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Falkland Islands—

No.	Title	Ref.
8/65	Appropriation (1965-66) Ord.	0284/XVIII.

No. 3.

5th January, 1966.

Government of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies

SEALING LICENCE

Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap 62)

Applications are invited for a licence to take and process 6,000 male elephant seal in the Dependency of South Georgia during the period 1st of August 1966 to 30th June 1967, except for the period 1st of November 1966 to 28th of February 1967.

Applications will be considered on the basis of full carcass utilisation, and applicants should provide details of how they propose to catch, process and make the best possible use of seal carcasses, together with details of their proposed fleet and catcher operations, including information on the size and composition of proposed catcher crews.

Government does not bind itself to accept any application.

All schemes should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, to reach him not later than the 10th of June 1966.

Ref. D/2/64.

No. 4. 5th January, 1966.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December, 1965, are hereby published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
31st December, 1965	95.77%

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 5. 7th January, 1966.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages.

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Eric Thornley, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor James Ireland, Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Rudolph Francis Anthony Joseph Roël, Assistant Priest, St. Mary's Church.
Ref. 1163.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance.

It is hereby notified for general information that a letters patent particulars of which appear in the Schedule hereto was registered in the Register of Patents on the 4th day of January, 1966.

SCHEDULE

Registered No. ... 4402.
Name of Applicant ... Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
Registered Address ... 630 Fifth Avenue, New York.
State of New York.
United States of America.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 973,854.
Nature of Invention ... Filter material.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1966.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To provide for Appeals from the
Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
to the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(.....19.....)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and date of operation.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Appeals Ordinance, 1966, and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor by notice in the Gazette may appoint.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —
"COURT OF APPEAL" means the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal;
"SUPREME COURT" means the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands;

"JUDGMENT" includes a decree, order or finding and a refusal to make any order.

Appeals from original judgments of Supreme Court in criminal cases.

3. (1) Any person convicted by the Supreme Court and sentenced to death or to a term of imprisonment exceeding twelve months or to a fine exceeding one hundred pounds, may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance appeal to the Court of Appeal —

- (a) as of right against his conviction on a matter of law or of fact or of mixed law and fact;
- (b) with the leave of the Court of Appeal against the sentence passed on his conviction, unless the sentence is one fixed by law.

(2) Any person convicted by the Supreme Court and sentenced —

- (a) to any term of imprisonment or to a fine exceeding ten pounds; or
- (b) to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, if, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, or the Court of Appeal, his case involves a question of law of great general or public importance;

may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, with the leave of the Court of Appeal or upon the certificate of the Supreme Court that it is a fit case for appeal, appeal against his conviction on any ground which appears to the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court as the case may be to be a sufficient ground of appeal or against the sentence passed on his conviction, unless the sentence is one fixed by law.

(3) No appeal shall be allowed in the case of any person who has pleaded guilty and has been convicted on such plea by the Supreme Court, except as to the extent and legality of the sentence.

4. Any party to criminal proceedings held before the Supreme Court in its appellate jurisdiction who is dissatisfied with any part of its judgment may appeal to the Court of Appeal on a matter of law (not including severity of sentence) but not on a matter of fact or of mixed law and fact.

Second appeals.

5. Save in a case where the appellant has been sentenced to death the Supreme Court may in its discretion in any case in which under this Ordinance an appeal to the Court of Appeal is filed grant bail pending the hearing and determination of the appeal.

Bail.

6. In the case of a sentence of death —

- (a) the sentence shall not be executed until after the expiration of the time within which an appeal under this Ordinance may be filed;
- (b) if an appeal is filed the sentence shall not be executed until the appeal has been disposed of or abandoned;
- (c) if a petition for leave to appeal out of time is presented the sentence shall not be executed until leave to file the appeal out of time has been refused or the appeal has been disposed of or abandoned:

Stay of execution of death sentence.

Provided that if the sentence has been confirmed by the Governor it may be executed without further extension notwithstanding that a petition for leave to appeal out of time may have been presented after the time for leave has expired.

7. (1) The Court of Appeal in determining an appeal against conviction may —

- (a) dismiss the appeal;
- (b) allow the appeal and quash the conviction;
- (c) set aside the conviction and convict the appellant of any offence of which he might be convicted by the Supreme Court on the evidence which has been adduced and sentence him accordingly;
- (d) order a new trial before the Court which passed sentence or before any court having jurisdiction in the matter;
- (e) remit the case together with its judgment or order thereon to the Supreme Court or to a Court subordinate to the Supreme Court with such directions as may to the Court of Appeal appear necessary:

Power of Court of Appeal in determining an appeal under this part.

Provided that the Court of Appeal notwithstanding that it is of opinion that the point raised on the appeal might be decided in

favour of the appellant, shall dismiss the appeal if it considers that no substantial miscarriage of justice has occurred.

(2) In determining an appeal the Court of Appeal may increase, modify or reduce the sentence.

Appeal in civil cases.

8. An appeal shall lie in all civil cases from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeal —

- (a) as of right from any final judgment of the Supreme Court where the appeal involves directly or indirectly some claim or question respecting property of the value of three hundred pounds or upwards;
- (b) with the leave of the Supreme Court from any other judgment of the Supreme Court whether final or interlocutory if in the opinion of the Supreme Court the question involved in the appeal is one of great general or public importance or involves some substantial civil right;
- (c) with the leave of the Court of Appeal where the Court of Appeal considers that leave to appeal ought to be granted:

Provided that no appeal shall lie from a decree passed by the Supreme Court with the consent of the parties.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 4 of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Order, 1965, provided that the Court of Appeal shall have such jurisdiction as may be prescribed by local laws. This Ordinance makes provision prescribing such jurisdiction.

Ref. 2312.

Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1964/65.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
25th October, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Savings Bank for the year that ended on 30th June, 1965, together with the accounts and statements listed below —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Summary of Transactions.
7. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue for the year totalled £55,365 : 17 : 11, and exceeded expenditure by £25,978 : 10 : 11.

3. Deposits during the year totalled £317,544 : 16 : 7 or £2,315 : 16 : 9 less than the amount withdrawn. Interest credited to accounts was £27,268 : 6 : 3, and the total amount due to depositors at 30th June, 1965 increased by £24,952 : 9 : 6 to £1,179,017 : 7 : 10.

4. The market value of investments held on behalf of the Savings Bank fell by £36,507 : 5 : 2 when revalued at 30th June, 1965, causing the reserves to fall below the level where transfers to Colony revenue can be contemplated (Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance Cap 61). Assets still exceed liabilities, however, and the reserve of £113,138 : 6 : 0 is satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

Savings Bank Fund.

Accounts for the period 1st July, 1964 to 30th June, 1965.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest paid and interest capitalised and credited to depositors	27,268	6	3	By Interest on Investments	55,365	17	11
„ Administration charge	2,000	0	0				
„ Stationery	119	0	9				
„ Balance to Reserve Account	25,978	10	11				
	<u>£55,365</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£55,365</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Amount due to depositors at 1st July, 1964	1,154,064	18	4	By Withdrawals	319,860	13	4
„ Deposits during 1964/65	317,544	16	7	„ Balance, being the amount due to depositors at 1st July, 1965	1,179,017	7	10
„ Interest credited to depositors 1964/65	27,268	6	3				
	<u>£1,498,878</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£1,498,878</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Depreciation of Investments	36,507	5	2	By Profit on sale of Investments	35	15	11
				„ Balance to Reserve A/c	36,471	9	3
	<u>£36,507</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£36,507</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Investments Adjustment Account	36,471	9	3	By Balance brought forward	123,631	4	4
„ Balance at 30th June, 1965	113,138	6	0	„ Revenue & Expenditure Account	25,978	10	11
	<u>£149,609</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£149,609</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1965.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Due to Depositors	1,179,017	7	10	Investments at Mid-Market Value	1,251,120	15	7
Reserve Account	113,138	6	0	Cash in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer	41,034	18	3
	<u>£1,292,155</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>£1,292,155</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

11th October, 1965.

Savings Bank Fund.

Monthly Summary of Transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1965.

Date.	Deposits.			Withdrawals.			Difference.			Interest.			TOTAL.			Accounts Opened	Accounts Closed	No. of Deposits.	No. of With- drawals.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Balance ...													1,154,064	18	4				
July 1964	29,949	16	4	37,765	11	0	—	7,815	14	8	.....		1,146,249	3	8	8	11	244	198
August ...	15,034	8	9	13,825	8	0	+	1,209	0	9	.....		1,147,458	4	5	10	14	224	131
September ...	22,270	7	8	24,046	1	9	—	1,775	14	1	.....		1,145,682	10	4	5	11	373	154
October ...	19,685	9	7	19,816	12	6	—	131	2	11		4 5 3	1,145,555	12	8	9	5	218	119
November ...	23,836	4	6	21,289	13	10	+	2,546	10	8		14 9 5	1,148,116	12	9	8	3	224	146
December ...	34,058	9	0	20,066	5	5	+	13,992	3	7		17 18 2	1,162,126	14	6	13	7	322	184
January 1965	15,632	18	8	18,308	4	11	—	2,675	6	3		5 18 0	1,159,457	6	3	9	9	200	132
February ...	21,121	17	5	22,575	5	0	—	1,453	7	7		3 0 4	1,158,006	19	0	15	2	265	138
March ...	38,994	11	6	54,139	13	9	—	15,145	2	3		46 2 5	1,142,907	19	2	9	11	308	164
April ...	26,213	6	11	37,771	14	5	—	11,558	7	6		145 0 8	1,131,494	12	4	7	15	243	182
May ...	31,958	2	7	34,833	5	7	—	2,875	3	0		106 18 0	1,128,726	7	4	16	13	329	181
June ...	38,789	3	8	15,422	17	2	+	23,366	6	6		7 6 8	1,152,100	0	6	11	4	428	129
							Interest Accrued ...			... 26,917	7	4	1,179,017	7	10				
	£317,544	16	7	319,860	13	4	—	2,315	16	9		27,268 6 3				120	105	3,378	1,858

Investments, Savings Bank Fund.

Name of Stock.		%	Face Value of Stocks.			Book Value prior to revaluation.			Market Value of Investments at 30th June, 1964.				
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.	
South Africa	1953/73	...	3½	9094	18	2	7457	16	6	77	7003	1	7
Brit. Transport	1972/77	...	4	27973	2	7	23497	8	7	77	21539	6	2
Kenya	1971/78	...	4½	10000	0	0	6450	0	0	75½	7550	0	0
British Electricity	1967/69	...	4½	30494	2	11	29884	5	3	92½	28130	17	0
Ceylon	1960/70	...	5	2000	0	0	1910	0	0	93½	1870	0	0
Consols	1957 o/a	...	4	32284	0	11	20500	7	4	58½	18886	3	4
Ceylon	1965	...	4½	5064	6	11	4937	14	9	99	5013	14	0
Kenya	1961/71	...	4½	11690	14	6	9411	0	8	87½	10229	7	8
Gold Coast	1960/70	...	4½	1896	4	11	1716	2	0	90½	1716	2	0
Kenya	1957/67	...	3½	5000	0	0	4475	0	0	92½	4625	0	0
Australia	1961/66	...	3½	6850	12	2	6645	1	9	97	6645	1	9
Palestine	1962/67	...	3	12506	11	9	11693	13	2	92	11506	1	2
Middlesborough	1953/73	...	3½	2026	4	11	1702	0	11	78	1580	9	5
S. Rhodesia	1955/65	...	3½	1200	0	0	1170	0	0	98½	1182	0	0
Savings Bonds	1965/75	...	3	60005	18	1	47704	13	10	73½	44104	6	9
Swansea	1963/66	...	3	12713	18	9	12014	13	5	95½	12141	16	3
British Guiana	1975/80	...	3	4740	14	10	2915	11	1	61½	2915	11	1
New Zealand	1973/77	...	3	4852	1	6	3614	15	11	70	3396	9	1
Australia	1975/77	...	3	5175	5	10	3881	9	5	68	3519	4	0
Malaya	1974/76	...	3	4051	12	10	3018	9	6	71½	2896	18	6
Nigeria	1975/77	...	3	6000	0	0	4050	0	0	68	4080	0	0
Northern Rhodesia	1963/65	...	3	27915	19	4	27078	9	9	100	27915	19	4
Jamaica	1968/73	...	3½	11548	14	2	9123	9	7	79	9123	9	7
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	...	3½	11075	8	10	9137	4	9	88½	9801	15	4
Uganda	1966/69	...	3½	1433	6	8	1125	3	4	80½	1153	16	8
E.A.H.C.	1968/70	...	3½	10000	0	0	7350	0	0	80½	8050	0	0
Sierra Leone	1968/70	...	3½	30150	15	1	23065	6	6	79½	23969	17	0
Kenya	1973/78	...	3½	21000	0	0	11865	0	0	67½	14175	0	0
British Guiana	1966/68	...	3½	20618	11	2	17835	1	0	90½	18659	15	11
Trinidad	1967/71	...	3	31137	14	6	24754	9	9	79	24598	16	1
Conversion Stock	1969	...	3½	15967	11	9	14690	3	7	89½	14290	19	10
Funding Stock	1966/68	...	3	125429	11	7	114454	9	9	89¾	112573	1	0
Brit. Electricity	1968/73	...	3	110462	12	6	91683	19	7	79	87265	9	6
Brit. Electricity	1976/79	...	3½	49437	10	10	38314	1	11	71	35100	13	1
British Gas	1969/72	...	4	93743	9	7	85775	5	8	86½	81088	2	2
Savings Bonds	1955/65	...	3	70121	1	3	68893	18	10	99¾	69945	15	2
Cyprus	1969/71	...	3½	2788	18	3	2356	12	7	83½	2328	14	10
Australia	1965/69	...	3½	1248	0	10	1104	10	4	86	1073	6	4
Savings Bonds	1964/67	...	2½	4833	16	9	4495	9	4	93	4495	9	4
Exchequer	1966	...	5½	104656	5	8	105441	4	1	99¾	104394	12	10
Conversion	1974	...	5½	48473	18	7	47504	8	11	90½	43868	18	1
Conversion	1972	...	6	51767	3	4	54614	7	2	99	51249	9	11
Savings Bonds	1960/70	...	3	126705	12	8	111421	5	11	84½	107066	5	2
New Zealand	1975/76	...	6	49261	1	8	50246	6	1	95	46798	0	7
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	...	5	63312	1	0	59493	17	5	86	54448	7	3
Joint Consolidated Fund		...		97153	10	10	97153	10	10		97153	10	10
Depreciation		...		1435863	8	5	1287628	0	9		1251120	15	7
							36507	5	2				
				1435863	8	5	1251120	15	7		1251120	15	7

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

21st September, 1965.

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year 1964/65.

To The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
25th October, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year that ended on 30th June, 1965, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
2. Investments Adjustment Account.
3. Statement showing the balance of the Fund at 30th June, 1965.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
5. Statement of Investments.

2. The revenue of the Fund during the year amounted to £22,764 : 16 : 8. Expenditure amounted to £6,992 : 5 : 6. Revenue exceeded expenditure by £15,772 : 11 : 2.

3. After taking into account further depreciation in the value of investments held on behalf of the Fund, amounting to £5,918 : 19 : 1, as well as a small profit of £2 : 4 : 10 from the sale of investments, the increase in the balance of the Fund from 30th June, 1964 to 30th June, 1965, was £9,855 : 16 : 11.

4. During the year seven claims to pensions were allowed : none were disallowed. Two new pensioners were the widows of deceased pensioners. Five pensioners died. At 30th June, 1965, fifty persons were in receipt of a pension of whom twenty-three were married, fifteen unmarried and twelve were widows.

5. Thirty-seven new contributors registered and contributions were refunded to fifty-three contributors who left the Colony. Refunds of contributions were made on the death of four contributors.

6. The Old Age Pensions Ordinance was amended during the year to extend its provision to Female Contributors. The effective date of this amendment was 1st July, 1965. The same amending Ordinance abolished the refunding of contributions on the death of a contributor.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1965.

EXPENDITURE				REVENUE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To refunds of contributions on departure from the Colony	1,520	17	6	By sale of Stamps	15,194	12	6
„ refunds of contributions on death of contributors	598	11	0	„ Dividends on Investments	7,570	4	2
„ refunds of overpayments	111	7	6				
„ Pensions	4,761	9	6				
„ Balance, carried down	15,772	11	2				
	<u>£22,764</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£22,764</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

To Depreciation of Investments	5,918	19	1	By Profit on sale of Investments	2	4	10
				„ Balance, carried down	5,916	14	3
	<u>£5,918</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£5,918</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>

THE FUND

To Investments Adjustment Account	5,916	14	3	By Balance at 1st July, 1964	121,576	9	7
„ Balance at 30th June, 1965	131,432	6	6	„ Balance of Revenue and Expenditure account, brought down	15,772	11	2
	<u>£137,349</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£137,349</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Balance of the Fund at 30th June, 1965	131,432	6	6	Market Value of Investments	129,401	11	8
				Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	2,030	14	10
	<u>£131,432</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£131,432</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

11th October, 1965.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

INVESTMENTS.

NAME OF STOCK		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCKS			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AT 30TH JUNE, 1965			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price	£	s.	d.
Kenya	1971/78	4½	494	1	7	318	13	7	75½	373	0	7
E.A.H.C.	1972/74	4	1,280	1	3	851	4	10	75½	966	9	0
Trinidad	1973/76	4	2,682	15	3	2,132	15	11	79	2,119	7	8
E.A.H.C.	1973/76	4	1,302	18	3	814	6	5	70½	918	11	1
Kenya	1978/82	5	5,951	6	2	3,957	12	5	75½	4,493	4	9
British Guiana	1980/85	5	3,514	13	4	2,372	7	11	65½	2,302	2	2
E.A.H.C. (P & T)	1977/83	5¾	10,041	18	8	6,979	2	10	72½	7,280	8	0
Jamaica	1977/82	6	1,000	0	0	890	0	0	91	910	0	0
Funding	1982/84	5½	17,213	9	2	16,352	15	8	87	14,975	14	2
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	924	8	7	734	18	5	73½	679	9	1
Jamaica	1978/80	6¼	546	19	3	503	4	1	92½	505	18	10
British Guiana	1975/80	3	9,259	5	2	5,694	8	10	61½	5,694	8	10
E.A.H.C. (R & H)	1977/83	5¾	17,043	19	2	11,845	11	0	72½	12,356	17	5
Funding loan	1978/80	5¼	32,431	5	1	30,323	4	5	86	27,890	17	7
Exchequer loan	1976/78	5	8,584	11	2	8,069	9	8	86	7,382	14	5
Funding loan	1987/91	5¾	38,035	18	6	36,780	6	2	89	33,851	19	6
J. M. F.			6,700	8	7	6,700	8	7		6,700	8	7
Depreciation			157,007	19	2	135,320	10	9		129,401	11	8
						5,918	19	1				
			157,007	19	2	129,401	11	8		129,401	11	8

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
21st September, 1965.

Government Employees' Provident Fund 1964/65

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
25th October, 1965.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the working of the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the period 1st July, 1964, to 30th June, 1965, together with the following statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Summary of Transactions.
7. Statement of Investments.

2. The fund is slowly being run down. No new depositors were admitted and three accounts were closed leaving a total of twenty-eight depositors whose balances totalled £7,770 : 10 : 10. The assets of the fund exceed this sum by the narrow margin of £174 : 9 : 3.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1965.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on Closed A/cs.	2	19	4	By Interest on Investments	250	7	8
„ Interest credited to Contributors	176	2	6	„ Balance transferred to Reserve Account	28	14	2
„ Administration charge	100	0	0				
	£279	1	10		£279	1	10

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Balance 1st July, 1964	6,813	16	9	By Withdrawals	213	1	11
„ Deposits	495	7	1	„ Balance, being the amount due to contributors at 30th June, 1965.	7,770	10	10
„ Bonus	495	7	1				
„ Interest on Closed A/cs.	2	19	4				
„ Interest on Current A/cs.	176	2	6				
	£7,983	12	9		£7,983	12	9

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Depreciation of Investments	232	2	7	By Balance transferred to Reserve Account	232	2	7
	£ 232	2	7		£ 232	2	7

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Revenue and Expenditure Account	28	14	2	By Balance 1/7/64	435	6	0
„ Investments Adjustment Account	232	2	7				
„ Balance 30/6/65	174	9	3				
	£ 435	6	0		£ 435	6	0

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Amount due to Contributors	7,770 : 10 : 10	Market value of Investments	6,486 : 3 : 10
Reserve Account	174 : 9 : 3	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	1,458 : 16 : 3
	£ 7,945 : 0 : 1		£ 7,945 : 0 : 1

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

11th October, 1965.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1965.

Date.	Deposits.			Bonus.			Withdrawals.			Difference.			Interest.			TOTAL.			Accounts Opened.	Accounts Closed.	No. of Deposits.	No. of With- drawals
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Balance																6,813	16	9				
July 1964	37	8	6	37	8	6	.....		+	74	17	0	.....			6,888	13	9	-	-	20	-
August ...	44	9	11	44	9	11	9 7 0		+	79	12	10	.....			6,968	6	7	-	1	24	1
September ...	37	14	7	37	14	7	.....		+	75	9	2	.....			7,043	15	9	-	-	22	-
October ...	38	10	8	38	10	8	.....		+	77	1	4	.....			7,120	17	1	-	-	20	-
November ...	37	18	4	37	18	4	.....		+	75	16	8	.....			7,196	13	9	-	-	21	-
December ...	39	5	9	39	5	9	.....		+	78	11	6	.....			7,275	5	3	-	-	20	-
January 1965	55	2	3	55	2	3	.....		+	110	4	6	.....			7,385	9	9	-	-	23	-
February ...	40	9	5	40	9	5	102 17 0		—	21	18	2	1 6 5			7,364	18	0	-	1	21	1
March ...	40	10	5	40	10	5	100 17 11		—	19	17	1	1 12 11			7,346	13	10	-	1	21	1
April ...	43	13	8	43	13	8	.....		+	87	7	4	.....			7,434	1	2	-	-	21	-
May ...	41	0	5	41	0	5	.....		+	82	0	10	.....			7,516	2	0	-	-	21	-
June ...	39	3	2	39	3	2	.....		+	78	6	4	.....			7,594	8	4	-	-	21	-
										Accrued Interest			176 2 6			7,770	10	10				
	495	7	1	495	7	1	213 1 11		+	777	12	3	179 1 10						-	3	255	3

Provident Fund Account.

INVESTMENTS 30TH JUNE, 1965.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE, 1965.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1959/69	3	1,835	0	5	1,495	10	10	86	1,578	2	4
Savings Bonds	1960/70	3	1,311	9	8	1,154	2	1	84½	1,108	4	1
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	4,638	10	11	3,687	12	11	73½	3,409	6	8
Uganda	1966/69	3½	457	19	5	359	10	2	80½	368	13	4
Nigeria	1964/66	3½	23	0	5	21	10	5	95	21	17	5
Depreciation			8,266	0	10	6,718	6	5		6,486	3	10
						232	2	7				
			8,266	0	10	6,486	3	10		6,486	3	10

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
21st September, 1965.

Report on the working of the Note Security Fund for the year 1964/65.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
29th October, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Currency Note Security Fund for the period 1st July, 1964 to 30th June, 1965, together with the following statements —

1. Currency Note Income Account.
2. Currency Note Security Fund Account.
3. Currency Note Security Fund Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 1965.
4. Statement of Investments.

2. During the course of the year a total of £106,897 : 0 : 0 was received in the Treasury for the credit of accounts in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and a total of £2,570 : 12 : 5 was received by the Crown Agents for the credit of accounts in the Colony. The corresponding figures in the previous year were £90,783 : 8 : 6 and £3,197 : 9 : 8.

3. Commission on remittances amounting to £1,069 : 6 : 7, together with interest on the investments of the Fund amounting to £3,822 : 6 : 3 was credited to the Currency Note Income Account and the balance of this account after providing for the cost of recording and destroying soiled notes (£98 : 2 : 6) and for the printing of 20,000 £5 notes (£242 : 3 : 0) was transferred in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 (5) (b) and 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance. In this manner the Fund received £1,071 : 3 : 10 and Colony Revenue £3,480 : 3 : 6.

4. A further sum of £6,748 : 18 : 3 was transferred to Colony Revenue from the Currency Note Security Fund in accordance with Section 7 (6) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

5. The face value of notes in circulation increased by £3,500 during the year. At 30th June, 1965, there was a circulation of £99,100 made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value		
			£	s.	d.
"A"	£5	2	10	0	0.
"B"	£5	12	60	0	0.
"C"	£5	12,938	64,690	0	0.
"A"	£1	57	57	0	0.
"B"	£1	112	112	0	0.
"C"	£1	1,349	1,349	0	0.
"D"	£1	28,535	28,535	0	0.
"C"	10/-	8,544	4,272	0	0.
"A"	5/-	31	7	15	0.
"B"	5/-	29	7	5	0.
			<hr/> £99,100 : 0 : 0. <hr/>		

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Commissioner of Currency.

CURRENCY NOTE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1965.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Payments for sorting etc. of soiled currency notes	...	98	: 2 : 6	Commission received on transfers to London	...	1,069	: 6 : 7
Cost of 20,000 x £5 currency notes	...	242	: 3 : 0	Dividends on Investments	...	3,822	: 6 : 3
Surplus carried down	...	4,551	: 7 : 4				
		<u>£4,891</u>	: 12 : 10			<u>£4,891</u>	: 12 : 10
Transfer to Note Security Fund in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance		1,071	: 3 : 10	Surplus brought down	...	4,551	: 7 : 4
Transfer to Colony Revenue in accordance with Section 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance	...	3,480	: 3 : 6				
		<u>£4,551</u>	: 7 : 4			<u>£4,551</u>	: 7 : 4

THE NOTE SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1965.

Sterling payments made in London	...	106,283	: 0 : 11	Balance 1st July, 1964	...	202,999	: 0 : 1
Sterling payments made in the Colony	...	2,470	: 12 : 5	Currency lodged for sterling payments in London	...	106,897	: 0 : 11
Decrease in the Note Issue	...	20,500	: 0 : 0	Currency lodged with the Crown Agents for payment in the Colony		2,570	: 12 : 5
Loss on sale of Investments	...	1,390	: 9 : 0	Increase in the Note Issue	...	24,000	: 0 : 0
Depreciation of Investments	...	150	: 11 : 10	Transfer from the Note Income Account	...	1,071	: 3 : 10
Payment to Fiji of amount credited in error to the F. Is. by the Crown Agents in 1963/64		90,090	: 1 : 10				
Transfer to Colony Revenue of the excess over 110% of the note issue as at 30th June, 1964		6,748	: 18 : 3				
Balance at 30th June, 1965	...	109,904	: 3 : 0				
		<u>£337,537</u>	: 17 : 3			<u>£337,537</u>	: 17 : 3

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE, 1965.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Notes in circulation	...	Investments at mid-market value	...
Remittances in transit	...	Cash held by the Treasurer	...
General Reserve	...		
	<u>£109,904</u>		<u>£109,904</u>

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
11th October, 1965.

Note Security Fund.

INVESTMENTS — 30TH JUNE, 1965.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE, 1965.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Fed. Malay States	1960/70	3	2,925	11	4	2,442	16	11	83½	2,442	16	11
Kenya	1965/70	2½	2,829	5	10	2,051	4	9	80½	2,277	11	7
Savings Bonds	1955/65	3	20,017	17	1	19,667	10	10	99¾	19,967	16	2
Australia	1964/66	3	1,444	4	8	1,400	18	1	97½	1,408	2	6
Nigeria	1975/77	3	3,000	0	0	2,025	0	0	68	2,040	0	0
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	3½	2,021	5	3	1,667	10	10	88½	1,788	16	4
N. Rhodesia	1970/72	3½	9,860	3	2	7,838	16	6	81	7,986	14	7
Conversion	1971	5	2,176	12	11	2,122	4	8	91½	1,991	12	7
Funding	1966/68	3	12,296	0	10	11,220	2	9	89¾	11,035	13	11
British Electric	1968/73	3	12,021	0	9	9,977	9	3	79	9,496	12	5
Exchequer Loan	1968	4	30,887	0	0	28,891	5	11	93¼	28,802	2	7
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	14,852	12	10	11,000	4	9	73½	10,916	13	10
Depreciation			114,331	14	8	100,305	5	3		100,154	13	5
						150	11	10				
			114,331	14	8	100,154	13	5		100,154	13	5

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

21st September, 1965.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXV.

2 FEBRUARY, 1966.

No. 2.

APPOINTMENTS

Ronald Keith Betts, Carpenter, Public Works Department, on contract 5.1.66.

Philip Gough, Superintendent, Public Works Department 9.1.66.

Derek Stanley Leeder, Camp Teacher, Education Department 9.1.66.

Robert Henry Plane, Assistant Master, Education Department 9.1.66.

Pauline Elizabeth Plane, Assistant Mistress, Education Department 9.1.66.

Christopher Maldwyn Powell, Camp Teacher, Education Department 9.1.66.

Philip George Summers, Second Lieutenant in the Falkland Islands Defence Force 1.1.66.

Willoughby Harry Thompson, M.B.E., M.L.C., Governor's Deputy 11.1.66.

NOTICES

No. 6. 12th January, 1966.

Firearms Ordinance (No. 12 of 1965)

BY VIRTUE of the powers vested in him by section 1 the Governor appoints the first day of January, 1966 as the date upon which this Ordinance shall come into operation.

Ref. 1896/A.

No. 7.

14th January, 1966.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance (Cap. 45) Section 4

The following Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies.

A. Registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>	<i>Year</i>
SLESSOR, Robert	M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen)	1935
Stewart, O.B.E.	L.M. (Dublin)	1936
ASHMORE, James	M.A., M.B., B.Ch.,	
Hopkins	B.A.O. (Dublin)	1949
	L.M. (Dublin)	1953
CUNNINGHAM, Colin Swanson	M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow)	1957
PARKER, William	M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh)	1924
TAYLOR, David Mason		
Armstrong	M.B., B.S. (London)	1961

Midwives

STEWART, Elizabeth		
Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M.	1959

Dental Surgeons

CARR, David Geoffrey	B.D.S., L.D.S. (London)	1959
HOYLE, John Anthony	B.D.S., L.D.S. (London)	1964

B. Registered to practise in the Dependencies

HAYASHI, Toru	Japan
KUROGO, Fumio	Japan

Ref. 1326/II.

No. 8. 21st January, 1966.

Police and Prisons Ordinance
[Section 9 (1)]

The following have been appointed Visiting Justices of the Prison for the year 1966 —

The Magistrate (Senior Member)
H. Bennett, Esq., J.P. (Member)
E. C. Gutteridge, Esq., J.P. „

Ref. 0049.

No. 9. 21st January, 1966.

Public Health Ordinance
(Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1966 —

Mrs. A. G. Barton — Chairwoman
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.
Mrs. W. H. Thompson
Mrs. D. J. Draycott.

Ref. 2044.

No. 10. 26th January, 1966.

In accordance with section 2 of the school (Amendment) Regulations 1957, His Excellency the Governor has fixed the regular school terms and holidays for 1966 as follows —

Stanley Schools and Port Howard School

1st Term: 14th February to 13th May
2nd Term: 30th May to 2nd September
3rd Term: 19th September to 23rd December

Darwin Boarding School

1st Term: 23rd February to 13th May
2nd Term: 30th May to 12th August
3rd Term: 5th September to 23rd December.

Ref. 0084/A.

No. 11. 2nd February, 1966.

Stanley Town Council

Section 3 (2) Stanley Town Council Ordinance Cap. 68.

APPOINTMENTS

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be members of the Council —

Senior Medical Officer
Superintendent of Public Works
Mrs. E. J. White.

Gazette Notice No. 2 of 1965 is hereby cancelled.

Ref. 0039/C/II.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Alfred George Ashley, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 4th day of January, 1966.

WHEREAS Nora Phyllis Ashley, wife of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
21st January, 1966.
S.C. 5/66.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Frederick George Berntsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 9th day of January, 1966.

WHEREAS Murdo Finlayson Tait, son-in-law of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
24th January, 1966.
S.C. 6/66.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

Index holders will have noted that asterisks appear after the promulgation year of certain items. These show that the particular item of legislation has been applied to the Dependencies, and a note to this effect should be made on page 1.

The following is a list of legislation which has been applied to the Dependencies.

1955	Administration of Estates (Amendment) Rules	1955
1965	Administration of Estates Colonial Probates Act	
	Application Order	1965
1954	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ord.	1954
1951	Application of Colony Ordinances to Dependencies Ordinance	1951
1951	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1951
1952	Application of Ordinances of Colony (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ordinance	1952
1952	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1952
1954	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1954
1955	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1955
1957	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1957
1957	Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance	1957
1958	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1958
1959	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1959
1959	Application of Colony Laws Ord., (No.2)	1959
1960	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1960
1961	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1961
1962	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1962
1964	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1964
1964	Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance	1964
1964	Application of Colony Laws (No. 3) Ordinance	1964
1965	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1965
1965	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance	1965
1954	Application of Enactments Ordinance	1954
1955	Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ord.,	1955
1959	Application of Enactments Ordinance	1959
1959	Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ord.,	1959
1960	Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ord.,	1960
1962	Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ord.,	1962
1962	Application of Enactments Ordinance	1962
1962	Application of Enactments (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance	1962
1962	Application of Enactments (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance	1962
1964	Application of Enactments (Intestates' Estates and Family Provision) Ordinance	1964
1951	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1951-52) Ord.,	1951
1951	Appropriation (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ordinance	1951
1952	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1952-53) Ord.,	1952
1953	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1953-54) Ord.,	1953
1954	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1954-55) Ord.,	1954
1955	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1955-56) Ord.,	1955
1955	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1955-56) (Amendment) Ordinance	1955
1956	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1956-57) Ord.,	1956
1957	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1957-58) Ord.,	1957

1958 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1958-59) Ord., 1958
 1959 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1959-60) Ord., 1959
 1959 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1959-60) Ordinance 1959
 (Amendment)
 1960 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1960-61) Ord., 1960
 1962 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1961-62) Ord., 1962
 1963 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1962-63) Ord., 1963
 1963 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1963-64) Ord., 1963
 1964 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1964-65) Ord., 1964
 1962 Antarctic Treaty (Immunity from Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1962
 1952 British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1952
 1953 British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1953
 1962 British Nationality (Amendment) Ord., 1962
 1954 Currency Notes (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1954 Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1955 Customs (Dependencies) Ordinance 1955
 1955 Customs (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ord., 1955
 1956 Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1956
 1959 Customs (Amendment) Ordinance 1959
 1963 Customs (Whale Oil and Seal Oil Duty) Ord., 1963
 1965 Customs (Amendment of Duties) Order 1965
 1957 Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance 1957
 1954 Defence Force Ordinance 1954
 1959 Defence Force (Amendment) Ordinance 1959
 1955 Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) (Amendment) Ordinance 1955
 1965 Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) (Amendment) Ordinance 1965
 1959 Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1959
 1951 Exchange Control Ordinance 1951
 1954 Exchange Control (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1960 Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1960
 1962 Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1962
 1959 Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance 1959
 1960 Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1960
 1963 Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1963
 1960 Geneva Conventions (Criminal Appeals) Ord., 1960
 1960 Government Employees' Provident Fund (Amendment) Ordinance 1960
 1956 Government Wharves (Amendment) Ordinance 1956
 1958 Harbour Order 1958
 1958 Harbour (Amendment) Ordinance 1958
 1961 Homicide Ordinance 1961
 1965 Immigration Ordinance 1965
 1951 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1951
 1954 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1957 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1957
 1961 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1961
 1962 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1962
 1962 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1962
 1962 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1962
 1964 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1964
 1964 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1964
 1964 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1964
 1965 Income Tax (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ord., 1965
 1965 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1965
 1951 Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1951
 1951 Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ordinance 1951
 1954 Interpretation and General Law (Amend.) Ord. 1954
 1954 Interpretation and General Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1953 Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1953
 1954 Land (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1953 Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance 1953
 1965 Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance 1965
 1963 Matrimonial Causes (Amendment) Ordinance 1963
 1963 Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance 1963
 1964 Maintenance Orders Ordinance 1964
 1953 Merchandise Marks (Repeal) Ordinance 1953
 1964 Mining (Amendment) Ordinance 1964
 1960 Oil in Territorial Waters Ordinance 1960
 1954 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1955 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1955
 1959 Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1959
 1959 Pensions (Pensionable Offices) (No. 2) Order 1959
 1959 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1959

1959 Pensions (Increase) Ordinance 1959
 1959 Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance 1959
 1960 Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1960
 1961 Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1961
 1961 Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance 1961
 1963 Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance 1963
 1964 Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance 1964
 1965 Pensions Ordinance 1965
 1956 Place Names Ordinance 1956
 1956 Place Names for Official use (Proclamation) 1957
 1957 Place Names Regulations 1957
 1957 Place Names in Dependencies (Proclamation) 1957
 1958 Place Names in Dependencies (Proclamation) 1958
 1960 Place Names in Dependencies (Proclamation) 1960
 1960 Place Names Ordinance 1956
 1961 Place Names Ordinance 1956
 1961 Place Names Dependencies (Proclamation) 1961
 1963 Place Names Ordinance (Proclamation) 1963
 1963 Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance 1963
 1954 Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance 1954
 1956 Registration of U.K. Patents (Amendment) Ordinance 1956
 1951 Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 1943
 1951 Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1951
 1951 Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (No. 3) Ordinance 1951
 1951 Revised Edition of the Laws (Amendment) (Dependencies) Ordinance 1951
 1952 Revised Edition of the Laws (Amend.) Ord., 1952
 1953 Revised Edition of the Laws (Dependencies) (Proclamation) 1953
 1951 Seal Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance 1951
 1953 Seal Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance 1953
 1961 Stamp Duty (Repeal) Ordinance 1961
 1952 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) 1949 Ordinance 1952
 1956 Supplementary Appropriation (1954-55) (Dependencies) Ordinance 1956
 1956 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) 1950 Ordinance 1956
 1956 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1950-51) Ordinance 1956
 1956 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1951-52) Ordinance 1956
 1956 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1952-53) Ordinance 1956
 1957 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1953-54) Ordinance 1957
 1957 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1955-56) Ordinance 1957
 1958 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1956-57) Ordinance 1958
 1959 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1957-58) Ordinance 1959
 1960 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1958-59) Ordinance 1960
 1961 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1959-60) Ordinance 1961
 1962 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1960-61) Ordinance 1962
 1964 Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1963-64) Ordinance 1965
 1965 United Kingdom Forces (Jurisdiction of Colonial Courts) Order 1965
 1951 Validation of Expenditure (Dependencies) Ord., 1951
 1959 Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance 1959
 1959 Whale Fishery (Amendment) (No. 2) Ord., 1959
 1960 Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance 1960
 1960 Whale Fishery (Amendment) (No. 2) Ord., 1960
 1964 Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance 1964
 Ref. 1533/III.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Legislation —

Post Office Order, 1965.

Merchant Shipping (Registration of Colonial Government Ships) Order, 1963.

Shipowners' Liability (Colonial Territories) Order in Council, 1963.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1963 No. 1631

MERCHANT SHIPPING

**The Merchant Shipping (Registration of Colonial
Government Ships) Order 1963**

Made - - - - - 27th September 1963

Laid before Parliament 3rd October 1963

Coming into Operation 5th October 1963

At the Court at Balmoral, the 27th day of September 1963

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by section 80 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1906(a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Registration of Colonial Government Ships) Order 1963 and shall come into operation on 5th October 1963.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression —

“Government” means one of the Governments specified in the first column of Schedule 1 to this Order;

“authorised officer” in relation to a Government means (subject to subsection (2) of this section) the officer specified in the second column of Schedule 1 to this Order opposite to the name of the Government;

“principal Act” means the Merchant Shipping Act 1894(b).

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, anything required or authorised by this Order —

(a) to be done by a Government may be done by the authorised officer;

(b) to be done by an authorised officer may be done either by an officer nominated by the authorised officer or by one of the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall have effect for the interpretation of and otherwise in relation to this Order as it has effect for the interpretation of and otherwise in relation to an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Form of application for registry

3. An application for the registry of a Government ship in the service of a Government shall —

(a) contain a statement of the following particulars —

(i) the name and description of the ship;

(ii) the time when and the place where the ship was built or if the ship was foreign built a statement to that effect, and of the foreign name of the ship;

- (iii) the nature of the title to the ship, whether by original construction by or for the authority or by purchase, capture, condemnation or otherwise, and where the ship was not originally constructed by or for the Government, a list of the documents of title;
- (iv) the name of the master;
- (b) be made by an authorised officer.

Procedure by Registrar

4. The Registrar on receiving an application for registry of a Government ship in the service of a Government shall —

- (a) register the ship by entering in the Register Book —
 - (i) the name of the ship as belonging to Her Majesty represented by the Government or, as the case may be, as held by the Government on behalf of or for the benefit of the Crown;
 - (ii) the port to which the ship belongs;
 - (iii) the particulars stated in the application for registry; and
 - (iv) the particulars set forth in the Surveyor's certificate; and
- (b) retain in his possession the application for registry, any documents of title therein referred to and the Surveyor's certificate.

Transfer of registered ships

5. Upon the transfer by bill of sale of a registered Government ship in the service of a Government —

- (a) the Government shall be the transferor;
- (b) the bill of sale shall —
 - (i) be in the Form A in Schedule 1 to the principal Act, with the omission of the covenant prescribed in that Form;
 - (ii) be signed by the authorised officer on behalf of the transferor.

Certificate of Sale

6. An application in respect of a registered Government ship in the service of a Government for such a certificate of sale as is referred to in sections 39 to 42 and 44 to 46 of the principal Act may be made by the authorised officer of the Government.

Registration of ship's manager

7. The person to whom the management of a registered Government ship in the service of a Government is entrusted by the Government shall be registered in accordance with section 59 (2) of the principal Act.

Application of Merchant Shipping Acts

8. Section 1 and sections 8 to 12 inclusive of the principal Act and sections 3 and 5 of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act 1898(a) shall not apply in relation to Government ships:

Provided that no provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1960 which according to a reasonable construction would not apply in relation to Government ships in the service of a Government shall be deemed to apply in relation to such ships by reason only that its application is not hereby expressly excluded.

Revocations

9. The Orders in Council set forth in Schedule 2 to this Order are revoked.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

Section 2

(1)	(2)
	<i>Authorised Officer</i>
The Government of Aden	The High Commissioner
The Government of Antigua	The Administrator
The Government of Barbados	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Communica- tion, Works and Housing
The Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands	The Colonial Secretary
The Government of Fiji	The Colonial Secretary
The Government of Hong Kong	The Colonial Secretary
The Government of Mauritius	The Chief Secretary
The Government of Saint Christopher Nevis and Anguilla	The Administrator
The Government of Seychelles	The Colonial Secretary
The Government of the Virgin Islands	The Administrator

SCHEDULE 2

Section 9

ORDERS IN COUNCIL REVOKED

The Order in Council made 25th June 1925 making regulations as to the Registration of Vessels in the Service of the Government of the Falkland Islands(b).

The Order in Council made 4th November 1938 making regulations as to Registration as British Ships of Vessels in the Service of the Government of Fiji(c).

(a) 61 & 62 Vict. c. 44. (b) S.R. & O. 1925/604 (Rev. XIV, p. 74: 1925, p. 1082).
(c) S.R. & O. 1938/1331 (Rev. XIV, p. 76: 1938 II, p. 2054).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order makes provision under section 80 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1906 for the purpose of the registration as British ships of ships belonging to or operated by the Governments of certain overseas territories.

Ref. 2310.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1963 No. 1632

MERCHANT SHIPPING

The Shipowners' Liability (Colonial Territories) Order in Council 1963

Made - - - - - 27th September 1963

Laid before Parliament 3rd October 1963

Coming into Operation 5th October 1963

At the Court at Balmoral, the 27th day of September 1963

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by section 11 of the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958(a), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Shipowners' Liability (Colonial Territories) Order in Council 1963 and shall come into operation on 5th October 1963.

Citation and commencement.

2. The provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Liabilities of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958 shall extend to each of the territories specified in Schedule 1 to this Order with the exceptions, adaptations and modifications specified in Schedule 2 to this Order.

Provisions of 1958 Act
extended to certain
territories.

3. The provisions of Part VIII of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894(b) and section 2 of the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Ship-owners and others) Act 1900(c) shall extend to the territories specified in Schedule 3 to this Order with the modifications specified in Schedule 4 to this Order.

Provisions of limitation enactments extended to certain territories.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

Section 2

Bahamas
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Honduras
British Solomon Islands Protectorate
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
Fiji
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony
Hong Kong
Kenya (Colony and Protectorate)
Mauritius
Seychelles
Virgin Islands.

(a) 6 & 7 Eliz. 2. c. 62. (b) 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60. (c) 63 & 64 Vict. c. 32.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 2

1. Any reference to the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958 shall be construed as a reference to that Act as extended to the Territory, and the reference in section nine to the commencement of that Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of this Order.

2. For any reference to the United Kingdom there shall be substituted a reference to the Territory.

3. For any reference to the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation there shall be substituted a reference to the Governor of the Territory or, in the case of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate or the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific; or, in the case of the British Antarctic Territory, the High Commissioner of that Territory; or, in the case of the Virgin Islands, the Administrator.

4. The following provisions shall be omitted —

- (a) subsection (2), (5), (6) and (7) of section 2, section 5 (7), section 8 (5), and section 10;
- (b) in section 1 (3) the words "made by Statutory Instrument";
- (c) in section 5 (1) the words "or, in Scotland, to have prorogated that jurisdiction)".

SCHEDULE 3

Section 3

British Solomon Islands Protectorate
Kenya Protectorate.

SCHEDULE 4

Section 3

References in Part VIII of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 to a British possession shall be construed as references to the Territory.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order applies to the Colonial Territories specified therein the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958. It also extends to certain of those Territories the provisions of Part VIII of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 and the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1900.

Ref. 1872.

The Post Office Ordinance

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1965.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Post Office Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Cap. 52.

1. This Order may be cited as the Post Office Order, 1965.
2. From and after the 14th day of February 1966, the following rules, rates of postage and fees shall be in force —

Short title.

Rules, rates of postage
and fees.

Rates of postage, letters.

- (a) On inland postal packets the rate shall be 2d per ounce or part of an ounce. On postal packets sent from any place within the Colony and its Dependencies to the United Kingdom or to any part of the British Commonwealth the rate shall be 3½d per ounce or part of an ounce. To other parts of the world the rate shall be 5½d for the first ounce and 3d for each additional ounce or part of an ounce.

Post cards and letter
cards.

- (b) On post cards and letter cards to the United Kingdom or to any part of the British Commonwealth or inland the rate shall be 1½d; reply cards 3d. To other parts of the world the rate shall be 3d; reply cards 6d.

Books and newspapers.

- (c) To the United Kingdom or any part of the British Commonwealth or inland —

Newspapers and books per 2 ozs	...	...	...	...	1½d.
Commercial papers (with minimum of 6d) per 2 ozs	...	...	...	...	1½d.
Patterns and samples (with minimum of 2d) per 2 ozs	...	...	...	...	1½d.
Blind literature per 2 lb	...	...	...	...	1½d.

- (d) To all countries other than those under (c) —

Newspapers and books per 2 ozs	...	...	...	...	6d.
Commercial papers (minimum 1/- up to 8 ozs)	...	...	...	...
each additional 2 ozs	...	...	...	...	3d.
Patterns and samples per 2 ozs	...	...	...	...	6d.
Blind literature per 2 lb	...	...	...	...	1½d.

- (e) To all parts of the world —

Small packets.

On packets not exceeding 2 lb weight and dimensions not exceeding 18 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches or if in roll form 18 inches in length by 6 inches in diameter the rate shall be 4d for each 2 ozs or part thereof with a minimum charge of 1/6d. The charge for clearance in case of dutiable goods shall be 6d per packet.

- (f) On insured boxes which shall not exceed 2 lb in weight or 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches in dimension the rate shall be 8d for each 2 ozs or part thereof with a minimum charge of 3/-.

Insured boxes.

- (g) Parcel post rates —

Parcel post.

To the United Kingdom — Surface

<i>via Montevideo</i>	Not over 3 lb	...	8/-
	Not over 7 lb	...	13/-
	Not over 11 lb	...	16/9
	Not over 22 lb	...	26/-

<i>Direct</i>	...	Not over 3 lb	...	6/-
		Not over 7 lb	...	9/9
		Not over 11 lb	...	14/6
		Not over 22 lb	...	22/9
Air mail parcels	—	each $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	...	15/-
Inland parcel post rates —				
		Not over 2 lb	...	1/-
		Not over 5 lb	...	1/6
		Not over 8 lb	...	2/-
		Not over 11 lb	...	2/6
		Not over 22 lb	...	5/-

Cash on delivery service.

- (h) There shall be a charge of 4d for each parcel delivered in the Colony. There shall also be a special fee calculated on the trade charge at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ d for the first £ of the trade charge and $2\frac{1}{2}$ d for each succeeding £ or part thereof of the trade charge up to a maximum amount of £40 trade charge.

Insurance.

- (i) The fees for insurance shall be 6d for the first £12 of the declared value, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ d for every additional £12 or fraction thereof, with a maximum declared value of £50.

Registration.

- (j) The fees for registration shall be —

To all parts of the world (including inland)	...	...	3d.
Advice of delivery of registered or insured articles, applied for at time of posting			5d.
Inquiry for a postal packet, and advice of delivery of registered articles applied for after posting			6d.

Compensation.

- (k) The maximum limit of compensation for the loss of a registered article is £2 18s 0d. Registration in the International Service does not give any title to compensation for loss or damage of the contents of any registered letter or packet as distinct from the loss of the entire packet. Under an exceptional arrangement, however, with the General Post Office, London, compensation may, as an act of grace, be paid up to a maximum of £2 18s 0d in cases where the contents of a registered letter or packet, posted to an address in the United Kingdom, are lost.

International and foreign money orders.

- (l) The rate of poundage on international and foreign money orders shall be 6d for each £ or part thereof of the first £3 of the order and 3d for each additional £ or part thereof up to a maximum amount of £40 on each order. The fee for an advice of payment is 3d.

British postal orders.

- (m) The rate of poundage on British postal orders shall be —

Values	Poundage
6d and 1/-	3d
1/6 to 5/- inclusive	4d
6/- to 21/- inclusive	6d
40/-	1/-
60/-	1/-
80/-	1/-
100/-	1/-

The value of a postal order may be increased by affixing Falkland Islands postage stamps, in number not more than the number of spaces provided on the face of the order, to an amount not exceeding 5d (excluding fractions of a penny) on postal orders of denominations up to and including 5/- and to an amount not exceeding 11d on postal orders of higher value. Stamps perforated with initials or marks, or embossed or impressed stamps cut out of envelopes, postcards, etc., will not be accepted for this purpose.

- (n) Air letters will only be accepted when written on the authorised form. The fee, including postage rate to any part of the world shall be 6d. If two or more postage stamps are affixed to, or an enclosure is placed in the letter, it will be forwarded by surface mail. Air letters.
- (o) First class postal matter for onward transmission by air from South America to any destination shall be accepted at the rate of 1/- per five grammes or part thereof. Air mail.
- (p) Second class postal matter for onward transmission by air from South America to any destination shall be accepted at the rate of 6d for the first five grammes and 4½d for each additional five grammes or part thereof.

3. The Post Office Order, 1953, and all amendments thereto, are hereby rescinded. Rescissions.

Made by the Governor in Council this 15th day of December, 1965.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

[Section 2. (o) and (p)]

For guidance —

FIRST CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes sealed private or business letters or letter packets up to a limit of 4 lb in weight.

SECOND CLASS POSTAL MATTER includes —

- (a) books, newspapers, etc., enclosed in covers open at the ends;
- (b) greeting cards in unsealed envelopes;
- (c) films for processing provided they are packed in the recognised commercial cartons.

No written messages conveying any specific information or making an enquiry or request are admissible as second class postal matter.

Ref. 1220/O and 2180.

Statement shewing total Receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1965.

RECEIPTS.	Amount Estimated	Actual Receipts	Over the Estimate	Under the Estimate
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Aviation	8500 0 0	9303 17 2	803 17 2	.....
II. Customs Duties	27900 0 0	27204 10 4	.....	695 9 8
III. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration	10000 0 0	10000 0 0	.....	.....
IV. Electricity	23900 0 0	27079 19 9	3179 19 9	.....
V. Fees & Fines	6244 0 0	6506 7 8	262 7 8	.....
VI. Harbour	3095 0 0	3385 7 6	290 7 6	.....
VII. Interest	23860 0 0	23028 11 3	.....	831 8 9
VIII. Internal Revenue	208714 0 0	213602 14 5	4888 14 5	.....
IX. Land Sales	105 0 0	21704 5 11	21599 5 11	.....
X. Miscellaneous	11952 0 0	12654 12 3	702 12 3	.....
XI. Posts & Telecommunications	32044 0 0	38160 18 5	6116 18 5	.....
XII. Reimbursements	4210 0 0	6166 17 8	1956 17 8	.....
XIII. Reimbursements from H.M.G. in respect of overseas officers	6770 0 0	4955 15 7	.....	1814 4 5
XIV. Rents	2373 0 0	2574 13 1	201 13 1	.....
Total Ordinary Revenue	369667 0 0	406328 11 0	40002 13 10	3341 2 10
XV. Colonial Development & Welfare	5000 0 0	6973 9 0	1973 9 0	.....
XVI. Transfer from Reserve Fund	9414 0 0	.....	.....	9414 0 0
Total Revenue £	384081 0 0	413302 0 0	41976 2 10	12755 2 10
Advances ... ..	...	96852 8 11		
Deposits ... ..	...	783245 6 1		
Remittances ... ..	...	277347 17 10		
Investments ... ..	...	434721 3 6		
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund ... ..	...	22767 1 6		
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund ... ..	...	17111 12 4		
Marine Renewals Fund ... ..	...	785 7 6		
Workmen's Compensation Fund ... ..	...	206 12 2		
Power Station Renewals Fund ... ..	...	935 4 10		
Aviation Renewals Fund ... ..	...	112 15 6		
Land Sales Fund ... ..	...	21704 5 11		
General Revenue Balance Account ... ..	...	1681 16 11		
Total Receipts ... ..	...	2070773 13 0		
Balance 1st July, 1964 ... ..	...	26732 9 10		
TOTAL ... £	...	2097506 2 10		

Statement shewing total Payments for the year ended 30th June, 1965.

PAYMENTS.	Amount Estimated.			Actual Payments.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. The Governor ...	9045	0	0	7988	10	9	.....			1056	9	3
II. Agriculture ...	5035	0	0	4691	8	7	.....			343	11	5
III. Audit ...	1208	0	0	2222	2	7	1014	2	7	.....	
IV. Aviation ...	15091	0	0	18707	17	3	3616	17	3	.....	
V. Customs & Harbour ...	11295	0	0	10042	13	7	.....			1252	6	5
VI. Education ...	47236	0	0	44178	2	11	.....			3057	17	1
VII. Medical ...	38808	0	0	36669	7	11	.....			2138	12	1
VIII. Meteorological ...	720	0	0	663	12	5	.....			56	7	7
IX. Military ...	1115	0	0	1144	9	3	29	9	3	.....	
X. Miscellaneous ...	25360	0	0	47285	14	4	21925	14	4	.....	
XI. Pensions & Gratuities ...	9600	0	0	13299	4	2	3699	4	2	.....	
XII. Police & Prisons ...	5939	0	0	5608	17	10	.....			330	2	2
XIII. Posts & Telecommunications ...	53906	0	0	48724	7	10	.....			5181	12	2
XIV. Power & Electrical ...	17705	0	0	17260	16	8	.....			444	3	4
XV. Public Works ...	20417	0	0	18239	9	4	.....			2177	10	8
XVI. Public Works Recurrent ...	37744	0	0	30953	11	5	.....			6790	8	7
XVII. Secretariat & Treasury ...	25270	0	0	26242	3	0	972	3	0	.....	
XVIII. Social Welfare ...	6950	0	0	6307	4	6	.....			642	15	6
XIX. Supreme Court ...	2038	0	0	1992	5	2	.....			45	14	10
Total Ordinary Expenditure ... £	334482	0	0	342221	19	6	31257	10	7	23517	11	1
XX. Special Expenditure ...	44599	0	0	37467	13	2	.....			7131	6	10
XXI. Colonial Development & Welfare ...	5000	0	0	7405	6	5	2405	6	5	.....	
Total Expenditure ... £	384081	0	0	387094	19	1	33662	17	0	30648	17	11
Advances ...				107598	5	7						
Deposits ...				855313	6	7						
Remittances ...				277515	5	0						
Investments ...				416823	12	9						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund ...				12911	4	7						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund ...				12500	0	0						
General Revenue Balance Account ...				3304	1	0						
Total Payments ...				2073060	14	7						
Closing Balance as at 30th June, 1965 ...				24445	8	3						
TOTAL ... £				2097506	2	10						

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
11th October, 1965.

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2 FEBRUARY, 1966

L. GLEADELI,
Colonial Treasurer.
11th October, 1965.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To amend the law relating to the
employment of children.

Title.

(.....19.....)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of
Children Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of any
regulations made thereunder no child shall be employed —

Restriction on employ-
ment of children.

- (a) until he has attained the age two years below that which is
for the time being the upper limit of the compulsory school
age by virtue of the Education Ordinance, (without regard
to the provisions of section 5A of the Education Ordinance,
as to deeming a person not to have attained a given age
until the end of a school term); or
- (b) before the close of school hours on any day on which he is
required to attend school; or
- (c) before seven o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock
in the evening on any day; or
- (d) for more than two hours on any day; or
- (e) to lift, carry or move anything so heavy as to be likely to
cause injury to him.

Cap. 22.

(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to the employment of children and any such regulations may distinguish between children of different ages and sexes and between different localities, trades, occupations and circumstances, and may contain provisions —

(a) authorising —

- (i) the employment of children before they attain the age at which employment ceases to be prohibited under paragraph (a) of the last foregoing subsection by their parents or guardians in light agricultural or horticultural work;
- (ii) the employment of children (notwithstanding anything in paragraph (b) of the last foregoing subsection) for not more than one hour before the commencement of school hours on any day on which they are required to attend school;

(b) prohibiting absolutely the employment of children in any specified occupation;

(c) prescribing —

- (i) the age below which children are not to be employed;
- (ii) the numbers of hours in each day, or in each week, for which, and the times of day at which, they may be employed;
- (iii) the intervals to be allowed to them for meals and rest;
- (iv) the holidays or half-holidays to be allowed to them;
- (v) any other conditions to be observed in relation to their employment;

so, however that no such regulations shall modify the restrictions contained in the last foregoing subsection save in so far as is expressly permitted by paragraph (a) of this subsection, and any restriction contained in any such regulations shall have effect in addition to the said restrictions.

Penalties.

3. If any person is employed in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions of this Ordinance, or of any of the provisions of any regulations made thereunder, the employer and any person (other than the person employed) to whose act or default the contravention is attributable shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding £20.

Repeal. Cap. 24.

4. The Employment of Children Ordinance is repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to bring the law relating to the employment of children into line with similar provisions existing in England and is supplementary to that part of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, which was applied to the Colony by the Application of Enactments Ordinance, 1954.

Ref. 2381.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

2nd FEBRUARY, 1966

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD AT STANLEY ON 1ST NOVEMBER 1965

The Council assembled at 9.30 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard,
K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr. W. H. Thompson, M.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer (Mr. L. C. Gleadell, J.P.)
The Honourable Mr. R. V. Goss, M.L.C. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr. G. C. R. Bonner, M.L.C., J.P. (Nominated Independent
Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P. (Elected Member for West
Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. F. J. Cheek, M.L.C. (Second Elected Member for
Stanley)
The Honourable Mrs. M. Vinson, M.L.C. (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. L. G. Blake, M.L.C. (Nominated Independent Member
for West Falkland)

Prayers

Prayers were read by the Reverend E. Thornley

Tribute to the late Hugh Cullen Harding and the
late Walter Forrest McWhan

The President: Honourable Members, before starting today's business, it is my sad duty to refer to the loss which we have all suffered by the untimely death of two distinguished former members of this Council, Mr. Hugh Cullen Harding and the Reverend Dr. Forrest McWhan.

Both were for many years Members of this Council and Mr. Harding was an active member of Executive Council up to the very day of his short fatal illness.

All Honourable Members present here today knew Mr. Harding and Dr. McWhan far better than I can claim to have done but I believe that I would be expressing the opinion of us all if I were to say that we count it a privilege to have been associated with two men whose every action bespoke their complete sincerity of purpose.

We have all learned much from them and, though we are now deprived of the benefit of their honest advice, the influence of their example will endure and will sustain those who remain.

To Mrs. Harding and to Mrs. McWhan Honourable Members have individually expressed their sympathy. I am sure, however, that Honourable Members will also wish that a collective expression of this Council's sentiments be conveyed and accordingly I am asking the Clerk of Council on our behalf to address a formal message of sympathy and condolence to each of these ladies.

In memory of two former Councillors whose noblest motive was the public good, I would now ask Honourable Members to join in standing in silence.

Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on 3rd May 1965, were confirmed.

Announcements by the Colonial Secretary

The Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations

Your Excellency, I would like to refer to the speech made at our last meeting by the Honourable Independent Nominated Member for the East Falkland, at the Motion for Adjournment when he made a plea for enhanced control over the export of wild animals and birds. I am sure he and all other members would like to know that since then we have prepared, and had approved by the Governor in Council, a new set of Regulations prohibiting export without a licence, and laying down a scale of fees which, we hope, will cause exporters and dealers to be much more conscious of the need to take care of their live cargo.

The fees we have imposed include:

Elephant Seals	£75 each
Fur Seals	£35 each
Other Seals	£25 each
King Penguins	£25 each
Other Penguins	£7. 10. Od. each
Kelp Geese	£7. 10. Od. each
All other birds and animals	£5. 0. 0.

Hitherto our licence fee for seal was \$5 and for penguins 24. Most other birds and animals cost nothing at all.

Licences will still be needed to catch animals and birds, and I assure members they will not be lightly issued.

I am indebted to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for providing me with up-to-date details of landed prices in the United Kingdom and also for sending me a booklet on approved crating and feeding methods for birds and animals in transit, and on which I propose to base further Regulations.

The Honourable Nominated Independent Member will be given an opportunity to study and comment upon these Regulations before they are presented to the Governor in Council.

I hope he is satisfied with the action which has been taken.

Appointment of permanent committees for Education and Natural Resources

Honourable Members will recall your Excellency's address to Council at the last session when you spoke of the electorate, through their elected representatives, being able to accept a greater degree of responsibility for Government policy than has been the case hitherto.

It is now proposed to appoint two permanent Committees of this Council which will be for Education and Natural Resources. I hope that Honourable Members will agree to serve upon them. I also hope it will be possible to co-opt from time to time other persons having an interest in these extremely important subjects.

During the next few days I shall be consulting with Honourable Members with a view to finding out how these committees can best be set up.

Papers laid on the Table by the Colonial Secretary:

- (i) Report on the Working of the Government Employees' Provident Fund year 1964/65.
- (ii) Report on the Working of the Government Savings Bank year 1964/65.
- (iii) Report on the Working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund year 1964/65.
- (iv) Governor's Despatch on 1962/63 and 1963/64 Audit Report.
- (v) Medical Report 1964.

Motion

The Colonial Treasurer moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period November 1964 to July 1965 be adopted.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

BILLSThe Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, before I give notice of the Objects and Reasons of this Bill I think a brief explanation of the background to it would be helpful.

In 1960 a Workmen's Compensation Ordinance was passed which replaced an earlier Ordinance. The Secretary of State for the Colonies did not then advise disallowance but noted that it did not comply with Articles 2 and 5 of International Labour Convention No. 17 of 1925, which applies to the Falkland Islands by a declaration deposited with the I.L.O. in 1950. The Ordinance was accordingly reserved.

It was especially noted that provisions regarding the extension of the Ordinance to seamen conflicted with certain other main parts of the Ordinance. Other conflicting provisos were also noted.

For the last five years we have been corresponding with the Colonial Office (which has taken advice on our behalf from the International Labour Organisation and the United Kingdom Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance) to produce, what I hope, is a version acceptable to this House.

The Bill provides adequate definitions of the terms "workmen" and "seamen"; a more understandable basis for the calculation of compensation; applies the principal Ordinance fully to seamen, and includes an up-to-date schedule of occupational diseases.

There are two minor changes to the Bill as published which I will deal with at the committee stage.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

The Colonial Secretary: The first two amending sections appear to require no explanation.

2 (1) (d) the definition of "workman" has been considerably tidied up and, because it can be included under persons working under contract, reference to a person engaged in plying for hire with any vehicle has been taken out.

During 1961 a committee made up of Messrs. A. G. Barton, the late H. C. Harding, R. V. Goss and the Colonial Secretary recommended that the ceiling for non-manual workers should be twice the prevailing labourer's basic rate and anyone drawing a greater salary should not come under the definition of "workman" for the purposes of the Ordinance. This recommendation still appears to be satisfactory and should be inserted on the fourth line of page 2 of the Bill.

I apologise for the blank which appears in the printed version before Members which was due to an error in proof reading: an old version managed to mix itself up with a later one!

Because the original section 3 denied the right to compensation to a workman who took wilful risks a new section 3 has been introduced.

International precedent has led to the introduction of these new and more generous provisions by prescribing circumstances in which, notwithstanding that the workman disobeys orders or takes wilful risks, compensation is payable if the accident occurred when the workman was taking steps in an emergency, to rescue or to avert or minimise damage. For example: if serious and permanent disablement results from an accident when the workman is acting for the purposes of and in connection with an employer's trade and business.

Additions have been made to section 3 at subsection 7 to deal with occupational diseases as required by International Convention.

Attention is drawn to the proviso to section 4 of the Bill (which seeks to repeal section 6 of the principal Ordinance). Our Legal Secretary points out it is reasonable that, firstly, a workman should not be placed in a position where his total monthly income should be less than that which he enjoyed at the time of the accident, and, secondly, that an employer should not have to make a contribution which would put the workman in a better position than he was at the time of the accident.

The amendments in section 6 of the Bill to section 11 of the Ordinance are not important and are only a matter of formal drafting. They effect no change.

Section 7 deals with section 53 of the principal Ordinance which requires minor adjustment in the light of amendments to section 6 and repeal of section 7 which is no longer necessary.

Section 8 of the Bill concerns section 34 of the principal Ordinance which has been replaced by an up-to-date draft. It is over this section that most of the delay has occurred. The original section 34 was especially deficient and conflicted with the definition of "Workman". The new section 34 has been agreed with the Secretary of State, the International Labour Organisation, the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance in the United Kingdom, and the Legal Secretary.

Section 9 of the Bill as published was never intended and was somehow inserted between approval of the Bill in Executive Council and the printing stage, and is consequently withdrawn. Quite apart from anything else it talks of an Ordinance repealed, and this Bill, of course, does not seek to repeal any Ordinance.

Honourable Members should therefore delete all reference to section 9, and renumber sections 10, 11 and 12 to read 9, 10 and 11.

I apologise for this error, which came to my notice only after the Bill had been sent out.

New section 11 gives the Governor power to vary or amend the Fourth Schedule. Amendments to the Fourth Schedule are advised from time to time by the International Labour Organisation and are mandatory.

In presenting this Bill for the approval of the Legislature, Government believes it will give the Colony modern and adequate legislation in line with world requirements.

The following amendments were agreed -

Clause 2 Proviso (a). Insert the words "twice the prevailing labourer's basic wage" after the word "exceed".

Clause 9. Delete.

Clauses 10, 11 and 12. Re-number 9, 10 and 11.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Firearms Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, my aim in putting this Bill forward is to simplify and modernise the procedure for licensing firearms thus relieving the public from carrying unnecessary certificates and cutting down unnecessary administrative procedures.

The Bill provides for the licensing of all but certain exempted weapons, gets rid of the need for firearms certificates, which are, in a place this size, after all only a duplicate licence; and imposes an age limit at the lower level for the possession of arms.

It also makes provision for licences to remain valid for one year from the date of issue, and brings together all extant legislation on firearms.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. Bonner: Your Excellency, I don't have any objections to the motion. There are just one or two observations that I would like to make on it. I welcome the principles laid out in the Ordinance introduced by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary. I think it's a good idea that it should be tidied up and that the Ordinance is rather out of date but reading it, it strikes me as being written very much with an idea of clearing up the situation as regards Stanley and as regards the camp, it doesn't seem to have so much application. Probably I will be told that I am wrong on this. It does strike me though in one way that it is being a little unfair. In the camp we have very limited recreations. We have our young men in Stanley and they have football, but in the small communities there are no community recreations. One or two sports that the people can enjoy are the outside ones such as shooting and fishing and so on. I see with the new scale of charges that licences are going to go up at least 50%. For instance the present taxation applies for a three year period during which time he will have three gun licences at 5/- and one firearm certificate of another 5/-, making a pound. The minimum proposed is 30/- for the same period straight away. If he has two guns and quite a few people have a rifle and a shot gun he is going to have to pay £2. I see now in the draft Ordinance it is proposed also to include shot guns for licensing which I think is a good principle. I was wondering whether it is really necessary to increase the charge so much. If we are going to have one licence perhaps not increase charges for the numbers of guns, the guns would still be registered. I would like a little explanation on this from the Colonial Secretary. One other point which perhaps I should bring up during the clauses, I don't know if I should mention it here, anyway if not I will bring it up later but it strikes me that clause 24 saying that the Ordinance has to come to pass straight away, is really rather unnecessary, as all the guns and licences of the Colony are registered until the end of the year anyway. It would be far better to date the Ordinance to start from the 1st January, but that's just a minor observation. Thank you, Sir.

The President: Has any other Honourable Member any observations?

Mrs. Vinson: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, in part 2 of clause 18, any person who discharges any firearm in a public place. Could that also apply to camp settlements? I think something should be inserted there whereby it would also apply to camp settlements.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, I'm afraid I must disagree with the Honourable Elected Member for the East Falkland. I think the settlement is the one place where we want to see rifles used. It is about the only place where we can really keep down this menace we have of turkey buzzards and it's also one of the places where it's reasonably easy to get geese in the settlement fields and to publish legislation like that is not going to stop the odd fellow on Saturday afternoon who has had half a bottle of rum from letting his rifle off before he is very far from the cook house even though he is not supposed to. One of the chief menaces of sheep farming are birds of prey and one of the easiest places to get them is around the killing shed especially shearing time when men are in the shed and there are no obvious human beings about and turkey buzzards come around there and there's someone to watch. I do it myself and I

used to have somebody in the shed with a rifle - somebody who is a good shot - but if the recommendation of the Honourable Elected Member for the East Falkland is strongly supported here of course we won't be able to get them that way.

Mr. Bonner: Your Excellency, I agree with both the previous speakers but I do not agree with some points Mr. Miller just made. I think we could get round his objection to Mrs. Vinson's point by putting in something about "within a certain distance of a dwelling house". I think Mr. Miller will agree that no farm would have a killing house immediately adjoining a dwelling house and on most farms anyway the wool shed and the working buildings are away from the dwelling houses of the farm. I think perhaps with a little bit of application we can probably find something which would suit both cases here, because I agree entirely with what Mrs. Vinson said, I think there should be something about settlements. I'm glad she brought that point up. I had noticed that too, where it says to define a public place which could apply to our settlements, because sometimes there are people who cause nuisances with rifles and guns around settlements. I think a good round turn might do them a lot of good. I also think we could get around Mr. Miller's objection, if we put in something about "within 50 yards of a dwelling house" or something like that. Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Cheek: Your Excellency, one of the main points of this Bill is to simplify the licensing of firearms. One point I'm not quite clear on is the age limit in section 12 (1) and (2). Apparently a boy of 14 can borrow a firearm yet a youth of 16 cannot buy or hire a firearm until he is 17 years of age. I think in time that might cause some confusion among our young people and it would be far better if those two age limits were both of the same. I would suggest putting section 12 (2) 14 years, up to 17 years.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I will deal with most of the points which have been raised in the Committee stage. In answer to the Nominated Independent Member for the East Falkland, I think we can meet him on the application of this Ordinance to the camp by a very simple amendment: but I cannot meet him at all on the increase of licence fees. If the youth of today can afford to go out and buy a high powered rifle or shot gun they can well afford to pay 5/- a year for a licence. They won't blink at going to the West Store to buy half a dozen boxes of lethal ammunition, and I see no reason why they should not pay up. The licence is the least of all the expenses. Ammunition and the weapons being so much greater. Now is the time to put up licence fees and for a long time a lot of people have felt that they are too small. As to the date of application of the Ordinance we must have a date from which to work and the 1st January, when a lot of licences come up for renewal, is as good a date as any, but I do not feel strongly about it. As to the other points which have been raised I will refer to them later on.

The Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

Colonial Secretary: Clause 2 of the Ordinance brings together definitions from past legislation and introduces an up-to-date term or two: there is nothing new or difficult. However I would like to draw attention to the definition of "exempted firearm". If any member has a blunderbuss, which he has not yet presented to the museum, this is how we can obtain exemption for it. A comma should be inserted after the words "weapon or not" at the beginning of the fourth line of the definition of firearm.

Clause 3. This is new and reasonable. After all if you are old enough to discharge a lethal weapon you ought to have a licence for it. We think that any person who wishes to discharge a firearm should hold a licence. It does not matter whether he is an owner or a borrower.

Clause 4. This is the sub-clause which introduces new licence fees, and to which the Honourable Nominated Independent Member for the East Falkland has already drawn our attention. When this was discussed in Executive Council your Members were in favour and I hope that other Honourable Members will also support.

Sub-clause (5). This introduces licences with a validity of one year from date of issue.

Clause 5. Exemptions. We thought long and hard about this and I think it covers all reasonable aspects of exemption. We have even thought of sailors from H.M.S. Protector coming ashore to take part in competitions on the Rifle Range. Sub-clause (6) has been altered by adding a proviso to the effect that the authorisation must have the written agreement of the Superintendent of Police. By this means we make the Superintendent of Police the person to keep proper control over firearms. We cannot have Heads of Departments making their own rules about this.

Clauses 6, 7, 8 and 9. No change.

Clause 10. Here we have a slight change: an auctioneer is bound to be a registered firearms dealer and it seems pointless to have two sections dealing with the same person. Although there is no change in section 11 you might find it hard to see why the written permission of the Governor, the Admiralty, the Army Council and the Air Council have to be obtained. This is to stop members of the forces selling arms or ammunition.

Clauses 12 (1) and 12 (2) are important. The Honourable Second Elected Member for Stanley raised points on this. What this means is that young persons under 14 years are not allowed to purchase or hire or borrow or receive any firearms. Those from 14 to 17 years of age are allowed only air guns, and they can be dangerous enough. If you like to come into the drawing room at Sullivan House you will see a neat little hole through the centre of a window where an air gun pellet popped through one day. Persons over the age of 17 years can have any weapon they like which is not listed as a prohibited weapon.

Sub-clause (2) makes it clear that no person shall give or lend or part with any firearm to a person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds to believe is under 14 years. Would any Honourable Member like to speak before I go on Sir?

The President: Yes, I think each of these points should be cleared up as we come to them and if the Honourable Colonial Secretary has nothing further to say on clause 12 would the Honourable Second Elected Member for Stanley like to comment on this?

Mr. Cheek: The Honourable the Colonial Secretary says that no one under 17 may use or have in his possession any gun except an air gun. Perhaps I am a little dull but reading it myself section 12 paragraph 2 "No person under the age of 14 years shall accept as a gift or borrow or have in his possession any firearm", I take it that a boy of 14 years of age can have a loan of a firearm but a youth has to be 17 years of age before he can buy or hire a firearm.

The President: If I could just clear up one point. When the Honourable Member talks of 14 then you are talking of 14 because he is already 14?

Mr. Cheek: Yes, Sir.

The President: I mean 15 would equally meet your point?

Mr. Cheek: Yes.

Mr. Blake: I would like to support the Second Elected Member for Stanley in this. I think it's complete injustice if you like that a boy of 14, if father so wishes, can own a firearm. His father can give him one under sub-section (2) of section 12 of this Ordinance but if father won't give him one and he can't persuade

one of his loving aunts to give him one and he happens to have enough cash to buy one, well he can't buy one but he can go along the road and borrow one. Why a borrowed or a gift rifle should be any less dangerous in the hands of a fourteen-year-old than one he has purchased himself, I really can't see. That is as I read these two sections of the Ordinance. Thank you.

Colonial Secretary: I will take it the wrong way round. Clause 12 (2) says that no person under the age of 14 years shall accept as a gift any firearm. It does not matter whether it be a cannon, a .22 rifle or an air gun. The definition of firearm covers this adequately. Clause 12 (1) says no person under the age of 17 shall purchase or hire and no person shall serve or lend or hire any firearm unless it be an air gun. I do not see any difficulty in this at all. You must not borrow anything: you must not be given anything: you must not have anything under the age of 14. If you are between 14 and 17 you can have an air gun. There is no other way of reading this section.

Mr. Blake: This seems to occur quite frequently. I understand the section completely as the Colonial Secretary has explained it but I don't think he really understands our objections which are that a 14-year-old to 17-year-old can borrow or receive as a gift, a firearm. No person under the age of 14 can receive this gift of a firearm or any other sort of dangerous weapon but he can receive one once he has reached his 14th birthday he can receive as a gift or borrow any firearm but he can't purchase one. That's the only thing he's not allowed, he can't purchase one or he can't hire one until he's 17. Either I think it should say he can't purchase, borrow or receive as a gift a firearm if it's considered that anyone under the age of 17 is unsafe all that you must say that you must reduce it to 14. I can see no difference in the borrowed firearm and the hired firearm.

Colonial Secretary: Would this meet Honourable Members? Section 12 (1) to read "No person under the age of 17 years shall purchase or hire or borrow or receive as a gift any firearm other than an air gun and no person shall sell or give or let on hire any firearm unless it be an air gun to any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to be under the age of 17 years."

Mr. Cheek: I quite agree with what the Honourable the Colonial Secretary has inserted in 12 sub-section (1) in that case I would suggest that we delete 12 sub-section (2) as it has no further bearing on this Bill.

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, 12 (2) must stay in. 12 (1) deals with persons under the age of 17 but we must make the lower age level quite clear. I would suggest that 12 (2) should read "No person under the age of 14 years shall accept as a gift or borrow or have in his possession any firearm including an air gun and no person shall give or lend or part with the possession of any such firearm to any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to be under the age of 14 years." Would this meet the point? An air gun is already included in the definition of firearms. If Honourable Members are satisfied I will carry on with the clauses.

The President: I would like to satisfy myself that Honourable Members are satisfied. These amendments which one has to think out speedily, sometimes when enshrined in the law, give reason for doubt later, and I would therefore say that when we go through towards the end of the Committee stage we take this particular clause so that Honourable Members should have a further opportunity to express their complete satisfaction.

The Colonial Secretary: Clause 18. The Honourable Elected Member for the East Falkland raised a point about applying clause 18 to camp settlements. We could meet the Honourable Member by adding the words "any person who discharges any firearm in a public place or a camp settlement", but we must remember the fact that we are talking about people who cause breaches of the peace and not those who go around the shearing sheds and shooting at various nasty birds. I would prefer not to alter the section at this stage as I would like to be assured that camp managers and farmers generally have been consulted about this. If the Honourable Elected Members would accept the clause as it stands, on a promise from me that we will find a sure form of wording, I would be happier. Therefore I propose that the clause, despite the suggested amendments, stands as it is for today. I would like to get the Bill through today if I can. It means no more work to come back here with a short amending Ordinance than it is does to bring up the whole Bill again.

Mr. Miller: I would just like to be clear. I understand of course what the Honourable the Colonial Secretary replied about consulting farm managers and under a short amending Ordinance altering this particular clause about firing in settlements. The new licensing under the old ordinary law is due to commence on the 1st January. I would then take it that the Colonial Secretary hopes to circularise all farm managers and get replies and bring in this amending Ordinance by the 31st December. Is that correct?

Colonial Secretary: No Sir. This Bill, if applied, will apply to the whole Colony. All we have been talking about is whether it should be an offence to discharge a firearm in a camp settlement. Everything else applies throughout the Colony.

Mr. Miller: But if we pass this Bill now as it stands because the Colonial Secretary says he thinks this will save time, then it will become an offence to discharge a weapon in a farm settlement, or am I under a misunderstanding?

Colonial Secretary: You are under a misunderstanding. A public place is defined as any street road or footway or open public place in Stanley to which the public has access. If a person discharges firearms in Stanley they can be fined £25: a person discharging a firearm in your settlement without permission cannot be dealt with. If they do brawl and shoot off their weapons in a way likely to cause fear to the inhabitants of your settlement they can, of course, be charged accordingly. It is only the application of clause 18 to a settlement which is at all difficult. The rest of the Bill will apply to the whole of the Colony.

Mr. Bonner: I'm sorry I didn't bring this up before, I didn't realise we were going to speak to each clause, with the Colonial Secretary going through them; one quick thing, in clause 5, what would be the implications when we're entertaining one of Her Majesty's ships, when the troops come ashore in the afternoon armed with all sorts of lethal weapons to destroy our geese?

Colonial Secretary: Sir, they must destroy the Honourable Nominated Member's geese with his permission. If they storm ashore and go shooting his geese without his permission then he can rightly be angry, and send me one of his splendid telegrams telling me to tackle the Commanding Officer of one of Her Majesty's ships. Permission to shoot on private land must be obtained first. They will not have licences to shoot unless they have been given them, or exempted from having them, by the Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Bonner: Yes, I fully appreciate that they must be given permission to come ashore. But I meant, will the Commanding Officer, when they do a camp tour, get permission from the Superintendent of Police, or what will be the rule? I mean when they come ashore to

shoot on the range and when they come ashore to shoot for sport; obviously one can't expect them all to have licences, I presume there will be a general exemption from the Superintendent of Police. Is that the way it works?

Colonial Secretary: The answer to that is yes. I am happy that if sailors go ashore from one of Her Majesty's Ships they may receive exemption under clause 5 (8): "persons using firearms in any organised competition or practice on the rifle range or in any area approved for such purposes by the Superintendent of Police". I am sure that covers it.

The President: Does any Honourable Member wish to pursue this matter? If the Honourable the Colonial Secretary would now take the clauses.

The following amendments to the Bill were agreed -

Clause 2. Insert a comma after the words "weapon or not".

Clause 12 (1). Insert the words "or borrow or receive as a gift" after the word "hire" in the second line. Insert the words "or give" after the word "sell" in the second line.

Clause 12 (2). Insert the words "including an air gun" after the word "firearm" in the second line.

Clause 13. Delete the words "without excuse".

Clause 24. Amend to read "This Ordinance shall come into force on a date to be published by notice in the Gazette".

Clause 25. Insert the words "The Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance 1960" after the words and figures "Firearms Ordinance 1960". Add the words and figures "No. 8 of 1960" to the marginal note.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Supplementary Appropriation (1964/65) Bill

Colonial Treasurer: The Schedule to this Bill lists the several heads of expenditure where amounts provided in the earlier legislation, that is the Appropriation Ordinance passed shortly before the beginning of July 1964, proved inadequate. The excesses are shown under the heads of expenditure concerned although they represent the net effect of a number of instances where the amounts provided were exceeded. All have received the approval of the Standing Finance Committee and the passing of this Bill is very largely a formality.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

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

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

Motion for Adjournment

The Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, moved the motion for adjournment.

The motion was put and carried and the House adjourned sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXV.

17 MARCH, 1966.

No. 3.

APPOINTMENTS

Miss Amy Rose Anderson, Clerk in the Public Service 14.2.66.

Stanley Bennett, Acting General Foreman, Public Works Department 1.2.66.

John Edward Cheek, Senior Watch Operator/Mechanic, Posts and Telecommunications Department 13.2.66.

Daniel Raphael Cronin, Acting Headmaster Stanley Schools 6.3.66.

Miss Doreen Darnell Desborough, Telegraph Messenger, Posts and Telecommunications Department 1.2.66.

Michael Barry Lowe, Camp Teacher, Education Department 13.2.66.

Terence John Peck, Acting Officer-in-Charge, Falkland Islands Police 6.3.66.

PROMOTION

Terence John Peck, Sergeant, Falkland Islands Police 6.3.66.

NOTICES

No. 12 22nd February, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
3 of 1965	Income Tax (Dependencies) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1965	D/11/47/II.
4 of 1965	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance, 1965	0188/II.

No. 13. 17th March, 1966.

Education Ordinance (Cap. 22.)

In accordance with section 2 the following have been approved by the Governor —

Recognised Teachers

Christopher Maldwyn Powell
Derek Stanley Leeder
Michael Barry Lowe.

Ref. 2390.

In the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of David Peter Wild, deceased, of Tunstead, St. Asaph Road, Dyserth, Rhyl, Flintshire, Wales, and of the British Antarctic Territory, who died on the 12th day of October, 1965.

WHEREAS Edward Christopher John Clapp, Attorney for Peter Wild, father of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the will (dated the 29th day of November, 1963) annexed to administer the estate of the said deceased in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
 28th February, 1966.
 S.C. 10/66.

In the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of John Kershaw Wilson, deceased, of 33 Pool Lane, Brocton, Staffordshire, England, and of Halley Bay, British Antarctic Territory, who died on the 12th day of October, 1965.

WHEREAS Edward Christopher John Clapp, Attorney for Gilbert Ingram Wilson, father of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
 28th February, 1966.
 S.C. 11/66.

In the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory
 Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Jeremy Thomas Bailey, deceased, of 141 Gladstone Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, England, and of Halley Bay, British Antarctic Territory, who died on the 12th day of October, 1965.

WHEREAS Edward Christopher John Clapp, Attorney for Alec William Bailey, father of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
 28th February, 1966.
 S.C. 12/66.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 (PROBATE DIVISION)

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
 (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Celina Mary Middleton, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 13th day of September, 1965.

WHEREAS Joan Bound, grand-daughter of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
 2nd March, 1966.
 S. C. 9/66.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Legislation —

Customs Duties (Validation) Ordinance, 1966.

Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules, 1965.

Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of February, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1966

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To validate the imposition and collection
of certain customs duties in the Dependen-
cies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Title.

(19th June, 1961)

Date of commencement.

WHEREAS a Resolution of the Legislative Council of the Colony of the Falkland Islands under section 5 of the Customs Ordinance of the said Colony, dated the 19th day of June, 1961, was made increasing certain duties chargeable under the Customs Order:

Cap. 16.

AND WHEREAS the said Customs Ordinance applies to the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands under the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance:

Cap. 1 (D.S.)

AND WHEREAS the said duties were by administrative instruction applied to the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands:

AND WHEREAS such increased customs duties were imposed and collected by virtue of such instruction as from the 19th day of June, 1961:

AND WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the validity of the imposition and collection of such duties in the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as from the date aforesaid by reason of the application of the Resolution as to increased duties by such administrative instruction only:

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Duties (Validation) Ordinance, 1966, and shall be deemed to have come into effect on the 19th day of June, 1961.

Amendment of paragraph 2 of the Customs Order.

2. Item 2 of paragraph 2 of the Customs Order is hereby amended as follows —

- (a) by the deletion of sub-item (a);
- (b) by the deletion from sub-item (b) of the word "other";
- (c) by the deletion from the third column of sub-item (b) of the figures "52/-" and the substitution therefor of the figures "66/-"; and
- (d) by re-lettering sub-items (b), (c) and (d) as (a), (b) and (c) respectively.

Validation of acts done.

3. Any act or thing done under the instruction hereinbefore in the preamble to this Ordinance referred to, on or after the 19th day of June, 1961, shall be deemed to be and to have been as properly and validly done, as if the imposition and collection of the increased duties had been done under this Ordinance.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 15th day of December, 1965.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref.0466/II.

The Currency Notes Ordinance (Cap. 15)

RULES

(under section 13 of the Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1965.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13 of the Currency Notes Ordinance, and with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Governor is pleased to make the following Rules.

Cap. 15.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules, 1965, and shall be read as one with the Currency Notes Rules, hereinafter referred to as the principal Rules.

Short title.

Revised Edition Vol. II,
p. 135.

2. Rule 13 of the principal Rules is amended by deleting the words "Register of Currency Note Issues" and substituting the words "Register of Currency Notes in Circulation".

Amendment of rule 13 of
the principal Rules.

3. For rule 14 of the principal Rules the following shall be substituted —

Replacement of rule 14
of the principal Rules.

"14. When currency notes are supplied to the Commissioner, withdrawn from circulation and classified for re-issue, issued or re-issued, an entry shall forthwith be made in the Currency Note Register and signed by at least two Currency Officers, showing the date and nature of each such transaction, the denomination and total number of notes involved and the total number of unissued notes remaining in the custody of the Commissioner."

4. For rule 15 of the principal Rules the following shall be substituted —

Replacement of rule 15
of the principal Rules.

"15. An entry shall be made in the Register of Currency Notes in Circulation showing the date and nature of the transaction and the number of notes of each denomination and series involved whenever currency notes are issued or withdrawn from circulation."

5. For rules 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the principal Rules the following shall be substituted —

Replacement of rules 16,
17, 18, 19 and 20 of the
principal Rules.

"Register of
Cancelled and
Destroyed
Notes.

16. In the Register of Cancelled and Destroyed Notes there shall be recorded the quantity, denomination and series of notes cancelled and destroyed.

Classification
of notes with-
drawn from
circulation.

17. When any currency notes are withdrawn from circulation the notes shall forthwith be classified either for re-issue or for destruction.

Re-issue of
notes.

18. All currency notes selected for re-issue under rule 17 shall be placed in the vault and kept in the manner prescribed in rule 4, but they shall be kept separate from the currency notes previously unissued.

Cancellation
of notes.

19. When any currency note has been selected for destruction under rule 17, it shall forthwith be cancelled in the presence of at least two Currency Officers by stamping, perforating, cutting or otherwise defacing the note in such a manner as the Commissioner may approve and any portion of such note which may have been removed shall be destroyed by burning in the presence of the same Currency Officers. If cancellation

cannot be completed without a break, all uncanceled notes shall during any break, be placed in a special safe kept for the purpose in the Colonial Treasurer's strongroom under the dual control of two Currency Officers appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner in which case these two Currency Officers shall be present at the time of cancellation of any notes previously held by them and shall certify the Register of Cancelled and Destroyed Notes accordingly together with any other Currency Officers present during cancellation before the break.

Destruction
of notes.

20. (1) After the currency notes have been cancelled, they shall be handed to at least two Currency Officers none of whom shall have acted previously in respect of the same notes under the previous provisions of these Rules. The currency notes after being checked by them shall if possible be immediately destroyed by burning in their presence and the Currency Officers shall immediately after the destruction sign a certificate in the Register of Cancelled and Destroyed Notes in a form to be approved by the Commissioner showing the total number, denomination, series and value of the notes destroyed.

(2) If any currency notes are not destroyed immediately after they are handed to and checked by the Currency Officers in accordance with the previous provisions of this rule, the Currency Officers shall certify the records in the Register of Cancelled and Destroyed Notes and seal and date the bundles of currency notes which shall forthwith be placed in the special safe and there kept until it is convenient to destroy them.

(3) When the sealed bundles of cancelled currency notes are withdrawn from the special safe, the notes shall be checked against the records in the Register of Cancelled and Destroyed Notes by at least two Currency Officers who shall be the Currency Officers who had sealed the bundles if those officers are available; the notes shall then be destroyed by burning in their presence in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) hereof, and they shall sign a certificate in the Register of Cancelled and Destroyed Notes as provided in that paragraph."

Made by the Governor in Council this 15th day of December, 1965.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0496/II.

The Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance (Cap. 78.)

REGULATIONS

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

No. 1 of 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations — Cap. 78.

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, and shall be read as one with the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

Citation and commence-
ment.
Revised Edition
Vol. II. p. 329.

(2) These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of April, 1966.

2. Regulation 11 of the principal Regulations is amended —

Amendment of
regulation 11.

- (a) by the deletion, in paragraphs (i) and (ii), of the words "one pound" and the substitution therefor of the words "two pounds";
- (b) by the deletion, in paragraph (iii), of the words "five shillings" and the substitution therefor of the words "ten shillings"; and
- (c) by the deletion, in paragraphs (iv) and (v), of the words "ten shillings" and the substitution therefor of the words "one pound".

3. Schedule 1 to the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "One Pound", where the same twice occur, and the substitution therefor of the words "Two Pounds".

Amendment of Schedule 1.

4. Schedule 3 to the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "Ten Shillings" and the substitution therefor of the words "One Pound".

Amendment of Schedule 3.

5. Schedule 4 to the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "Ten Shillings" and the substitution therefor of the words "One Pound".

Amendment of Schedule 4.

Made by the Governor in Council the 9th day of February, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1220/O.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To abolish capital punishment in the case of persons convicted in the Colony of murder and, in connection therewith, to make further provisions for the punishment of persons so convicted.

Date of commencement.

(.....1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance, 1966.

Abolition of death penalty for murder.

2. (1) No person shall suffer death for murder, and a person convicted of murder shall, subject to subsection (4) below, be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

(2) On sentencing any person convicted of murder to imprisonment for life the Court may at the same time declare the period which it recommends to the Governor as the minimum period which in its view should elapse before the Governor orders the release of that person on licence.

(3) For the purpose of any proceedings on or subsequent to a person's trial on a charge of capital murder, that charge and any plea or finding of guilty of capital murder shall be treated as being or having been a charge, or a plea or finding of guilty, of murder only; and if at the commencement of this Ordinance a person is under sentence of death for murder, the sentence shall have effect as a sentence of imprisonment for life.

(4) In section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 c. 12 1933, there shall be substituted for subsection (1) —

“(1) A person convicted of an offence who appears to the court to have been under the age of eighteen years at the time the offence was committed shall not, if he is convicted of murder, be sentenced to imprisonment for life, nor shall sentence of death be pronounced on or recorded against any such person; but in lieu thereof the court shall (notwithstanding anything in this or in any other law) sentence him to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure, and if so sentenced he shall be liable to be detained in such place and under such conditions as the Governor may direct.”.

3. No person convicted of murder shall be released by the Governor on licence unless the Governor has prior to such release consulted the Executive Council together with the trial judge if available.

Release on licence of those sentenced for murder.

4. This Ordinance shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of July nineteen hundred and seventy, and shall then expire unless the Legislature by affirmative resolution otherwise determines: and upon the expiration of this Ordinance the law existing immediately prior to the passing of this Ordinance shall, so far as it is repealed or amended by this Ordinance, again operate as though this Ordinance had not been passed, and the said repeals and amendments had not been enacted:

Duration.

Provided that this Ordinance shall continue to have effect in relation to any murder not shown to have been committed after the expiration of this Ordinance, and for this purpose a murder shall be taken to be committed at the time of the act which causes the death.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill abolishes hanging as the punishment in the case of persons over the age of eighteen years convicted of murder and substitutes therefor the punishment of life imprisonment, and provides that a person under eighteen years at the time of the commission of the offence of murder shall not be sentenced to death or life imprisonment, but in lieu thereof the court shall sentence him to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure.

Ref. 0790.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(.....1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 2.
(Cap. 41)

2. Section 2 of the Lotteries Ordinance is amended —
- (a) by the deletion, in the definition "Lottery" of the words "and shall include betting by totalisator"; and
 - (b) by the deletion of the definition "Totalisator".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill excludes totalisators from the provisions of the Lotteries Ordinance, thus enabling totalisators to be operated without licence or fees.
Ref. 0329.



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No. 4.

RESIGNATION

Derek M. Hornby, Deputy Registrar of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal, 3.12.65.

APPOINTMENT

Mr. A. C. T. Cochrane, Deputy Registrar of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal, 4.12.65.

NOTICES

No. 14. 28th March, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony of the Falkland Islands —

No.	Title	Ref.
13/65	Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Ordinance, 1965	0284/XVII.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

HUGH CULLEN HARDING, deceased

Notice is hereby given, that after the expiration of eight days, application will be made in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands for the Re-sealing of the probate of the Will of Hugh Cullen Harding, late of Stanley, Falkland Islands, deceased, granted out of the High Court of Justice of England, on the 14th day of January, 1966.

A. G. BARTON,
*Attorney for Lloyds Bank Limited
executors of the said Will.*

30th March, 1966.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The Index published at the 31st August 1965 is a supplementary one and does not include those items which are contained in Volumes I and II of the Laws of the Falkland Islands.

Holders of the Index may find it helpful to alter the title to read, 'Index of Supplementary Legislation'.

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules, 1966.

Savings Bank Ordinance (Cap. 61.)

RULES

(under section 14 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Rules —

Citation.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules, 1966.

Deletion and substitution
of Schedule.
Revised Edition
Vol. II. p. 281.

2. The Schedule to the Savings Bank Rules is deleted and substituted by the following —

"SCHEDULE

Rule 9.

Falkland Islands Savings Bank
WITHDRAWAL OF DEPOSITS

P.V. No.....

S.B. No.....

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £.....
(words)

Please charge this amount to my account number.....

Date.....

Signature of Depositor.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Balance £.....

Payment Authorised

Interest £.....

Total £.....

Colonial Treasurer.

Form No. S.B. 1.

Falkland Islands Savings Bank
NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL

P.V. No.....

S.B. No.....

Depositor's Account No.....

Date.....

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of (a) £.....
(words)

from my deposit account bearing the above number and I request that payment be made

(b) to me in person/to.....

(c) Signature of Depositor..... (d) Signature of Witness.....

FORM OF RECEIPT

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the sum of £.....

(words)

Signature of Depositor or person authorised by him

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Balance £.....

Payment Authorised

Interest £.....

Total £.....

Colonial Treasurer.

Before completing this form please read directions overleaf.

Form No. S.B. 2.

Directions for withdrawing deposits from the Falkland Islands Savings Bank

- (a) Insert the amount required in both figures and words. If it is desired to close the account insert the words "the balance including interest to close account".
- (b) Strike out the inapplicable words. If payment is to be made to someone other than the depositor himself, write in the space provided the name of that person (or firm).
- (c) If payment is to be made to someone other than the depositor himself the signature in this space should be signed in the presence of an adult witness.
- (d) The witness should sign here. The witness cannot be the person authorised to receive payment. The witness must be an adult."

Made by the Governor in Council the 9th day of February, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0385/C.

Pay and Working Rules for Hourly Paid Employees in Stanley.

These rules shall constitute an agreement between Stanley Employers and the Labour Federation and shall be reviewed annually in October by the Government and the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd. as employers, and the Labour Federation. These Rules shall be effective for a period of twelve months beginning on the 1st of January, 1966, subject to the quarterly review of wage rates. (See I, below.)

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes, up or down, arising from fluctuations in the cost of living shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates. In measuring the cost of living for the purposes of wage adjustments an average of the findings for the last four quarters shall be used.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) APPRENTICES.

The rates of pay for apprentices shall be as follows—

Year.		Fraction of Craftsman's Rate.
1st	...	One Third
2nd	...	Two Fifths
3rd	...	One Half
4th	...	Two Thirds
5th	...	Four Fifths.

(c) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board. The minimum rate for Handymen shall be three pence more than the Labourer's rate and the maximum three pence less than the Craftsmen's rate.

(d) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be paid one penny more than the Labourer's rate and shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid 3d. per hour more than the Labourer's rate while engaged in this work.

2. Prevailing Rates.

Class		Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	5/7d.
2. Apprentices	1st year	1/10
	2nd year	2/3
	3rd year	2/9½
	4th year	3/9
	5th year	4/6
3. Handymen	...	4/8 to 5/4 according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	...	4/6
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers	...	4/8
6. Labourers	...	4/5
7. Boy Labourers	Age	Hourly Rate.
	14-15	1/9d.
	15-16	2/2½
	16-17	2/11
	17-18	3/6½
	18	4/5

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4d. per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 9d. to 1/6 per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 2/- per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3d. per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 3d. per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 6d. per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 45 hours per week made up as follows :-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

Saturday - 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 45 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows :-

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 45-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following seven days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday, October Bank Holiday, December 8th, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

Individual employers shall be entitled to decide whether or not to observe the remaining Public Holidays or to treat them as normal working days but in no circumstances may they be treated as unpaid holidays.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) The following rules apply to employees who have completed one year's service with their employer.
 - (i) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first week of absence caused by sickness, but if sickness lasts for more than one week, an employee shall be entitled to half pay for the second, third and fourth weeks. While off work through illness an employee shall have the option of taking part or the whole of any annual leave due to him.
 - (ii) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (c) An employer may demand a medical certificate before applying any of the rules 7 (b) (i), (ii).
- (d) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.
- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

2 MAY, 1966.

No. 5.

APPOINTMENT

Miss June Ford, Clerk in the Public Service, 28.3.66.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT

Leslie Harris, confirmed in appointment as Engineman, Power & Electrical Department, 1.8.63.

ACTING APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Freda Alazia, Acting Senior Clerk, Secretariat, 14.4.66.

Harold David Jones, Acting Senior Engineer, Aviation Department, 6.3.66.

RESIGNATION

Miss Alice McPherson, Nurse Probationer, with effect from 23.4.66.

NOTICES

No. 15. 13th April, 1966.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March, 1966, are hereby published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
31st March, 1966	95.60%

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 16. 16th April, 1966.

Public Health Ordinance

The following have been appointed Members of the Board of Health for the year 1966 —

The Senior Medical Officer
The Medical Officers
The Superintendent of Public Works
Miss M. B. Biggs, M.B.E.
J. T. Clement, Esq., J.P.
D. M. Pole-Evans, Esq., J.P.

Ref. 0573.

No. 17.

20th April, 1966.

Public Holidays in Stanley

Attention is drawn to Gazette Notice No. 45 of the 7th October 1965 published on page 188 of the Gazette for 1965.

It is notified for information that when dated holidays fall on a Sunday the next working day shall be a holiday in lieu thereof.

Consequently Wednesday 28th December, 1966, will be a public holiday.

Ref. 2380.

No. 18.

25th April, 1966.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen with my humble duty the loyal and affectionate greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and South Georgia on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor.

"I am commanded by the Queen to convey to you and the people of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia her sincere thanks for your kind message of greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

Ref. 0191/B/II.

No. 19.

25th April, 1966.

**The Marriage Ordinance
(Section 4)**

Mr. C. A. Miller has been appointed a Registrar to celebrate the marriage of Kenneth Frederick Berntsen, bachelor, and Arina Janis McKay, spinster, at Port San Carlos.

Ref. 1169.

No. 20. 26th April, 1966.

The Marriage Ordinance
(Section 4)

The Honourable Mr. L. G. Blake, M.L.C., has been appointed a Registrar to celebrate the marriage of William Roderick Halliday Morrison, bachelor, and Fayen Watts, spinster, at Hill Cove.

Ref. 1169.

No. 21. 29th April, 1966.

The Mining (Mineral Oil) Regulations 1964 published in this Gazette are those referred to in Notice No. 38 on page 149 of Gazette No. 13 of the 1st September 1964.

Ref. 2298/II.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Markham Oswald Lyse,

deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 13th day of February, 1966.

WHEREAS Sydney Russell Lyse, brother of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
1st April, 1966.

S.C. 13/66.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Income Tax (Exemption) Order, 1966.

Mining (Mineral Oil) Regulations, 1964.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

ORDER

(under section 9A of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap. 32.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 9A of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council, has been pleased to order as follows —

Short title and
commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Income Tax (Exemption) Order, 1966, and shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the first day of January, 1964.

Exemption from pro-
visions of section 21 (2)
of the Ordinance.
Cap. 32.

2. The whaling companies at South Georgia are hereby exempt from the provisions of subsection (2) of section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council the 12th day of April, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. D/11/47/II.

Mining (Mineral Oil) Regulations 1964

Arrangement of Regulations

PART I.

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- 1 Title.
- 2 Interpretation.
- 3 Persons by whom application may be made.
- 4 Manner in which application may be made.
- 5 Separate application to be made for each area.
- 6 Grant of more than one licence or lease to the same person.
- 7 Licence or lease not assignable without consent.
- 8 Method of making application for assignment.
- 9 Reciprocity.
- 10 Applications by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions.
- 11 Lapse of right to licence or lease.
- 12 Publication.
- 13 Model clauses.
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OIL EXPLORATION LICENCES.

- 15 Grant of oil exploration licence.
- 16 Period.
- 17 Renewal.
- 18 Maximum area.
- 19 Expenditure obligation.
- 20 Right to oil prospecting licence.

PART III.

OIL PROSPECTING LICENCES.

- 21 Grant of oil prospecting licence.
- 22 Comprehensive oil prospecting licence.
- 23 Shape of area.
- 24 Maximum area.
- 25 Period.
- 26 Renewal.
- 27 Working obligations.
- 28 Certain yearly rent.
- 29 Royalty.
- 30 Surrender of area.
- 31 Right to oil mining lease.

PART IV.

OIL MINING LEASES.

- 32 Governor may grant oil mining lease.
- 33 Comprehensive oil mining lease.
- 34 Shape of area.
- 35 Period.
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FIRST SCHEDULE.

Application for an oil exploration licence, an oil prospecting licence or an oil mining lease.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

OIL EXPLORATION LICENCE.

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- 2 Right to erect and dismantle huts, etc.
- 3 Local Resident Manager.
- 4 Working obligations.
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- 6 Reports.
- 7 Samples of petroleum.
- 8 Formation of company, etc., by licensee.
- 9 Consent to assignment.
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- 11 Licensee ceasing to be a British subject.
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- 13 Reciprocity.
- 14 Release of lands included by inadvertence.
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- 16 Power of revocation.
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- 18 Right of Licensee to determine licence.
- 19 Right of Licensee to abandon portions of licensed area.
- 20 Right of Licensee to oil prospecting licence.
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- 22 Arbitration.
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- 24 Interpretation.
- Schedule A — Description of licensed area.
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SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART II.

OIL PROSPECTING LICENCE.

- 1 Grant of rights and licence.
- 2 Restriction for alienated land.
- 3 Certain yearly rent.
- 4 Refund of certain yearly rent on determination or surrender.
- 5 Royalty.
- 6 Measurement of petroleum.
- 7 Keeping of accounts.
- 8 Working obligations.
- 9 Local Resident Manager.
- 10 Licensee to furnish copies of agreements with surface owners.
- 11 Compensation.
- 12 Indemnity against third party claims.
- 13 Release of lands included by inadvertence.
- 14 Use of lands for public purposes.
- 15 Advertisements, prospectuses.
- 16 Notice of fresh issues of capital.
- 17 Consent to assignment.
- 18 Assignment of licence.
- 19 Licensee ceasing to be a British subject.
- 20 Control by an alien.
- 21 Reciprocity.
- 22 Notification of discovery of petroleum.
- 23 Distance of wells from boundaries.
- 24 Notice of commencement of wells.
- 25 Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes.
- 26 Delivering up of productive wells in good order.
- 27 Plugging of bore-holes on determination of licence.
- 28 Removal of plant.
- 29 Health and safety of workers.
- 30 Avoidance of harmful methods of working.
- 31 Provision of storage tanks, pipes and pipe-lines.
- 32 Disposal of waste oil, salt water and refuse.
- 33 Licensee to keep records of bore-holes.
- 34 Samples of strata, petroleum and water.
- 35 Plans and records.
- 36 Reports confidential.

- 37 Power to inspect plant records accounts.
- 38 Power to execute works.
- 39 Rights of distress.
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- 41 Surrender of area.
- 42 Renewal.
- 43 Right of Licensee to determine licence.
- 44 Right of Licensee to abandon portions of licensed area.
- 45 Right of Licensee to oil mining lease.
- 46 Force Majeure.
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- 48 Marginal notes.
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 - Schedule A — Description of licensed area.
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OIL MINING LEASE.

- 1 Demise of petroleum; rights and privileges.
- 2 To bore.
- 3 To appropriate water.
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- 5 To refine.
- 6 To store and carry away petroleum.
- 7 To erect houses, etc.
- 8 To dig gravel, etc.
- 9 To enclose.
- 10 Notice before entering on surface of Crown lands.
- 11 Compensation to occupiers.
- 12 Governor's rights
- 13 Governor's permission required for alienated land.
- 14 Certain yearly rent.
- 15 Royalty.
- 16 Surface rents of Crown lands.
- 17 Refund of certain yearly rent on determination or surrender.
- 18 Measurement of petroleum.
- 19 Keeping of accounts.
- 20 Establishment of boundary marks.
- 21 Refinery.
- 22 Local Resident Manager
- 23 Lessee to furnish copies of agreements with surface owners.
- 24 Compensation.
- 25 Indemnity against third party claims.
- 26 Release of lands included by inadvertence.
- 27 Lessee not to cultivate, etc.
- 28 Use of lands for public purposes.
- 29 Advertisements, prospectuses.
- 30 Notice of fresh issues of capital.
- 31 Consent to assignment.
- 32 Assignment of lease.
- 33 Lessee ceasing to be a British subject.
- 34 Control by an alien.
- 35 Reciprocity.
- 36 Lessee not to obstruct working of other minerals.
- 37 Distance of wells from boundaries.
- 38 No mining operations to be carried on near public works.
- 39 Notice of the site and commencement of bore-holes.
- 40 Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes.
- 41 Delivering up of productive wells in good order.
- 42 Plugging of bore-holes on determination of lease.

- 43 Health and safety of workers.
- 44 Working obligations.
- 45 Avoidance of harmful methods of working.
- 46 Provision of storage tanks, pipes and pipe-lines.
- 47 Disposal of waste oil, salt water and refuse.
- 48 Lessee to keep records of bore-holes.
- 49 Lessee to keep samples of strata, petroleum and water.
- 50 Plans and records.
- 51 Reports confidential.
- 52 Employment of British subjects.
- 53 Training of British subjects.
- 54 For quiet enjoyment.
- 55 Renewal.
- 56 Right of Lessee to determine lease.
- 57 Right of Lessee to abandon portions of the leased area.
- 58 Power to inspect plant, records, accounts.
- 59 Unit development.
- 60 Governor's right of pre-emption.
- 61 Power to execute works.
- 62 Rights of distress.
- 63 Power of revocation.
- 64 Power to Lessee to remove plant.
- 65 Power to Governor to purchase plant.
- 66 Force Majeure.
- 67 Arbitration.
- 68 Marginal notes.
- 69 Interpretation.
 - Schedule A — Description of leased area.
 - Schedule B — Bond.

The Mining Ordinance (Cap. 48)

REGULATIONS

(under section 12 of the Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1964.

W. H. THOMPSON,

Officer Administering the Government.

The Officer Administering the Government in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Mining Ordinance, is pleased by and with the advice of the Executive Council to make the following Regulations —

Cap. 48.

PART I.

GENERAL.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Mining (Mineral Oil) Regulations, 1964. Title.

2. In these Regulations and in every licence and lease issued hereunder the following terms shall respectively have the meaning assigned to them unless inconsistent with the context, or unless expressly varied in such licence or lease. Interpretation.

"LICENSEE" means a person to whom a licence under these Regulations is granted, his successors in title and the persons deriving title under him.

"LESSEE" means a person to whom a lease under these Regulations is granted, his successors in title and the persons deriving title under him.

"ALIENATED LANDS" means lands the oil rights in which are vested in the Crown but the surface of which has been alienated at any time whether such surface has reverted in the Crown or not.

"PETROLEUM" includes any mineral oil or relative hydrocarbon and natural gas existing in its natural condition in strata, but does not include coal or bituminous shales or other stratified deposits from which oil can be extracted by destructive distillation.

"CRUDE OIL" means oil in its natural state before the same has been refined or otherwise treated but excluding water and foreign substances.

"NATURAL GAS" means gas obtained from bore-holes and wells and consisting primarily of hydrocarbons.

"CASINGHEAD PETROLEUM SPIRIT" means any liquid hydrocarbons obtained from natural gas (before the crude oil from which it is derived has been measured for royalty) by separation or by any chemical or physical process.

"HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS" shall be construed as including a reference to all territories under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has for the time being jurisdiction.

"BRITISH SUBJECT" shall be deemed to include a person under Her Majesty's protection.

"PERSON" shall be deemed to include a company.

3. Any person may apply in accordance with these Regulations for

Persons by whom application may be made.

(a) an oil exploration licence;

(b) an oil prospecting licence;

(c) an oil mining lease;

in respect of Crown Lands, or alienated lands.

Manner in which
application may be made.

4. (1) Every application shall be made in writing on the form set out in the First Schedule hereto addressed to the Governor.

(2) The application shall state —

- (a) in the case of an application by an individual, his address nationality and occupation;
- (b) in the case of an application by a company the nature of and the principal place of business of the company (and if the principal place of business is outside the Colony the name and address of a duly authorised agent in the Colony) the names and nationality of the directors thereof, and the names and holdings of the principal shareholders.

(3) An application by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions shall contain in addition to the matters specified in paragraph (2) of this Regulation full particulars of any company required to be incorporated in accordance with Regulation 10 in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions for the purpose of receiving the grant of and exploiting any licence or lease which may be granted in pursuance of the application.

(4) With the application there shall be sent the prescribed application fee, that is to say —

For an oil exploration licence £25;

For an oil prospecting licence £50;

For an oil mining lease £100.

(5) To the application there shall be attached two copies of a map upon which shall be delineated the boundaries of the area in respect of which a licence or lease is applied for.

(6) The applicant shall with his application furnish evidence as to his financial and technical qualifications and as to his ability to comply with any terms and conditions contained in the model clauses set out in the Second Schedule hereto relating to the licence or lease for which application is made, and in the case of an application by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions the like evidence in relation to any company required to be incorporated in accordance with Regulation 10 in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions for the purpose of receiving the grant of and exploiting any licence or lease which may be granted in pursuance of the application. The applicant shall forthwith upon request by the Governor furnish further evidence relating to such matters and if such further evidence shall not have been furnished to the satisfaction of the Governor within three months of the request therefor the application shall unless the Governor otherwise determines, be deemed void.

(7) All information comprised in, or furnished to the Governor in pursuance of an application made in accordance with these Regulations shall be treated as confidential.

Separate application to be
made for each area.

5. Where an applicant requires a licence or lease for two or more separate areas a separate application shall be made in respect of each such area.

Grant of more than one
licence or lease to the
same person.

6. Subject to the provisions of Regulations 18 and 24 nothing in these Regulations shall prevent more than one licence or lease being granted to the same person.

Licence or lease not
assignable without
consent.

7. A licence or lease shall not be assigned without the previous consent in writing of the Governor.

Method of making
application for assign-
ment.

8. An application by a licensee or lessee for the assignment of a licence or lease shall be made in writing addressed to the Colonial Secretary and shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribed in Regulation 4 (4). With the application the applicant shall furnish

the like particulars in respect of the proposed assignee as are required to be furnished in the case of applicants for licences and leases under Regulation 4.

9. A licence or lease shall not be granted to or held by any person who is or becomes controlled directly or indirectly by a national of or by a company incorporated in any country the laws and customs of which do not permit British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions or companies incorporated in that country controlled directly or indirectly by British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions to acquire hold and operate petroleum concessions on conditions which in the opinion of Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies are reasonably comparable with the conditions upon which such rights are granted to nationals of that country with the addition of conditions corresponding to those imposed by Clause 12 (Control by an Alien) and Clause 13 (Reciprocity) of Part I of the Second Schedule hereto.

Reciprocity.

10. In the case of an application for a licence or a lease by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions or in the case of an application by a licensee or lessee for the Governor's consent to the assignment of a licence or lease to an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions such licence or lease shall only be granted or assigned to a company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions for the purpose of receiving and exploiting any such licence or lease unless in the case of a company incorporated in the United States of America the applicant can show to the satisfaction of the Governor that he would thereby suffer substantial financial loss in respect of taxation.

Applications by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions.

11. If a licence or lease is not executed within six months after approval of the application by the Governor the right of the applicant to such licence or lease shall be deemed to have lapsed unless the Governor considers that the delay is not attributable to the fault of the applicant.

Lapse of right to licence or lease.

12. The Governor shall, as soon as may be after the grant surrender determination or assignment of the whole or any part of any licence or lease under these Regulations, publish notice of the fact in the Gazette stating the name of the licensee or lessee or assignee and the situation of the area concerned.

Publication.

13. Every oil exploration licence and oil prospecting licence and oil mining lease shall incorporate such of the model clauses respectively set out in Parts I, II and III of the Second Schedule hereto as shall be appropriate subject to such modifications and exclusions as the Governor thinks fit and such additional clauses covering ancillary matters as the Governor thinks necessary.

Model clauses.

14. Unless the Governor shall in any particular case otherwise provide no such licence or lease shall be granted until a Bond has been executed in the form appropriate to such licence or lease and set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

Bond.

PART II.

OIL EXPLORATION LICENCES.

15. The Governor may at his discretion grant an oil exploration licence or licences over the lands specified therein subject to the payment by the licensee of a fee of 2/6d. for every square mile comprised in the licensed area, provided that the total fees payable shall not be less than £100.

Grant of oil exploration licence.

16. The initial term of an oil exploration licence shall not exceed two years.

Period.

Renewal.

17. The Governor may at his discretion on application made by the licensee on three months' notice in writing and on payment of an annual fee which shall be one-half of that provided in Regulation 15 grant a renewal of an oil exploration licence in respect of the whole of the licensed area or any part thereof for three further terms of twelve months.

Maximum area.

18. The area of an oil exploration licence and the maximum area which may be held by any one licensee under oil exploration licences shall be determined by the Governor at his discretion.

Expenditure obligation.

19. During the period of the licence and of any renewal thereof the licensee shall spend an average of not less than £25 per annum on his operations for each square mile in the licensed area. If the expenditure in the licensed area by the licensee falls short of such amount, the licensee shall on the expiration of the licence or of any renewal thereof pay to the Colonial Treasurer an additional sum representing the difference between his liability under this Regulation and his actual expenditure:

Provided that in the event of the determination of the licence or the surrender of any part or parts of the area by the licensee the expenditure obligation shall be reduced proportionately.

Right to oil prospecting licence.

20. The right of the licensee to an oil prospecting licence or licences within the area in respect of which an oil exploration licence or licences have been granted shall be limited to 50 per centum of the area of that licence or of the aggregate area of those licences.

PART III.**OIL PROSPECTING LICENCES.****Grant of oil prospecting licence.**

21. The Governor may grant an oil prospecting licence over the lands specified therein whether or not the applicant has been the holder of an oil exploration licence under these Regulations. Subject to the rights of an applicant who is the holder of a valid oil exploration licence, the grant of an oil prospecting licence shall be at the discretion of the Governor.

Comprehensive oil prospecting licence.

22. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 5 the Governor may grant a comprehensive oil prospecting licence in respect of two or more separate areas provided they are situated reasonably close together.

Shape of area.

23. Each separate area in respect of which an oil prospecting licence is granted shall be so far as possible, compact and shall either be limited by well marked permanent physical boundaries or be bounded by straight lines.

Maximum area.

24. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 20 the area of an oil prospecting licence and the maximum area which may be held by any one licensee under oil prospecting licences shall be determined by the Governor at his discretion.

Period.

25. The initial term of an oil prospecting licence shall not exceed four years.

Renewal.

26. The Governor may at his discretion on application made by the licensee on three months' notice in writing grant a renewal of an oil prospecting licence in respect of the whole of the licensed area or any part or parts thereof for three further terms of twelve months.

Working obligations.

27. (1) The licensee shall in respect of the area or areas covered by each licence carry out with due diligence such scheme of prospecting including any geological and geophysical surveys and programme of test drilling as shall be approved by the Colonial Secretary.

(2) During the period of the licence including the period of any renewal of the licence the licensee shall spend on his operations in the licensed area not less than —

£25 a square mile during the first year of the licence.

£50 a square mile during each of the next three years of the licence.

£75 a square mile during each year thereafter.

If the expenditure in the licensed area by the licensee falls short of that stated above, the licensee shall on the expiration of the licence or any renewal thereof, as the case may be, pay to the Colonial Treasurer an additional sum representing the difference between his liability under this Regulation and his actual expenditure:

Provided that in the event of the determination of the licence or the surrender of any part or parts of the area by the licensee the expenditure obligation shall be reduced proportionately.

(3) As soon as practicable and in any case not later than one year from the date of the issue of the oil prospecting licence, the licensee shall commence drilling with a medium or deep depth drilling string upon a site selected by him within the licensed area and shall therewith with due diligence continue drilling until the geological objective is reached or geological conditions are discovered which preclude the possibility of the presence of petroleum in commercial quantity at greater depth. If petroleum in commercial quantity is not found, the licensee shall undertake further similar drilling operations upon other selected sites in rotation until commercial oil is found, the selection of these sites and the movement of the drilling equipment to them to be carried out without delay.

(4) Where a licensee holds concurrently more than one oil prospecting licence the obligation in the immediately preceding paragraph shall not apply to more than one such licence out of every five licences so held, or such greater number of licences so held as the Governor may determine.

28. The licensee shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer annually in advance a certain yearly rent for each square mile at the following rates :

Certain yearly rent.

	£	s.	d.
1st year of initial term	10	0	
2nd year of initial term	1	0	0
3rd year of initial term	1	10	0
4th year of initial term	1	15	0
1st year renewal	2	0	0
2nd year renewal	2	5	0
3rd year renewal	2	10	0

Provided that the certain yearly rent payable for each year of the initial term shall not be less than £100 and for the renewal of the term shall not be less than £200.

29. The licensee shall pay a royalty of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the value of all crude oil produced and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered and 5 per centum of the value of all natural gas sold from the licensed area. From the amount of royalty payable in respect of any one year of the term of an oil prospecting licence there shall be deducted the amount of the certain yearly rent actually paid in respect of that year for that licensed area.

Royalty.

30. At the end of the fourth year of the initial term of the prospecting licence, the licensee shall surrender 25 per centum of the area in respect of which the licence has been granted.

Surrender of area.

Right to oil mining lease.

31. The right of the licensee to an oil mining lease within the area of the oil prospecting licence shall be limited to 50 per centum of the area originally granted under that oil prospecting licence save in cases where special exemption is granted by the Governor.

PART IV.

OIL MINING LEASES.

Governor may grant oil mining lease.

32. The Governor may grant an oil mining lease over the lands specified therein. An oil mining lease shall be granted only in respect of an area which has previously been either in an oil prospecting licence granted under these Regulations to the applicant or in an oil mining lease granted to a former lessee.

Comprehensive oil mining lease.

33. Subject to the provisions of Regulations 5 and 31 the Governor may grant a comprehensive oil mining lease in respect of two or more separate areas provided they are situated on the same geological structure or cover a group of geologically similar and related structures.

Shape of area.

34. Each separate area in respect of which an oil mining lease is granted shall either be limited by well marked permanent physical boundaries or be laid out in a block or blocks bounded by straight lines between well defined points.

Period.

35. The initial term of an oil mining lease shall not exceed thirty years but the lease shall contain a clause permitting renewal for a further period not exceeding thirty years.

Certain yearly rent.

36. The lessee shall pay annually in advance a certain yearly rent at rates not less than the following rates for each acre or part of an acre comprised in the leased area —

	Per acre per annum		
	£	s.	d.
In respect of the 1st year of the said term		2	6
In respect of the 2nd year of the said term		3	6
In respect of the 3rd year of the said term		4	6
In respect of the 4th year of the said term		6	0
In respect of the 5th year of the said term		8	0
In respect of the 6th year and each subsequent year of the said term		10	0

Royalty.

37. The licensee shall pay a royalty of 12½ per centum of the value of all crude oil produced and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered and 5 per centum of the value of all natural gas sold from the licensed area. From the amount of royalty payable in respect of any one year of the term of an oil mining lease there shall be deducted the amount of the certain yearly rent actually paid in respect of that year for that lease.

Promulgated by the Officer Administering the Government on the 27th day of August, 1964.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2298.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Application for an Oil Exploration Licence, an Oil Prospecting Licence
or an Oil Mining Lease

1. Name(s) of Applicant(s) in full.....
.....
.....
2. If application is by an individual or individuals
 - (a) Address
 - (b) Nationality
 - (c) Occupation
3. If application is by a company
 - (a) Principal place of business
 - (b) If principal place of business is outside the Colony name and address of duly authorised agent in the Colony
.....
 - (c) Nature of business
 - (d) Names of directors Nationality
.....
 - (e) Names of principal shareholders Amount of shareholding
.....
.....
4. State whether an Oil Exploration Licence, an Oil Prospecting Licence or an Oil Mining Lease is required and whether the application is in respect of Crown, or alienated lands
5. Period for which Licence or Lease is required
6. Situation and approximate size of the area for which application is made
.....
7. Brief particulars of previous experience in oil prospecting or oilfield development work
8. Names and qualifications of technical experts or advisers.....
.....
9. State amount of capital for operations under the Licence or Lease applied for
 - (a) At present available.....
 - (b) Which applicant can make available and the source.....
.....
10. If the applicant is an alien, or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions state full particulars of the company to be incorporated by the applicant in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions for the purpose of receiving the grant of and exploiting any Licence or Lease which may be granted, including particulars similar to those specified in (3) (d) and (8) above and the amount of the capital proposed

I/We hereby declare that all the foregoing particulars are correct.

Date Signature(s) of Applicant(s).....
.....

(If the applicant is a Company state capacity in which form is signed).

SECOND SCHEDULE: PART I

FALKLAND ISLANDS

OIL EXPLORATION LICENCE

THIS DEED made the day of 19.....
between

Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies (hereinafter referred to as the "Governor" which expression includes the officer for the time being administering the Government of the said Colony) of the one part and (hereinafter referred to as "the Licensee") of the other part.

WHEREAS the Licensee in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regulations for the time being in force for the granting of oil exploration licences has applied to the Governor for an oil exploration licence in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder written (hereinafter referred to as "the licensed area") and has entered into a Bond in the form set out in the Schedule marked "B" hereunder written with the Colonial Treasurer in the sum of.....conditioned for the due and faithful carrying out of the provisions contained in this Deed:

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS —

Fee.

1. In consideration of the sum of £ which represents a fee of 2/6d. for each square mile of the licensed area and which has before the execution hereof been paid by the Licensee to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor the sole right and licence is hereby granted by the Governor to the Licensee for the term of two years from the date hereof subject to the rights of private owners of the surface and subject to the restrictions conditions and provisions hereinafter contained to explore and search the surface of the lands described in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder written for petroleum and for that purpose the right and licence to make geological geophysical and topographic examinations and to dig and turn up the surface of the land and drill geological information bore-holes. Reserving nevertheless to the Governor full power and liberty at all times to enter into and upon and to grant or demise to any persons whomsoever liberty to enter into and upon such Crown lands as may be included in the said lands for all and every purpose other than that for which this licence is granted but subject to the rights of the Licensee under this licence.

Right to erect and dismantle huts, etc.

2. Subject to the rights of private owners of the surface the Licensee may erect and bring upon the licensed area such temporary buildings and structures engines machinery equipment chattels and effects as shall be proper and necessary for effectually carrying on the operations hereby licensed and subject as aforesaid the Licensee shall be entitled at any time to dismantle and remove the same.

Local Resident Manager.

3. The Licensee shall before commencing any operations in the said lands furnish to the Colonial Secretary the name and address of the Manager resident in the locality of the licensed area under whose supervision such operations are to be carried on. Any notice which the Governor or any person authorised by him is in accordance with the terms of this licence required or entitled to serve upon the Licensee shall be sufficiently served if the same shall be delivered or sent by post to such Manager at such address.

Working obligations.

4. (1) The Licensee shall with all reasonable despatch commence to examine geologically and by geophysical methods the licensed area and shall during the subsistence of this licence continue with due diligence to carry out such geological and geophysical work as may be necessary to determine the structure of the licensed area.

(2) During the period of the licence and any renewal thereof the Licensee shall spend an average of not less than £25 per annum on his operations for each square mile of the licensed area. If the expenditure of the Licensee on the operations for the period of the licence or the period of the renewal as the case may be falls short of the said amount, he shall on the expiration of the period of the licence or the period of the renewal as the case may be pay the difference between his liability under this clause and his actual expenditure to the Colonial Treasurer.

(3) In the event of the determination of this licence by the Licensee under the provisions of Clause 18 or the surrender of any part or parts of the area, under the provisions of Clause 19 the expenditure obligations in this clause shall be reduced proportionately.

5. All excavations or borings which may have been made on the licensed area during the subsistence of this licence shall unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise determines be filled up, and so far as possible the surface of the land shall be restored to its condition prior to such excavations or borings, and the Licensee shall indemnify the Governor against all claims and demands which may be made by any other person for damage shown to result from the exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Restoration and indemnity.

6. The Licensee shall furnish in triplicate to the Colonial Secretary a quarterly report (which he hereby undertakes to have prepared) indicating the progress of his operations under this licence in and upon the licensed area and containing a map, on a scale to be agreed between the Colonial Secretary and the Licensee, which shall show the true topographic position of any land geologically or geophysically surveyed examined or mapped. The quarterly report and map shall include full particulars of any discovery or indication of petroleum bearing strata and of any mineral other than petroleum. Any officer authorised by the Colonial Secretary may at all reasonable times inspect and make abstracts or copies of any logs records plans or maps prepared by the Licensee in the course of his operations under this licence. All such information so supplied by the Licensee shall (except with the consent in writing of the Licensee which shall not be unreasonably withheld) be treated by the Colonial Secretary as confidential but the Colonial Secretary shall nevertheless be entitled at any time to make use of any information received from the Licensee for the purpose of preparing and publishing aggregated returns and general reports on the extent of oil prospecting or oil mining operations in the Colony and for the purposes of any arbitration or litigation between the Governor and the Licensee.

Reports.

7. The Licensee may remove any specimens or samples of petroleum found by him in or upon the licensed area in the course of his operations under this licence but shall furnish the Colonial Secretary as soon as possible with full information of all such specimens and samples so removed and shall upon demand made within 28 days of the receipt by the Colonial Secretary of such information provide the Colonial Secretary with such representative specimens and samples as may be required, not exceeding one half of any individual specimen or sample so removed by the Licensee and the Colonial Secretary shall be entitled to retain any specimen or sample so delivered.

Samples of petroleum.

8. The Licensee shall not form or endeavour to form or procure or permit to be formed any company syndicate or association incorporated or not incorporated nor appeal publicly by means of a prospectus or otherwise for money for the purpose of exploiting the licensed area or any portion thereof without the permission in writing of the Governor to be obtained on his being satisfied that such lands or portion thereof have been thoroughly and efficiently examined geologically or by geophysical methods.

Formation of Company, etc., by Licensee.

Consent to assignment.

9. The Licensee shall not grant or assign any interest under this licence nor part with the possession of any of the rights hereby granted to any person or persons whomsoever without the previous consent in writing of the Governor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Governor may (without prejudice to his right to make such consent subject to any conditions he may think fit) require as a condition of giving such consent the assignor or assignees at his or their expense to execute a deed of covenant to observe and perform the covenants and conditions on the part of the Licensee in these presents contained and to enter into a Bond in the form set out in the Schedule marked "B" hereunder.

Assignment of licence.

10. The Licensee shall not assign or attempt to assign the rights granted by this licence to any person other than a British subject or a company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions:

Provided that if in the case of a proposal to assign the rights to a company incorporated in the United States of America the Licensee can show to the satisfaction of the Governor that the foregoing provisions of this clause would result in the Licensee suffering substantial financial loss in respect of taxation the Governor may by writing under his hand absolve the Licensee from complying with the provisions of this clause.

Licensee ceasing to be a British subject.

11. If the Licensee shall cease to be a British subject or a company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions he shall forthwith inform the Governor and apply to him for his consent to an assignment of the rights granted by this licence in accordance with Clause 9 (Consent to assignment) and Clause 10 (Assignment of licence) hereof and in the event of the Licensee failing to obtain such consent within such time as the Governor may in his discretion appoint the Governor may revoke this licence. The revocation of this licence in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this clause shall be subject and without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof.

Control by an alien.

12. If the Licensee being a company shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions or if the Licensee shall with the consent in writing of the Governor assign the rights granted by this licence in respect of the licensed area or any part thereof to a company controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or by a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions then and in any such case —

- (a)of the Directors and the Chief Local Representative shall be British subjects;
- (b) at all times during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a reasonable number of the persons employed by the Licensee in or about the licensed area in connection with the exercise of the rights granted by this licence shall be British subjects.

Reciprocity.

13. This licence shall be determined if the Licensee shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by a national of or by a company incorporated in any country the laws and customs of which do not permit British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions or companies incorporated in that country controlled directly or indirectly by British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions to acquire hold and operate petroleum concessions on conditions which in the opinion of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies are reasonably comparable with the conditions upon which such rights are granted to nationals of that country with the addition of conditions corresponding to those imposed by this clause and the immediately preceding clause hereof.

14. In the event of the inclusion by inadvertence in the said Schedule marked "A" of lands or areas over which it may subsequently be proved that the Government are not entitled to the oil rights or of lands or areas in respect of which the oil rights have already been granted to other individuals or companies, the Licensee shall immediately release to the Governor any such lands or areas when required to do so by the Colonial Secretary.

Release of lands included by inadvertence.

15. Notwithstanding the rights conferred on the Licensee under this licence the Governor shall have power at any time to require that such part or parts of the licensed area as may from time to time be required for any public purpose whatsoever may be so used provided that during the subsistence of this licence the area or areas so used shall not exceed in all of the licensed area and provided further that if the Licensee shall satisfy the Governor that the use of such area or areas will interfere with his proposed operations he shall have the right to indicate other areas which can be selected with the least interference to his operations.

Use of lands for public purposes.

16. If the Licensee shall at any time refuse or neglect to observe or perform any of the terms and conditions of this licence the Governor may by notice in writing signed by him and served upon the Licensee summarily declare that the licence hereby granted shall henceforth determine and the licence and all rights and liberties conferred hereby or enjoyed hereby or hereunder shall forthwith determine without prejudice to the rights and remedies of the Governor in respect of any prior breach or non-performance of any or all of the terms and conditions hereof on the part of the Licensee:

Power of revocation.

Provided always that the aforesaid power shall not be exercisable unless and until notice has been given to the Licensee specifying the particular breach complained of and if the breach is capable of remedy, requiring the Licensee to remedy the breach and, in any case, requiring the Licensee to make compensation in money for the breach, and the Licensee fails within a reasonable time thereafter, to remedy the breach if it is capable of remedy and to make reasonable compensation in money to the satisfaction of the Governor for the breach.

17. The Governor may if he is satisfied that the Licensee has performed the conditions imposed on him by this licence at his discretion on an application made in that behalf by the Licensee on three months' notice in writing grant a renewal of this licence in respect of the whole of the licensed area or any part thereof for a further term of twelve months and thereafter for two further terms of twelve months respectively subject to the payment by the Licensee of an annual fee of 1/3d. for each square mile of the area retained.

Renewal.

18. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof the Licensee may at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof determine this licence by giving to the Governor not less than six months' previous notice in writing to that effect.

Right of Licensee to determine licence.

19. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof the Licensee shall be entitled at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof by giving three months' notice in writing to the Governor to surrender the rights granted by this licence in respect of any part or parts of the licensed area:

Right of Licensee to abandon portions of licensed area.

Provided that the part of the licensed area in respect of which the said rights are retained shall comply with the Regulations for the time being in force as to the shape and size of areas in respect of which an Oil Exploration Licence may be granted.

20. On or before the expiration of this licence or any renewal thereof the Licensee observing and performing the terms and conditions herein contained shall have a right (subject to the provisions

Right of Licensee to oil prospecting licence.

prescribed in the Regulations then in force for granting oil prospecting licences) to an oil prospecting licence or licences in respect of 50 per centum of the licensed area and in respect of such further part of the licensed area as the Licensee may select in lieu of an equivalent area or areas in respect of which the Licensee has the right to the grant of an oil prospecting licence or licences by virtue of another exploration licence or licences held by the Licensee.

Force majeure.

21. (1) Failure on the part of the Licensee to fulfil any of the terms and conditions of this licence shall not give the Governor any claim against the Licensee or be deemed a breach of this licence in so far as such failure arises from *force majeure* and if through *force majeure* the fulfilment by the Licensee of any of the terms and conditions of this licence be delayed the period of such delay shall be added to the periods fixed by this licence.

(2) In this Clause the expression "*force majeure*" includes the act of God, war, insurrection, riot, civil commotion, tide, storm, tidal wave, flood, lightning, explosion, fire, earthquake and any other happening which the Licensee could not reasonably prevent or control.

Arbitration.

22. If at any time during the continuance of this licence or after the determination thereof any question or dispute shall arise regarding this licence or any matter or thing connected herewith or the powers duties or liabilities of the Licensee hereunder then and in all such cases the matter in difference shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 or any Ordinance or law amending or replacing the same for the time being in force:

Provided that any reference to arbitration arising out of an agreement between the parties, shall be to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the agreement.

Marginal notes.

23. The marginal notes are for convenience only and do not form part of this licence.

Interpretation.

24. For the purpose of this licence —

- (1) "LICENSEE" means a person to whom an oil exploration licence is granted his successors in title and the persons deriving title under him.
- (2) "PETROLEUM" includes any mineral oil or relative hydrocarbon and natural gas existing in its natural conditions in strata but does not include coal or bituminous shales or other stratified deposits from which oil can be extracted by destructive distillation.
- (3) "HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS" shall be construed as including a reference to all territories under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has for the time being jurisdiction.
- (4) "BRITISH SUBJECT" shall be deemed to include a person under Her Majesty's protection.
- (5) "COLONY" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

(In witness whereof the Governor and the Licensee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein above written.)

(In witness whereof the Governor has hereunto set his hand and seal and the Licensee has caused its Common Seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first herein above written.)

SCHEDULE A.

Description of licensed area.

All those lands indicated on the attached plan situate in.....
.....and having a total area of.....
or thereabouts.

SCHEDULE B.

BOND IN RESPECT OF OIL EXPLORATION LICENCE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE

of
and
of

are held and firmly bound to the Colonial Treasurer of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and his Successors in Office in the sum ofto be paid to the said Colonial Treasurer and his Successors in Office for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves and each of us our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally by these presents.

Dated thisday of.....19.....

WHEREAS by deed of even date herewith and made betweenof the one part and the said..... of the other part the sole right and licence was granted to the said.....to explore and search the surface of that parcel of land situate..... and having an area of..... more or less and delineated in the plan attached to the said Deed for petroleum and for that purpose to make geological, geophysical and topographic examinations and to dig and turn up the surface of the land and drill geological information bore-holes, subject to the terms conditions and covenants therein contained.

AND WHEREAS the said hath agreed to become surety for the due performance by the said..... of all and several the covenants matters and things under the said Deed to be by him performed and done.

Now the condition of the above-written bond or obligation is such that if the said shall well and truly observe and perform all and every the covenants and agreements by him to be observed and performed as hereinbefore mentioned and shall in a proper and workmanlike manner do all and every the acts matters and things by him to be done under the said Deed to the satisfaction of the Governor for the time being of the said Colony.

THEN the above-written bond or obligation shall be void otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect.

SECOND SCHEDULE: PART II

FALKLAND ISLANDS
OIL PROSPECTING LICENCE

THIS DEED made the day of 19..... between Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies (hereinafter referred to as "the Governor" which expression includes the Officer for the time being administering the Government of the said Colony) of the one part and (hereinafter referred to as "the Licensee") of the other part.

WHEREAS the Licensee in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regulations for the time being in force for the granting of oil prospecting licences has applied to the Governor for an oil prospecting licence in respect of certain lands specified in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder written (hereinafter referred to as "the licensed area").

AND WHEREAS the Licensee has entered into a bond in the form set out in the Schedule marked "B" hereunder written with the Colonial Treasurer in the sum of conditioned for the due and faithful carrying out of the provisions contained in this Deed;

AND WHEREAS the Governor has found that there is no objection to granting the said licence;

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS —

Grant of rights and
licence.

1. In pursuance of the aforesaid arrangements and in consideration of the rents royalties covenants and agreements herein-after reserved and contained on the one part of the Licensee to be paid and observed the Governor doth hereby grant unto the Licensee the rights and licence specified in the following sub-clauses of this clause (but subject to the restrictions provisions and conditions hereinafter contained) to hold and enjoy the said rights and licence for a term of four years from the date hereof (hereinafter referred to as the "initial term"):

- (1) the sole right and licence to enter upon the licensed area for the purpose of searching for boring for winning and working all or any petroleum lying or being within under or throughout the licensed area without any interruption claim or disturbance from or by the Governor or any other person or persons whomsoever save as may be provided by regulation;
- (2) the sole right and licence to carry away and dispose of petroleum from the licensed area for the use and benefit of the Licensee;
- (3) subject to the prior approval of the Governor in writing and to such conditions as he may at his discretion impose, the right to make any roads on the licensed area for the purpose of carrying on the prospecting operations hereby licensed;
- (4) subject to the approval of the Governor and to such conditions as he may impose the right to appropriate and use for the purposes aforesaid the water upon or within any of the licensed area and to collect and impound the same for such purposes but so that in the exercise of this privilege the Licensee shall not deprive any lands, settlements, shepherds' houses, or watering places for horses, cattle or sheep of a reasonable supply of water as heretofore accustomed;
- (5) the right to erect and bring upon the licensed area all such temporary buildings, structures, engines, machinery, equipment, chattels and effects as shall be proper and necessary for effectually carrying on the prospecting operations hereby licensed and subject to the approval of the Governor to install telephone and wireless apparatus and to construct airstrips and to enclose with a fence the lands occupied by the aforesaid constructions:

Reserving nevertheless to the Governor or any other person authorised by him in that behalf full liberty and power at all times —

- (a) to enter into and upon the licensed area for all or every purpose other than those for which this licence is issued but subject to the rights hereby conferred and particularly (and without hereby in any way qualifying such general power and liberty)
 - (i) to make on over or through the licensed area such roads railways telegraph and telephone lines, pipelines and other public works as he may consider necessary;
 - (ii) to obtain from and out of any Crown Lands in the licensed area such stone earth timber or other

material as may be necessary or requisite for any purpose;

- (iii) to pass and repass at all times over and along any Crown Lands in the licensed area and such roads railways and pipelines for all purposes as occasion shall require;

- (b) to search for, dig, work, and get any minerals or substances other than petroleum upon or under the licensed area:

Provided always that the said reserved liberties and powers in respect of the licensed area or any part thereof shall be exercised and enjoyed in such a manner as not to hinder or interfere with the rights and privileges of the Licensee under these presents, and provided also that fair and proper compensation shall be paid by the Governor for all loss damage or injury which the Licensee may sustain or be put to by reason or in consequence of the exercise of the said reserved liberties and powers, the amount of such compensation to be settled in case of difference by reference to arbitration as provided in Clause 47 (Arbitration) hereof.

2. The Licensee shall not exercise any of the rights and licence conferred under the preceding clause over any alienated lands within the licensed area unless and until permission in writing so to do shall first have been obtained by the Licensee from the Governor who shall grant such permission upon proof to his satisfaction by the Licensee that —

Restriction for alienated lands.

- (a) the Licensee has entered into an agreement with the owner or occupier or both as the case may be of the surface of that land for payment of compensation to such owner or occupier for and in respect of any loss or damage which may be caused or done to the surface of that land or to any cultivation or buildings thereon by reason of the exercise by the Licensee of all or any rights and licence hereby granted; or
- (b) the Licensee has made reasonable efforts to arrive at such an agreement but has failed to do so through no fault attributable to him; or
- (c) the Licensee is unable to enter into such an agreement by reason of the fact that such owner or occupier cannot be found or is out of the Colony or is incapacitated through infancy or other legal disability.

3. (1) The Licensee shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a certain yearly rent for each square mile of the licensed area as hereunder specified —

Certain yearly rent.

	£	s.	d.
1st year of initial term		10	0
2nd year of initial term	1	0	0
3rd year of initial term	1	10	0
4th year of initial term	1	15	0
1st year of renewal	2	0	0
2nd year of renewal	2	5	0
3rd year of renewal	2	10	0

Provided that the certain yearly rent payable for each year of the said term shall not be less than £100, and that the certain yearly rent payable for the renewal of the said term shall not be less than £200.

(2) Payment of the certain yearly rent reserved by this licence shall be made annually in advance and the first payment of the sum of in respect of the first year of the term hereby granted (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) shall be made on the execution of this licence.

Refund of certain
yearly rent on deter-
mination or surrender.

4. (1) Upon the determination by the Licensee of the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof or upon the surrender by him of the rights granted by this licence in respect of any part or parts of the licensed area or upon the grant of an oil mining lease in respect of any part or parts of the licensed area the Governor will refund to the Licensee an apportioned part of any certain yearly rent paid by the Licensee in advance in respect of the licensed area or any such part or parts thereof for a period the whole of which has not expired at the date of such determination or surrender of grant.

(2) Upon the release by the Licensee of any lands or areas under the provisions of Clause 13 (Release of lands included by inadvertance) hereof the Governor will refund to the Licensee an apportioned part of any certain yearly rent paid by the Licensee during the term hereby granted in respect of the licensed area provided that in respect of any year the amount remaining of the certain yearly rent after the said refund shall not be less than the amount of royalties payable in respect of any such year under the provisions of sub-clauses (1) and (2) of Clause 5 (Royalty) hereof.

Royalty.

5. The Licensee shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor within two months after the end of each year of the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof the royalties hereunder specified —

- (1) A royalty of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the value of all crude oil won and saved and of all casinghead petroleum spirit recovered by the Licensee from the licensed area within each such year ascertained in the manner provided by Clause 6 (Measurement of Petroleum). From the quantity so ascertained the Licensee shall be entitled to deduct the quantity ascertained according to a method approved by the Colonial Secretary of any crude oil (or products thereof) or casinghead petroleum spirit produced from the licensed area and used during the year by the Licensee for the purpose of carrying on drilling and production operations and pumping to field storage and refineries. The value of crude oil for the purpose of royalty shall be the value on the field of production at field storage tanks. The value of casinghead petroleum spirit for the purpose of royalty shall be the value on the field of production after the deduction of due allowance for the cost to the Licensee of extracting such casinghead petroleum spirit. Both the value of crude oil and that of casinghead petroleum spirit shall be calculated in such manner as may be determined from time to time by agreement with the Governor and the Licensee or in default of such agreement, by arbitration in accordance with Clause 47 (Arbitration) hereof:

Provided that if there is any dispute between the parties or failure to agree affecting the amount of the royalty due for any year the amount of royalty in dispute shall not be payable as aforesaid but shall be payable when the amount is determined by agreement or arbitration as the case may be.

- (2) A royalty of 5 per centum of the value of all natural gas produced and sold from the licensed area within each such year. The value of natural gas for the purpose of royalty shall be the value on the field of production at field storage tanks and shall be calculated in such manner as may be determined from time to time by agreement with the Governor and the Licensee or in default of such agreement by arbitration in accordance with Clause 47 (Arbitration) hereof:

Provided that if there is any dispute between the parties or failure to agree affecting the amount of the royalty due for any year the amount of royalty in dispute shall not be payable as aforesaid but shall be payable when the amount is determined by agreement or arbitration as the case may be.

- (3) From the amount of royalties payable under the foregoing provisions of this clause in respect of any such year there shall be deducted the amount of the certain yearly rent actually paid in respect of that year under the provisions of Clause 3 (Certain yearly rent) hereof.

6. (1) The Licensee shall measure or weigh by a method or methods customarily used in good oilfield practice and from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary —

Measurement of petroleum.

- (a) all crude oil won and saved and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered from the licensed area; and
 - (b) all natural gas sold from the licensed area during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof.
- (2) The Colonial Secretary or any officer authorised by him shall at all times during the term of the licence or any renewal thereof be entitled to be present whenever such measurement takes place.
- (3) If any measuring appliance shall at any time be found to be false or unjust the same shall if the Colonial Secretary so determines after considering any representations in writing made by the Licensee be deemed to have existed in that condition during the period of three months prior to the discovery thereof or the period elapsed since the last occasion upon which the same was examined or tested whichever shall be the less and accordingly the royalties payable in respect of such period shall be adjusted.
- (4) The Licensee shall not make any alteration in the method or methods of measurement used by him or any appliance used for that purpose without first informing the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Secretary may in any case require that no alteration shall be made save in the presence of an officer authorised by the Colonial Secretary.

7. The Licensee shall keep full and correct accounts in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of —

Keeping of accounts.

- (a) all crude oil won and saved and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered; and
- (b) all natural gas sold; and
- (c) the quantity of crude oil or products thereof or casinghead petroleum spirit used for drilling or production operations or pumping to field storage or refineries; and

shall within one month after the end of each year of the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof deliver to the Colonial Secretary an abstract in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of the accounts for each such year together with a statement in the like form of all royalties payable in respect of each such year.

8. (1) During the subsistence of this licence the Licensee shall with due diligence carry out such scheme of prospecting including any geological and geophysical surveys and programme of test drilling as shall be approved by the Colonial Secretary.

Working obligations.

(2) During the period of the licence including the period of any renewal of this licence, the Licensee shall spend on his operations in the licensed area, a sum which shall not be less than —

- £25 for each square mile during the first year of the licence;
- £50 for each square mile during each of the next three years of the licence;
- £75 for each square mile during each year thereafter.

If the expenditure in the licensed area by the Licensee falls short of that stated above the Licensee shall on the expiration of the licence or any renewal thereof, as the case may be, pay to the Colonial Treasurer of the Government of the Colony an additional

sum representing the difference between his liability under this clause and his actual expenditure. In the event of the determination of this licence by the Licensee under the provisions of Clause 43 or the surrender of any part or parts of the area under the provisions of Clause 44 the expenditure obligations in this sub-clause shall be reduced proportionately.

(3) The Licensee shall as soon as practicable and in any case not later than one year from the commencement of the term hereby granted commence drilling operations, with a modern oil well drilling string of tools capable of reaching a depth of at least feet upon a site selected by him within the licensed area and shall therewith with due diligence continue drilling until the geological objective is reached or geological conditions are discovered which preclude the possibility of the presence of petroleum in commercial quantity at greater depth. If petroleum in commercial quantity is not found, the Licensee shall undertake further similar drilling operations upon other selected sites in rotation until commercial oil is found, the selection of these sites and the movement of the drilling equipment being carried out without undue delay:

Provided that the obligation in this sub-clause shall not apply to more than one licence out of every oil prospecting licences held by the Licensee.

Local Resident Manager.

9. The Licensee shall before commencing any operations in the licensed area furnish to the Colonial Secretary the name and address of the Manager resident in the locality of the said lands under whose supervision such operations are to be carried on. Any notice which the Governor or any person authorised by him is in accordance with the terms of this licence required or entitled to serve upon the Licensee shall be sufficiently served if the same shall be delivered or sent by post to such Manager at such address.

Licensee to furnish
copies of agreements with
surface owners.

10. The Licensee shall furnish the Colonial Secretary with copies of all conveyances leases assignments agreements and deeds relating to the alienated lands within the licensed area or any estate or interest therein and to which the Licensee is a party or under which the Licensee either directly or indirectly obtains any benefit or incurs any liability.

sation.

11. The licensee shall make and pay reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all damage or injury to the property and rights of other parties which may be done by him his agents and servants in the exercise of the rights and licence conferred by this licence.

inst third

12. The Licensee shall at all times indemnify and keep harmless the Governor and every Officer of the Government of the Colony against all actions costs charges claims and demands whatsoever which may be made or brought by any third party in relation to or in connection with this licence or any matter or thing done or purported to be done in pursuance thereof by the Licensee his servants or agents.

Release of lands
included by inadvertence.

13. In the event of the inclusion by inadvertence in the said Schedule marked "A" hereunder of lands or areas over which it may subsequently be proved that the Government are not entitled to the oil rights, or of lands or areas in respect of which the oil rights have already been granted to other individuals or companies the Licensee shall immediately release to the Governor any such lands or areas when required to do so by the Colonial Secretary.

Use of lands for public
purposes.

14. Notwithstanding the rights conferred on the Licensee under this licence the Governor shall have power at any time to require that such part or parts of the licensed area as may from time to time be required for any public purpose whatsoever may be so used provided that during the subsistence of this licence the area or areas so used shall not exceed in all per centum of the licensed

area and provided further that the use of any area or areas upon which any active operations such as well-drilling road construction waterworks or other works relating to the winning of petroleum have previously been commenced or are in progress shall not be required but in lieu thereof an equal area or areas upon which active operations as aforementioned have not already been commenced or are not at the time being in progress shall be used provided that such alternative area or areas are in the opinion of the Governor suitable for the public purposes aforementioned, and provided further that the rights of the Licensee to enter and occupy any part of the licensed area may be exercised in so far as this does not in the opinion of the Governor frustrate the public purposes for which the area is required.

15. (1) No statement shall be made either in any notice advertisement prospectus or other document issued by or to the knowledge of the Licensee claiming or suggesting whether expressly or by implication that the Governor or any Government Department or any person or body acting on behalf of the Governor has or have formed or expressed any opinion that the licensed area is from its geological formation or otherwise likely to contain petroleum.

Advertisements prospectuses.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this clause or a statement to the effect thereof shall be included in or endorsed on any prospectus, statement in lieu of prospectus, notice, circular advertisement or other invitation issued by or to the knowledge of the Licensee offering to the public for subscription or purchase any shares or debentures of a company or intended company.

16. The Licensee shall report to the Governor particulars of any fresh issues of capital which may from time to time be made by him and any alteration which may be made in the Memorandum or Articles of Association or in the constitution of the Licensee.

Notice of fresh issues of capital.

17. The Licensee shall not grant or assign any interest under this licence nor part with the possession of any of the rights hereby granted to any person or persons whomsoever without the previous consent in writing of the Governor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Governor may (without prejudice to his right to make such consent subject to any conditions he may think fit) require as a condition of giving such consent the assignee or assignees at his or their expense to execute a deed of covenant to observe and perform the covenants and conditions on the part of the Licensee in these presents contained.

Consent to assignment.

18. The Licensee shall not assign or attempt to assign the rights granted by this licence to any person other than a British subject or a company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions:

Assignment of licence.

Provided that if in the case of a proposal to assign the rights to a company incorporated in the United States of America the Licensee can show to the satisfaction of the Governor that the foregoing provisions of this clause would result in the Licensee suffering substantial financial loss in respect of taxation the Governor may by writing under his hand absolve the Licensee from complying with the provisions of this clause.

19. If the Licensee shall cease to be a British subject or company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions he shall forthwith inform the Governor and apply to him for his consent to an assignment of the rights granted by this licence in accordance with Clause 17 (Consent to assignment) and Clause 18 (Assignment of licence) hereof and in the event of the Licensee failing to obtain such consent within such time as the Governor may in his discretion appoint, the Governor may revoke this licence. The revocation of this licence in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this clause shall be subject and without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof.

Licensee ceasing to be a British subject.

Control by an alien.

20. If the Licensee being a company shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions or if the Licensee shall with the consent in writing of the Governor assign the rights granted by this licence in respect of the leased area or any part thereof to a company controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or by a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions then and in any such case —

- (a) of the Directors and the Chief Local Representatives shall be British subjects;
- (b) at all times during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a reasonable number of the persons employed by the Licensee in or about the licensed area in connection with the exercise of the rights granted by this licence shall be British subjects.

Reciprocity.

21. This licence shall be determined if the Licensee shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by a national of or by a company incorporated in any country the laws and customs of which do not permit British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions or companies incorporated in that country controlled directly or indirectly by British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions to acquire hold and operate petroleum concessions on conditions which in the opinion of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies are reasonably comparable with the conditions upon which such rights are granted to nationals of that country with the addition of conditions corresponding to those imposed by this clause and Clause 20 (Control by an Alien) hereof.

Notification of discovery of petroleum.

22. The Licensee shall without avoidable delay report to the Colonial Secretary the discovery of petroleum or petroleum bearing strata.

Distance of wells from boundaries.

23. No bore-hole or well shall except with the consent in writing of the Colonial Secretary be drilled or made within a distance of 400 feet from the boundaries of the licensed area.

Notice of commencement of wells.

24. No bore-hole or well shall be commenced and no bore-hole or well shall be recommenced after work has been discontinued thereat for more than six months unless fourteen clear days notice in writing shall first have been given to the Colonial Secretary.

Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes.

25. (1) No bore-hole or well shall be abandoned and no cemented string or other permanent form of casing shall be withdrawn from any bore-hole or well which it is proposed to abandon without the prior consent in writing of the Colonial Secretary such consent not to be unreasonably withheld in the case of bore-holes or wells which have become or are unproductive.

(2) Every bore-hole or well which the Licensee intends to abandon shall unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise determines be so securely plugged by the Licensee as to prevent ingress and egress of water in and from any portion of the strata bored through.

(3) The Colonial Secretary may in any case require that no bore-hole or well shall be plugged or any works be executed for that purpose save in the presence of an officer authorised by him.

Delivering up of productive wells in good order.

26. Within two months after the expiration or sooner determination of this licence or the date of the abandonment of the undertaking hereby licensed whichever shall first occur the Licensee shall deliver up to the Governor in good order repair and condition and fit for further working all productive bore-holes or wells (unless ordered by the Colonial Secretary to plug them as provided in the next succeeding clause and except such bore-holes and wells as shall have been previously abandoned with the consent of the Colonial Secretary) together with all casings and other appurtenances to such

bore-holes and wells below surface level and which cannot be moved without causing injury to the said bore-holes and wells and the Licensee shall also fill up or fence all holes and excavations that he may have made in the licensed area to such extent as the Colonial Secretary may require and shall to the like extent restore so far as may be to their natural and original condition the surface of the licensed area and all buildings and structures thereon which the Licensee may have damaged in the course of prospecting (provided that the Licensee shall not be liable to make good any damage whether to the surface of the said lands or to any buildings or structures thereupon in respect of which the Licensee shall have made satisfaction or paid compensation which, in either case is, in the opinion of the Governor, reasonable) and shall have power during that period to enter on the lands for the purposes aforesaid subject to the rights of surface owners or others:

Provided that this clause shall not apply to any of the lands included in any oil mining lease which the Licensee may take up under the provisions hereinafter contained.

27. Within two months after the expiration or sooner determination of this licence or the date of the abandonment of the said undertaking whichever shall first occur the Licensee shall if required so to do by the Colonial Secretary plug all bore-holes and wells as provided in Clause 25 (Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes) hereof:

Plugging of bore-holes on determination of licence.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to any of the lands included in any oil mining lease which the Licensee may take up under the provisions hereinafter contained.

28. Subject to the rights of surface owners or others, the Licensee shall upon the expiration or sooner determination of this licence or the abandonment of the said undertaking whichever shall first occur with all convenient speed having regard to his obligations under the provisions of Clause 27 (Plugging of bore-holes on determination of licence) remove all buildings structures engines machinery and other property and effects erected or brought by the Licensee upon the licensed area under the provisions hereof save and except all such wells tubes casings or linings and works or any portion thereof both above or below ground as the Governor may require to take at a price which failing agreement shall be fixed by arbitration in the manner provided by Clause 47 (Arbitration) hereof or as may be required to be delivered up to the Governor under the provisions of Clause 26 (Delivering up of productive wells in good order) hereof:

Removal of plant.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to any of the works or things aforesaid on lands for which the Licensee shall under the provisions hereinafter contained take up an oil mining lease which may be required by the Licensee for his operations under the lease.

29. The Licensee shall comply with any instructions from time to time given by the Colonial Secretary in writing for securing the health and safety of persons employed in or about the licensed area.

Health and safety of workers.

30. (1) The Licensee shall maintain all apparatus and appliances and all bore-holes and wells capable of producing petroleum in good repair and condition and shall execute all operations in or in connection with the licensed area in a proper and workmanlike manner in accordance with methods and practice customarily used in good oilfield practice and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision the Licensee shall take all steps practicable in order —

Avoidance of harmful methods of working.

- (a) to control the flow and to prevent the escape or waste of petroleum discovered in or obtained from the licensed area; and
- (b) to conserve the licensed area for productive operations; and
- (c) to prevent damage to adjoining petroleum bearing strata; and

- (d) to prevent the entrance of water through bore-holes and wells to petroleum bearing strata; and
- (e) to prevent the escape of petroleum into any water-well spring stream river lake reservoir estuary or harbour; and
- (f) to cause as little damage as possible to the surface of the licensed area and to the trees crops buildings structures and other property thereon.

(2) The Licensee shall comply with any instructions from time to time given by the Colonial Secretary in writing relating to any of the matters set out in sub-clause (1) hereof. If the Licensee objects to any such instruction on the ground that it is unreasonable he may within fourteen days from the date upon which the same was given refer the matter to arbitration in manner provided by Clause 47 (Arbitration) hereof.

Provision of storage tanks, pipes and pipe-lines.

31. The Licensee shall use methods and practice customarily used in good oilfield practice for confining the petroleum obtained from the licensed area in tanks gasholders pipes and pipe-lines or other receptacles constructed for that purpose. No petroleum shall, save as a temporary measure during an emergency, be placed or kept in an earthen reservoir.

Disposal of waste oil, salt water and refuse.

32. The Licensee shall drain all waste oil, salt water and refuse from storage tanks gasholders bore-holes and wells into proper receptacles constructed and maintained by him for that purpose at a safe distance from such tanks gasholders bore-holes and wells and from any buildings or structures whether situate within the licensed area or not and shall dispose of such waste oil salt water and refuse in manner from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary.

Licensee to keep records of bore-holes.

33. The Licensee shall keep accurate records in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of the drilling deepening plugging or abandonment of all bore-holes and wells and of any alteration to the casing thereof. A log of all bore-holes and wells shall be kept in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary containing particulars of the following matters —

- (a) the strata and subsoil through which the bore-hole or well was drilled; and
- (b) the casing inserted in any bore-hole or well and any alteration to such casing; and
- (c) any petroleum water workable minerals or mine workings encountered; and
- (d) such other matters as the Colonial Secretary may from time to time require.

The Licensee shall deliver copies of the said records and logs to the Colonial Secretary as and when required.

Samples of strata petroleum and water.

34. The Licensee shall as far as reasonably practicable correctly label and preserve for reference for a period of twelve months characteristic samples of the strata or water encountered in any bore-hole or well and samples of any petroleum discovered in the licensed area. And the Colonial Secretary or his representative shall have access to such samples at all reasonable times and shall be entitled to require that representative specimens not exceeding one-half of any such sample be delivered to him and to retain any specimen so delivered.

Plans and Records.

35. (1) The Licensee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary quarterly during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a record in triplicate in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of the progress of his operations in the licensed area.

Such record shall contain —

- (a) a statement of the depth drilled in each bore-hole or well; and

- (b) a statement of any petroleum water and minerals encountered in the course of the said operations; and
- (c) a statement of all crude oil produced and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered; and
- (d) a statement of the areas in which any geological or geophysical work has been carried out.

(2) Within two months after the end of each year comprised in the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof the Licensee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary a record in a form from time to time approved by him of the operations conducted in the licensed area during each such year together with a plan upon a scale approved by the Colonial Secretary showing the situation of all bore-holes or wells.

(3) The Licensee shall also keep accurate geological plans maps and records relating to the licensed area.

(4) The Licensee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary such other plans and information as to the progress of operations in the licensed area as the Colonial Secretary may from time to time reasonably require.

36. All logs records plans maps accounts and information which the Licensee is or may be from time to time required to furnish under the provisions of this licence shall be supplied at the expense of the Licensee and shall (except with the consent in writing of the Licensee which shall not be unreasonably withheld) be treated by the Colonial Secretary as confidential. The Colonial Secretary shall nevertheless be entitled at any time to make use of any information received from the Licensee for the purpose of preparing and publishing aggregated returns and general reports on the extent of oil prospecting or oil mining operations in the Colony and for the purposes of any arbitration or litigation between the Governor and the Licensee.

Reports confidential.

37. The Colonial Secretary or any person authorised by him shall be entitled at all reasonable times to enter into and upon any land for the time being possessed or occupied by the Licensee in the licensed area for the purposes hereinafter mentioned —

Power to inspect plant records accounts.

- (a) to examine the bore-holes wells plant appliances buildings and works made or executed by the Licensee in pursuance of this licence and the state of repair and condition thereof; and
- (b) to inspect and check the accuracy of the measuring appliances measurements logs records plans and maps which the Licensee is required to keep or make in accordance with the provisions of this licence; and
- (c) to inspect and make abstracts or copies of any logs records plans maps or accounts which the Licensee is required to keep or make in accordance with the provisions of this licence; and
- (d) to inspect the samples of strata petroleum or water which the Licensee is required to keep in accordance with the provisions of this licence; and
- (e) to execute any works which the Colonial Secretary may be entitled to execute in accordance with the provisions of this licence.

38. If the Licensee shall at any time fail to perform the obligations imposed by any of the undermentioned clauses of this licence —

Power to execute works.

- (a) Clause 6 (Measurement of petroleum)
- (b) Clause 25 (Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes)
- (c) Clause 26 (Delivering up of productive wells in good order)
- (d) Clause 27 (Plugging of bore-holes on determination
of licence)
- (e) Clause 28 (Removal of plant)

- (f) Clause 29 (Health and safety of workers)
- (g) Clause 30 (1) (Avoidance of harmful methods of working)
- (h) Clause 31 (Provision of storage tanks pipes and pipelines)
- (i) Clause 32 (Disposal of waste oil salt water and refuse)

then the Colonial Secretary shall be entitled after giving to the Licensee reasonable notice in writing of such his intention to execute any works which in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary or his agents may be necessary to secure the performance of the said obligations or any of them and to recover the cost and expenses of so doing from the Licensee.

Rights of distress.

39. If and whenever any of the certain yearly rent or royalties reserved by this licence or any part thereof respectively shall be in arrear or unpaid for the space of two calendar months next after any of the days whereon the same ought to be paid (whether the same shall have been legally demanded or not) then and so often as the same may happen the Colonial Secretary may (as an additional remedy and without prejudice to the power of distress and other the rights and remedies to which he would be entitled) enter into and upon any land which shall for the time being be possessed or occupied by the Licensee for the purposes of this licence or the exercise of any of the rights thereby granted and may seize and distrain and sell as landlords may do so for rent in arrear all or any of the stocks or petroleum and products thereof engines machinery tools implements chattels and effects belonging to the Licensee which shall be found in or upon the land so entered upon and out of the moneys arising from the sale of such distress may retain and pay all the arrears of the said certain yearly rent and royalties and also the costs and expenses incident to any such distress and sale rendering the surplus (if any) to the Licensee.

Location.

40. If the Licensee shall at any time refuse or neglect to observe or perform any of the terms and conditions of this licence the Governor may by notice in writing signed by him and served upon the Licensee summarily declare that the licence hereby granted shall thenceforth determine and the licence and all rights and licence conferred hereby or enjoyed hereby or hereunder shall forthwith determine without prejudice to the rights and remedies of the Governor in respect of any prior breach or non-performance of any or all of the terms and conditions hereof on the part of the Licensee and in respect of the covenants on the part of the Licensee herein mentioned to be performed after the expiration or sooner determination of this licence or after the abandonment of the undertaking hereby licensed:

Provided always that save as to the non-payment of rents or royalties the aforesaid power shall not be exercisable unless and until notice has been given to the Licensee specifying the particular breach complained and if the breach is capable of remedy requiring the Licensee to remedy the breach and in any case requiring the Licensee to make compensation in money for the breach and the Licensee fails within a reasonable time thereafter, to remedy the breach if it is capable of remedy and to make reasonable compensation in money to the satisfaction of the Governor for the breach.

Surrender of area.

41. At the end of the fourth year of the term of this licence the Licensee shall surrender 25 per cent of the land specified in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder and subsequently all references in this licence to the "licensed area" shall be deemed to apply to the remaining area.

Renewal.

42. The Governor may at his discretion on an application made in that behalf by the Licensee on three months' notice in writing grant a renewal of this licence for a further term of twelve months and thereafter for two further terms of twelve months respectively subject to the carrying out of such scheme of prospecting during the renewals as may be agreed between the Colonial Secretary and the Licensee.

43. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof the Licensee may at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof determine this licence by giving to the Governor not less than three months' previous notice in writing to that effect.

Right of Licensee to determine licence.

44. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof the Licensee shall be entitled at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof by giving three months' notice in writing to the Governor to surrender the rights granted by this licence in respect of any part or parts of the licensed area:

Right of Licensee to abandon portions of licensed area.

Provided that the part of the licensed area in respect of which the said rights are retained shall comply with the Regulations for the time being in force as to the shape and size of areas in respect of which an Oil Prospecting Licence may be granted.

45. On or before the expiration of this licence or any renewal thereof the Licensee having paid the rents and royalties due and having observed and performed the terms and conditions herein contained shall have a right (subject to the provisions prescribed in the Regulations in force at the date of this licence for granting oil mining leases) to an oil mining lease, *in the form of Oil Mining Lease hereto attached* in respect of any part or parts of the licensed area if he shall comply with the Regulations as to applications for oil mining leases:

Right of Licensee to oil mining lease.

Provided that unless the Governor at his discretion shall otherwise determine the Licensee shall not be entitled to the grant of an oil mining lease in respect of any area or areas exceeding in the aggregate one-half of the original licensed area and provided further that the part or parts of the licensed area in respect of which an oil mining lease is granted shall comply with the Regulations in force at the date of this licence as to the shape and size of areas.

46. (1) Failure on the part of the Licensee to fulfil any of the terms and conditions of this licence shall not give the Governor any claim against the Licensee or be deemed a breach of this licence in so far as such failure arises from *force majeure* and if through *force majeure* the fulfilment by the Licensee of any of the terms and conditions of this licence be delayed the period of such delay shall be added to the periods fixed by this licence.

Force majeure.

(2) In this clause the expression "*force majeure*" includes the act of God war insurrection riot civil commotion tide storm tidal wave flood lightning explosion fire earthquake and any other happening which the Licensee could not reasonably prevent or control.

47. If at any time during the continuance of this licence or after the determination thereof any question or dispute shall arise regarding this licence or any matter or thing connected herewith or the powers duties or liabilities of the Licensee hereunder or the amount or payment of any rent or royalty then and in all such cases the matter in difference shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 or any Ordinance or law amending or replacing the same:

Arbitration.

Provided that any reference to arbitration arising out of an agreement between the parties, shall be to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the agreement.

48. The marginal notes are for convenience only and do not form part of this licence.

Marginal notes.

49. For the purpose of this licence —

Interpretation.

(1) "Licensee" means a person to whom an oil prospecting licence is granted his successors in title and the persons deriving title under him.

- (2) "Petroleum" includes any mineral oil or relative hydrocarbon and natural gas existing in its natural condition in strata, but does not include coal bituminous shales or other stratified deposits from which oil can be extracted by destructive distillation.
- (3) "Crude oil" means oil in its natural state before the same has been refined or otherwise treated but excluding water and foreign substances.
- (4) "Natural gas" means gas obtained from bore-holes and wells and consisting primarily of hydrocarbons.
- (5) "Casinghead petroleum spirit" means any liquid hydrocarbons obtained from natural gas (before the crude oil from which it is derived has been measured for royalty) by separation or by any chemical or physical process.
- (6) "Her Majesty's dominions" shall be construed as including a reference to all territories under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has for the time being jurisdiction.
- (7) "British subject" shall be deemed to include a person under Her Majesty's protection.
- (8) "Colonial Treasurer" means the Colonial Treasurer of the Colony of the Falkland Islands.
- (9) "Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

(In witness whereof the Governor and the Licensee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein above written).

(In witness whereof the Governor has hereunto set his hand and seal and the Licensee has caused its Common Seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first herein above written).

SCHEDULE A.

Description of licensed area.

All those lands indicated on the attached plan situate in.....
.....and having a total area of.....
or thereabouts.

SCHEDULE B.

BOND IN RESPECT OF OIL PROSPECTING LICENCE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE

of
and
of
are held and firmly bound to the Colonial Treasurer of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and his Successors in Office in the sum of.....
to be paid to the said Colonial Treasurer and his Successors in Office for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves and each of us our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally by these presents.

Dated this day of 19.....

WHEREAS by deed of even date herewith and made betweenof the one part and the said.....
of the other part the sole right and licence was granted to the saidto search bore for win and work all or any petroleum lying or being within under or throughout that parcel of land situate..... and having an area ofmore or less and delineated in the plan attached to the said Deed subject to the terms conditions and covenants therein contained.

AND WHEREAS the said hath agreed to become surety for the due performance by the said of all and several the covenants matters and things under the said Deed to be by him performed and done.

Now the condition of the above-written bond or obligation is such that if the said shall well and truly observe and perform all and every the covenants and agreements by him to be observed and performed as hereinbefore mentioned and shall in a proper and workmanlike manner do all and every the acts matters and things by him to be done under the said Deed to the satisfaction of the Governor for the time being of the said Colony.

THEN the above-written bond or obligation shall be void otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect.

SECOND SCHEDULE: PART III

FALKLAND ISLANDS OIL MINING LEASE

THIS DEED made the day of in the year of Our Lord between His Excellency..... Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies (hereinafter referred to as "the Governor" which expression includes the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of the said Colony) of the one part and..... (hereinafter referred to as "the Lessee") of the other part;

WHEREAS the Lessee (in pursuance of the right accorded to him under the provisions of an oil prospecting licence granted to him on the has called upon the Governor to grant him) (in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regulations for the time being in force for the granting of oil mining leases) has applied to the Governor for an oil mining lease in respect of certain lands specified in Schedule marked "A" hereunder written hereinafter referred to as "the leased area".

AND WHEREAS the Lessee has entered into a bond in the form set out in the Schedule marked "B" hereunder written with the Colonial Treasurer in the sum of conditioned for the due and faithful carrying out of the provisions contained in this Deed.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS —

Demise of petroleum

1. In pursuance of the aforesaid agreements and in consideration of the rents royalties covenants and agreements hereinafter reserved and contained on the part of the Lessee to be paid and observed the Governor doth hereby demise unto the Lessee all or any petroleum lying or being within under or throughout the lands mentioned and described in Schedule marked "A" hereunder written and doth hereby grant the following rights and privileges (but subject to the restrictions and conditions as to the exercise of the rights and privileges hereinafter mentioned) to be exercised in connection with the said petroleum.

TO HOLD EXERCISE AND ENJOY the rights and privileges hereby granted and demised unto the Lessee from the first day of..... 19..... for the term of thirty years and paying free and clear from all charges and deductions the rents royalties and sums of money mentioned herein.

Rights and privileges.

To bore.

2. The Lessee may enter upon the leased area and search bore for win and work all or any petroleum lying or being within under or throughout the leased area.

To appropriate water.

3. Subject to the approval of the Governor the Lessee may appropriate and use for any purpose connected with the borings or works or refining operations connected therewith, the water upon or within any of the leased area and to collect impound and bore for the same for the purpose of working the said borings or works or carrying out refining operations but so that in the exercise of this right the Lessee shall not deprive any lands settlements shepherds' houses or watering places for horses cattle or sheep of a reasonable supply of water as heretofore accustomed.

To appropriate surface of land.

4. The Lessee may enter upon use and occupy a sufficient part of the leased area adjoining any borings for depositing thereon the products of the said borings and all the earth soil and other substances brought to the surface and for otherwise carrying on the works of the said borings and operations hereunder.

To refine.

5. The Lessee may refine or otherwise treat the aforesaid petroleum in and upon the leased area whether for purposes of sale or otherwise save as hereinafter provided.

To store and carry away petroleum.

6. The Lessee may store take lead pipe and carry away on under or over the leased area the aforesaid petroleum and the products thereof and to dispose of the same at his own will and pleasure save as hereinafter provided.

To erect houses, etc.

7. Subject to the law for the time being in force in the Colony the Lessee may erect set up make and operate in upon and over the leased area offices dwelling houses schools hospitals or other buildings whatsoever clubs recreation grounds and all other sports facilities and amenities sheds engines machinery furnaces erections pipe-lines storage tanks refineries and other installations telephone and power lines railroads and other roads tramways loading places wharves for ships aircraft landing strips reservoirs waterworks sewage works and all other works whatsoever necessary for the exercise of the several rights and privileges hereby granted.

To dig gravel, etc.

8. The Lessee may search for dig get and treat gravel sand clay and stone in any Crown Land within the leased area for the exercise of the several rights and privileges hereby granted but not for sale provided that at the expiration of this lease any excavations shall be fenced or filled in or levelled and left otherwise fit for cultivation and occupation as far as may be reasonably practicable if so required by the Governor.

To enclose.

9. The Lessee may enclose with a fence the surface of any of the leased area subject to the provisions of this lease.

Notice before entering on surface of Crown Lands.

10. (1) Before occupying any Crown Land in the leased area for surface operations the Lessee shall give to the Colonial Secretary fourteen days' previous notice in writing specifying by name or other sufficient designation and by quantity the land proposed to be occupied and the purpose for which the same is required.

(2) The Colonial Secretary shall at any time within fourteen days from the receipt of such notice state his objections if any on grounds of public interest to the proposed site and the validity of such objections in case of dispute shall be determined by reference to arbitration as provided in Clause 67 (Arbitration).

Compensation to occupiers.

11. The Lessee shall before occupying any Crown Land in the leased area for surface operations pay or tender reasonable compensation to the occupiers thereof and shall thereupon be entitled to occupy the land but shall nevertheless be bound to pay the amount of compensation which in case of dispute shall be assessed by reference to arbitration as provided in Clause 67 (Arbitration).

12. This lease shall not prejudice or effect the exercise from time to time of all or any of the following rights that is to say —

Governor's rights.

- (1) The right of the Governor or any person authorised by him in that behalf to enter into and upon the leased area (save and except lands enclosed by a fence as provided in Clause 9 (To enclose) and on which the Lessee is paying a surface rent) and to search for dig work and get any minerals or substances other than petroleum upon or under the leased area and for the purposes aforesaid to sink make erect and use such pits shafts levels drains watercourses tunnels buildings engines or machinery railways wagon-ways and other ways works and conveniences upon through or under the leased area as he shall deem necessary or expedient; provided always that the said right to work for minerals or substances other than petroleum shall be exercised and enjoyed in such a manner as not to hinder or interfere with the rights and privileges of the Lessee under these presents and provided also that fair and proper compensation shall be paid by the Governor for all loss damage or injury which the Lessee may sustain or be put to by reason or in consequence of the exercise of the said right to work for minerals or substances other than petroleum the amount of such compensation to be settled in case of difference by reference to arbitration as provided in Clause 67 (Arbitration).

Governor may work other minerals, etc.

- (2) The right of the Governor or any person authorised by him in that behalf —

Governor may enter land, etc.

- (a) to enter into and upon the leased area;
- (b) to make and maintain upon over or through the leased area such reservoirs pumping stations generating stations waterways roads railways telegraph and telephone lines and pipe-lines or other works as he shall deem necessary or expedient for any purpose and to obtain from and out of the leased area such stone earth and other materials as may be necessary or requisite for making repairing or maintaining the same or any of them;
- (c) at all times to draw water from the leased area and to have free access thereto;
- (d) to pass and repass at all times over and along the leased area for all such purposes as occasion shall require: provided always that the said rights shall be exercised and enjoyed in such a manner as not to hinder or interfere with the rights and licence of the Lessee under these presents: and provided also that fair and proper compensation shall be paid by the Governor for all loss damage or injury (not however including the value of any water stone earth or other materials taken) which the Lessee may sustain or be put to by reason or in consequence of the exercise of the said rights, the amount of such compensation to be settled in case of difference by reference to arbitration as provided in Clause 67 (Arbitration).

- (3) The right of the Governor to grant demise or lease to any person all or any part of the surface of any Crown Lands in the leased area for any purpose so that such grant demise or lease be made subject to the rights of the Lessee hereunder.

Governor may grant or demise Crown Lands to third parties.

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of this lease the Lessee shall not exercise any of the rights and privileges conferred hereby under this lease over any alienated land in the leased area unless and until permission in writing so to do shall first have been obtained by the Lessee from the Governor who shall grant such permission upon proof to his satisfaction by the Lessee that —

Governor's permission required for alienated lands.

- (a) the Lessee has entered into an agreement with the owner or occupier or both as the case may be of the surface of

that land for payment of compensation to such owner or occupier for and in respect of any damage which may be caused or done to the surface of such parcel of land or to any cultivation or buildings thereon by reason of the exercise by the Lessee of all or any of the rights and privileges hereby granted; or

- (b) the Lessee has made reasonable efforts to arrive at such an agreement but has failed to do so through no fault attributable to him; or
- (c) the Lessee is unable to enter into such an agreement by reason of the fact that such registered owner or owners or any of them cannot be found or is or are out of the Colony or is or are incapacitated through infancy or other legal disability.

Certain yearly rent.

14. (1) The Lessee shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor during the term hereby granted, a certain yearly rent, not less than those specified in the table hereunder written for each acre or part of an acre comprised in the said lands—

	TABLE		
	per acre per annum		
	£	s.	d.
In respect of the 1st year of the said term		2	6
In respect of the 2nd year of the said term		3	6
In respect of the 3rd year of the said term		4	6
In respect of the 4th year of the said term		6	0
In respect of the 5th year of the said term		8	0
In respect of the 6th and each subsequent year of the said term		10	0

(2) Payment of the yearly certain rent reserved by this Lease shall be made annually in advance, and the first payment of the sum of _____ in respect of the first year of the term hereby granted (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) shall be made on the execution of this lease.

Royalty.

15. The Lessee shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor within two months after the end of each year of the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof the royalties hereunder specified —

- (1) A royalty of 12½ per centum of the value of all crude oil won and saved and of all casinghead petroleum spirit recovered by the Lessee from the licensed area within each such year ascertained in the manner provided by Clause 18 (Measurement of petroleum). From the quantity so ascertained the Lessee shall be entitled to deduct the quantity ascertained according to a method approved by the Colonial Secretary of any crude oil (or products thereof) or casinghead petroleum spirit produced from the leased area and used during the year by the Lessee for the purpose of carrying on drilling and production operations and pumping to field storage and refineries. The value of crude oil for the purpose of royalty shall be the value on the field of production at field storage tanks. The value of casinghead petroleum spirit for the purpose of royalty shall be the value on the field of production after the deduction of due allowance for the cost to the Lessee of extracting such casinghead petroleum spirit. Both the value of crude oil and that of casinghead petroleum spirit shall be calculated in such manner as may be determined from time to time by agreement with the Governor and the Lessee or in default of such agreement by arbitration in accordance with Clause 67 (Arbitration) hereof:

Provided that if there is any dispute between the parties or failure to agree affecting the amount of the royalty due for any year

the amount of royalty in dispute shall not be payable as aforesaid but shall be payable when the amount is determined by agreement or arbitration as the case may be.

- (2) A royalty of 5 per centum of all natural gas produced and sold from the leased area within each year. The value of natural gas for the purpose of royalty shall be the value on the field of production at field storage tanks and shall be calculated in such manner as may be determined from time to time by agreement with the Governor and the Lessee or in default of such agreement by arbitration in accordance with Clause 67 (Arbitration) hereof.

Provided that if there is any dispute between the parties or failure to agree affecting the amount of the royalty due for any year the amount of royalty in dispute shall not be payable as aforesaid but shall be payable when the amount is determined by agreement or arbitration as the case may be.

- (3) From the amount of royalties payable under the foregoing provisions of this clause in respect of any such year there shall be deducted the amount of the certain yearly rent actually paid in respect of that year under the provisions of Clause 14 (Certain Yearly Rent) hereof.

16. The Lessee shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer on behalf of the Governor the further yearly rent of.....per acre or part of an acre of land in respect of any Crown Lands in the leased area the surface whereof shall be actually occupied by the Lessee for any of the purposes of this lease the said rent to be paid by annual payments on the first day of January in every year.

Surface rents of Crown Lands.

17. (1) Upon the determination by the Lessee of the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof or upon the surrender by him of the rights granted by this lease in respect of any part or parts of the leased area the Governor will refund to the Lessee an apportioned part of any certain yearly rent paid by the Lessee in advance in respect of the leased area or any such part or parts thereof for a period the whole of which has not expired at the date of such determination or surrender.

Refund of certain yearly rent on determination or surrender.

(2) Upon the release by the Lessee of any lands or areas under the provisions of Clause 26 (Release of lands included by inadvertence) the Governor will refund to the Lessee an apportioned part of any certain yearly rent paid by the Lessee during the term hereby granted in respect of the leased area:

Provided that in respect of any year the amount remaining of the certain yearly rent after the said refund shall not be less than the amount of royalties payable in respect of any such year under the provisions of sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3) of Clause 15 (Royalties).

18. (1) The Lessee shall measure or weigh by a method or methods customarily used in good oilfield practice and from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary —

Measurement of petroleum.

- (a) all crude oil won and saved and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered from the leased area; and
(b) all natural gas sold from the leased area; during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof.

(2) The Colonial Secretary or any officer authorised by him shall at all times during the said term or any renewal thereof be entitled to be present whenever such measurement takes place.

(3) If any measuring appliance shall at any time be found to be false or unjust the same shall if the Colonial Secretary so determines after considering any representations in writing made by the Lessee be deemed to have existed in that condition during the period of three months prior to the discovery thereof or the period elapsed since the last occasion upon which the same was examined or tested

whichever shall be the less, and accordingly the royalties payable in respect of such period shall be adjusted.

(4) The Lessee shall not make any alteration in the method or methods of measurement used by him or any appliances used for that purpose without first informing the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Secretary may in any case require that no alteration shall be made save in the presence of an officer authorised by the Colonial Secretary.

Keeping of accounts.

19. (1) The Lessee shall at all times during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof keep full and correct accounts in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary which shall contain accurate entries of —

- (a) the quantity of crude oil won and saved from the leased area; and
- (b) the method and results of tests made on the crude oil; and
- (c) the quantity of crude oil refined and the products recovered therefrom; and
- (d) the quantity of crude oil otherwise disposed of and the manner of its disposal; and
- (e) the quantity of natural gas sold and the price at which it has been sold; and
- (f) the quantity in cubic feet of natural gas treated and the quantity of casinghead petroleum spirit recovered; and
- (g) the quantity of crude oil and the products thereof or casinghead petroleum spirit used for drilling or production operations or pumping to field storage and refineries; and
- (h) such further particulars and statistics as the Colonial Secretary may from time to time reasonably require.

(2) The Lessee shall within two months after the end of each year of the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof deliver to the Colonial Secretary an abstract in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of the said accounts for each such year together with a statement in the like form of all royalties payable in respect of each such year.

Establishment of boundary marks.

20. So far as he lawfully may the Lessee shall unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise determines at his own expense forthwith erect and at all times maintain and keep in repair substantial boundary marks of brick stone or concrete not less than one foot high at every angle or corner of the boundary line of the leased area. Such boundary marks shall be referenced by survey to at least two readily identifiable points in such a manner that the boundaries of the leased area can be accurately traced on the ground. The Lessee shall ensure that the area demarcated on the ground shall conform as closely as possible to the area delineated on the plan hereto annexed.

Refinery.

21. (1) As soon as the output of crude oil of a quality suitable for refining obtained from the area or areas from time to time held under oil mining lease by the Lessee in the Colony amounts in the aggregate to 500,000 tons per annum assessed on the average daily production over a period of not less than six consecutive calendar months, and adequate reserves of crude oil have been proved to ensure production in accordance with the methods and practice customarily used in good oilfield practice at that rate for a substantial period the Lessee shall consider with the Governor the economic feasibility of the erection of a refinery capable —

- (a) of supplying to the extent possible with the crude oil production available the requirements of the Colony of gasoline of the general quality in current use for motor vehicles and fuel oil; and
- (b) of so treating the said crude oil as to produce oil products to comply with the specifications of the Governor:

Provided that the said crude oil be of a suitable kind and quality for this purpose. Where, after consideration of the matter by the Lessee and the Governor as aforesaid the erection of a refinery is agreed upon the Lessee shall complete the refinery and put and maintain it in efficient working order with due diligence and dispatch, but in any event within five years from the date on which such erection is so agreed upon. The Lessee shall if required by the Governor and if in the opinion of the parties it is economically feasible so to do at intervals of not less than three years make such additions to this refinery as may be requisite for maintaining capacity for meeting the said requirements of the Colony to the extent possible with the crude oil production available.

(2) The site of such refinery and all tanks for the storage of petroleum shall be selected by the Lessee with the previous written approval of the Governor such approval not to be unreasonably withheld due regard being had to the commercial interests of the undertaking:

Provided that the site of such refinery shall be submitted for the approval of the Governor within six months from the date on which the erection of a refinery shall have been agreed upon.

22. The Lessee shall before commencing any operations in the leased area furnish to the Colonial Secretary the name and address of the Manager resident in the locality of the leased area under whose supervision such operations are to be carried on. Any notice which the Governor or any person authorised by him is in accordance with the terms of this lease required or entitled to serve upon the Lessee shall be sufficiently served if the same shall be delivered or sent by post to such Manager at such address.

Local Resident Manager.

23. The Lessee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary copies of all conveyances leases assignments agreements and deeds relating to the leased area or any estate or interest therein and to which the Lessee is a party or under which the Lessee either directly or indirectly obtains any benefit or incurs any liability.

Lessee to furnish copies of agreements with surface owners.

24. The Lessee shall make and pay reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all damage or injury to the property and rights of other parties which may be done by him, his agents and servants in the exercise of the rights and licence conferred by this lease.

Compensation.

25. The Lessee shall at all times indemnify and keep harmless the Governor and every Officer of the Government of the Colony against all actions, costs, charges, claims and demands whatsoever which may be made or brought by any third party in relation to or in connection with this lease or any matter or thing done or purported to be done in pursuance thereof by the Lessee his servants or agents.

Indemnity against third party claims.

26. In the event of the inclusion by inadvertence in the Schedule marked "A" hereunder of lands or areas over which it may subsequently be proved that the Government are not entitled to the oil rights or of lands or areas in respect of which the oil rights have already been granted to other individuals or companies the Lessee shall immediately release to the Governor any such lands or areas when required to do so by the Colonial Secretary.

Release of lands included by inadvertence.

27. The Lessee shall not cultivate or use the leased area in any manner save for the purpose of this lease and the rights hereby granted.

Lessee not to cultivate, etc.

28. Notwithstanding the rights conferred on the Lessee under this lease, the Governor shall have power at any time to require that such part or parts of the leased area as may from time to time be required for any public purpose whatsoever may be so used provided that during the subsistence of this lease the area or areas so used shall not exceed in all.....per centum of the leased area and provided further that the use of any area or areas upon which any

Use of lands for public purposes.

active operations such as well-drilling, road construction, waterworks or other work relating to the winning of petroleum have previously been commenced or are in progress shall not be required but in lieu thereof an equal area or areas upon which active operations as aforementioned have not already been commenced or are not at the time being in progress shall be used provided that such alternative area or areas are in the opinion of the Governor suitable for the public purposes aforementioned and provided further that the rights of the Lessee to enter and occupy any part of the leased area may be exercised in so far as this does not in the opinion of the Governor frustrate the public purposes for which the area is required.

Advertisements, prospectuses.

29. (1) No statement shall be made either in any notice advertisement prospectus or other document issued by or to the knowledge of the Lessee claiming or suggesting whether expressly or by implicating that the Governor or any Government Department or any person or body acting on behalf of the Governor has or have formed or expressed any opinion that the leased area is from their geological formation or otherwise likely to contain petroleum.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this clause or a statement to the effect thereof shall be included in or endorsed on any prospectus, statement in lieu of prospectus, notice, circular advertisement or other invitation issued by or to the knowledge of the Lessee offering to the public for subscription or purchase any shares or debentures of a company or intended company.

Notice of fresh issues of capital.

30. The Lessee shall report to the Governor particulars of any fresh issues of capital which may from time to time be made by him and any alteration which may be made in the Memorandum or Articles of Association or in the constitution of the Lessee.

Consent to assignment.

31. The Lessee shall not grant or assign any interest under this lease nor part with the possession of any of the rights hereby granted to any person or persons whomsoever without the previous consent in writing of the Governor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Governor may (without prejudice to his right to make such consent subject to any conditions he may think fit) require as a condition of giving such consent the assignee or assignees at his or their expense to execute a deed of covenant to observe and perform the covenants and conditions on the part of the Lessee in these presents contained.

Assignment of lease.

32. The Lessee shall not assign or attempt to assign the rights granted by this lease to any person other than a British subject or a company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions:

Provided that if in the case of a proposal to assign the rights to a company incorporated in the United States of America the Lessee can show to the satisfaction of the Governor that the foregoing provisions of this clause would result in the Lessee suffering substantial financial loss in respect of taxation the Governor may by writing under his hand absolve the Lessee from complying with the provisions of this clause.

Lessee ceasing to be a British subject.

33. If the Lessee shall cease to be a British subject or a company incorporated in the Colony or in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions the Lessee shall forthwith inform the Governor and apply to him for his consent to an assignment of the rights granted by this lease in accordance with Clauses 31 (Consent to assignment) and 32 (Assignment of lease) and in the event of the Lessee failing to obtain such consent within such time as the Governor may in his discretion appoint, the Governor may revoke this lease. The revocation of this lease in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this clause shall be subject and without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under the terms and conditions hereof.

34. If the Lessee being a company shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions or if the Lessee shall with the consent in writing of the Governor assign the rights granted by this lease in respect of the leased area or any part thereof to a company controlled directly or indirectly by an alien or by a company incorporated outside Her Majesty's dominions then and in any such case—

Control by an alien.

- (a) (Some) of the Directors and the Chief Local Representative shall be British subjects;
- (b) at all times during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a reasonable number of the persons employed by the Lessee in or about the leased area in connection with the exercise of the rights granted by this lease shall be British subjects.

35. This lease shall be determined if the Lessee shall be or become controlled directly or indirectly by a national of or by a company incorporated in any country the laws and customs of which do not permit British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions or companies incorporated in that country controlled directly or indirectly by British subjects or companies incorporated in Her Majesty's dominions to acquire hold and operate petroleum concessions on conditions which in the opinion of Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies are reasonably comparable with the conditions upon which such rights are granted to nationals of that country with the addition of conditions corresponding to those imposed by this clause and Clause 34 (Control by an alien).

Reciprocity.

36. The Lessee shall exercise the rights and licence hereby granted in such a manner as to offer no unnecessary or reasonably avoidable obstruction or interruption to the development and working within the leased area or lands adjacent thereto of any minerals not included in this lease and shall at all times afford to the Governor or his representative and to the holders of prospecting licences or mining leases in respect of any such minerals or any minerals within any lands adjacent to the leased area reasonable means of access and safe and convenient passage upon and across the leased area to such minerals for the purpose of getting working developing and carrying away the same.

Lessee not to obstruct working of other minerals.

37. No bore-hole or well shall except with the consent in writing of the Colonial Secretary be drilled or made within a distance of 400 feet from the boundaries of the leased area.

Distance of wells from boundaries.

38. No boring operations or working shall be carried on or allowed by the Lessee in the leased area at any point within 100 yards of any railway reservoir canal or other public works or any building or inhabited site on or near the leased area except with the previous permission in writing of the Governor or of any officer authorised by him in this behalf and subject to any instructions restrictions and conditions which may be attached to such permission by the officer granting the same.

No mining operations to be carried on near public works.

39. (1) As soon as the site of any bore-holes or well has been decided the Lessee shall notify the Colonial Secretary in writing of the situation thereof and the same shall be described by a certain number in the plans and records which the Lessee is required to keep under the provisions of this lease. The Lessee shall notify the Colonial Secretary of any change of the number of any such bore-hole or well which may be made.

Notice of the site and commencement of bore-holes.

(2) No bore-hole or well shall be commenced and no bore-hole or well shall be recommenced after work has been discontinued thereat for more than six months unless fourteen clear days' notice in writing shall first have been given to the Colonial Secretary:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-clause shall not apply to cleaning out operations in a producing well.

Abandonment and
plugging of bore-holes.

40. (1) No bore-hole or well shall be abandoned and no cemented string or other permanent form of casing shall be withdrawn from any bore-hole or well which it is proposed to abandon without the prior consent in writing of the Colonial Secretary, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld in the case of bore-holes or wells which have become or are unproductive.

(2) Every bore-hole or well which the Lessee intends to abandon shall, unless the Colonial Secretary otherwise determines, be so securely plugged by the Lessee as to prevent ingress and egress of water in and from any portion of the strata bored through.

(3) The Colonial Secretary may in any case require that no bore-hole or well shall be plugged or any works be executed for that purpose save in the presence of an officer authorised by him.

Delivering up of produc-
tive bore-holes or wells
in good order.

41. Within two months after the expiration or sooner determination of this lease the Lessee shall deliver up to the Governor in good order repair and condition and fit for further working all productive bore-holes or wells (unless ordered by the Colonial Secretary to plug them as provided in the next succeeding clause hereof and except such bore-holes and wells as shall have been previously abandoned with the consent of the Colonial Secretary) which shall have been made by the Lessee under the right or licence in that behalf hereinbefore contained, together with all casings and other appurtenances to such bore-holes or wells below surface level and which cannot be moved without causing injury to the said bore-holes and wells.

Plugging of bore-holes
on determination of
lease.

42. Within two months after the expiration or sooner determination of this lease the Lessee shall if required so to do by the Colonial Secretary plug all bore-holes and wells as provided in Clause 40 (Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes).

Health and safety of
workers.

43. The Lessee shall comply with any instructions from time to time given by the Colonial Secretary in writing for securing the health and safety of persons employed in or about the leased area.

Working obligations.

44. The Lessee shall develop and produce the oil resources of the leased area in accordance with good oilfield practice in such a way as to secure a reasonable and uninterrupted rate of output.

Avoidance of harmful
methods of working.

45. (1) The Lessee shall maintain all apparatus and appliances and all bore-holes and wells capable of producing petroleum in good repair and condition and shall execute all operations in or in connection with the leased area in a proper and workmanlike manner in accordance with methods and practice customarily used in good oilfield practice and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision the Lessee shall take all steps practicable in order —

- (a) to control the flow and to prevent the escape or waste of petroleum discovered in or obtained from the leased area; and
- (b) to conserve the leased area for productive operations; and
- (c) to prevent damage to adjoining petroleum bearing strata; and
- (d) to prevent the entrance of water through bore-holes and walls to petroleum bearing strata; and
- (e) to prevent the escape of petroleum into any waterwell spring stream river lake reservoir estuary or harbour; and
- (f) to cause as little damage as possible to the surface of the leased area and to the trees crops buildings structures and other property thereon.

(2) The Lessee shall comply with any instructions from time to time given by the Colonial Secretary in writing relating to any of the matters set out in sub-clause (1) hereof. If the Lessee objects to any such instruction on the ground that it is unreasonable he may

within fourteen days from the date upon which the same was given refer the matter to arbitration in manner provided by Clause 67 (Arbitration).

46. The Lessee shall use methods and practice customarily used in good oilfield practice for confining the petroleum obtained from the leased area in tanks gasholders pipes or pipe-lines or other receptacles constructed for that purpose. No petroleum shall, save as a temporary measure during an emergency, be placed or kept in an earthen reservoir.

Provision of storage tanks, pipes, pipe-lines.

47. The Lessee shall drain all waste oil, salt water and refuse from tanks gasholders bore-holes and wells into proper receptacles constructed and maintained by him for that purpose at a safe distance from such tanks gasholders bore-holes and wells and from any buildings or structures whether situate within the leased area or not and shall dispose of such waste oil salt water and refuse in manner from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary.

Disposal of waste oil, salt water and refuse.

48. The Lessee shall keep accurate records in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of the drilling deepening plugging or abandonment of all bore-holes and wells and of any alterations to the casing thereof. A log of all bore-holes and wells shall be kept in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary containing particulars of the following matters —

Lessee to keep records of bore-holes.

- (a) the strata and subsoil through which the bore-holes or well was drilled; and
- (b) the casing inserted in any bore-hole or well and any alteration to such casing; and
- (c) any petroleum water workable minerals or mine workings encountered; and
- (d) such other matters as the Colonial Secretary may from time to time require.

The Lessee shall deliver copies of the said records and log to the Colonial Secretary as and when required.

49. The Lessee shall as far as reasonably practicable, correctly label and preserve for reference for a period of twelve months characteristic samples of the strata or water encountered in any bore-hole or well and samples of any petroleum discovered in the leased area. And the Colonial Secretary or his representative shall have access to such samples at all reasonable times and shall be entitled to require that representative specimens not exceeding one-half of any such sample be delivered to him and to retain any specimen so delivered.

Lessee to keep samples of strata petroleum and water.

50. (1) The Lessee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary quarterly during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof a record in a form from time to time approved by the Colonial Secretary of the progress of his operations in the leased area. Such record shall contain —

Plans and records.

- (a) a statement of the depth drilled in each bore-hole or well; and
- (b) a statement of any petroleum, water, workable minerals or mine workings encountered in the course of the said operations; and
- (c) a statement of all crude oil produced and casinghead petroleum spirit recovered; and
- (d) a statement of the areas in which any geological or geophysical work has been carried out.

(2) Within two months after the end of each year comprised in the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof the Lessee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary a record in a form from time to time approved by him of the operations conducted in the leased area

during each such year, together with a plan upon a scale approved by the Colonial Secretary showing the situation of all bore-holes or wells and indicating all development and other works executed by him in connection with searching, boring for and getting petroleum.

(3) The Lessee shall also keep accurate geological plans maps and records relating to the leased area.

(4) The Lessee shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary such plans and information as to the progress of operations in the leased area as the Colonial Secretary may from time to time reasonably require.

Reports confidential.

51. All logs records plans maps accounts and information which the Lessee is or may be from time to time required to furnish under the provisions of this lease shall be supplied at the expense of the Lessee and shall (except with the consent in writing of the Lessee which shall not be unreasonably withheld) be treated by the Colonial Secretary as confidential. The Colonial Secretary shall nevertheless be entitled at any time to make use of any information received from the Lessee for the purpose of preparing and publishing aggregated returns and general reports on the extent of oil prospecting or oil mining operations in the Colony and for the purposes of any arbitration or litigation between the Governor and the Lessee.

Employment of British subjects.

52. The Lessee shall endeavour to employ as many British subjects as possible and undertakes that posts which can be efficiently filled by such persons will not be filled by other persons.

Training of British subjects.

53. The Lessee shall provide for the training of British subjects in order to enable them to qualify for technical and administrative posts in the Lessee's operations in the Colony.

For quiet enjoyment.

54. The Lessee paying the rents and royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the restrictions and conditions herein contained and on his part to be observed and performed, shall and may peaceably and quietly hold and enjoy the rights and privileges hereby granted for and during the term hereby granted without any lawful interruption from or by the Governor or any person rightfully claiming from or under him.

Renewal.

55. The Lessee having paid the several rents and royalties due and having observed and performed the restrictions and conditions herein contained shall be entitled, on giving to the Governor not less than twelve months' previous notice in writing in that behalf not more than two years nor less than one year before the termination of the term hereby granted, to a renewal of this lease in respect of the whole of the leased area or any part thereof which complies with the Regulations for the time being in force for a further term of thirty years from the expiration of the said term upon the terms and conditions contained in the Regulations for the time being in force subject to such modifications or exclusions as the Governor may in his discretion determine.

Right of Lessee to determine lease.

56. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under this lease the Lessee may at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof determine this lease by giving to the Governor not less than twelve months' previous notice in writing to that effect.

Right of Lessee to abandon portions of the leased area.

57. Without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under this lease the Lessee shall be entitled at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof by giving six months' notice in writing to the Governor to surrender the rights granted by this lease in respect of any part or parts of the leased area:

Provided that —

- (a) the part of the leased area in respect of which the said rights are retained shall comply with the Regulations for the time

being in force as to the shape and size of areas in respect of which an oil mining lease may be granted; and

- (b) the part of the leased area in respect of which the said rights are surrendered shall either be an area in respect of which an oil mining lease could be granted in accordance with the Regulations for the time being in force or be of such shape and size as the Governor may determine.

58. Any person or persons authorised by the Colonial Secretary shall be entitled at all reasonable times to enter into and upon any land for the time being possessed or occupied by the Lessee in the leased area for the purposes hereinafter mentioned —

Power to inspect plant records, accounts.

- (a) to examine the bore-holes wells plant appliances buildings and works made or executed by the Lessee in pursuance of this lease and the state of repair and condition thereof; and
- (b) to inspect and check the accuracy of the weighing or measuring appliances weights measurements logs records plans and maps which the Lessee is required to keep or make in accordance with the provisions of this lease; and
- (c) to inspect and make abstracts or copies of any logs records plans maps or accounts which the Lessee is required to keep or make in accordance with the provisions of this lease; and
- (d) to inspect the samples of strata petroleum or water which the Lessee is required to keep in accordance with the provisions of this lease; and
- (e) to execute any works which the Colonial Secretary may be entitled to execute in accordance with the provisions of this lease.

59. If at any time during the term hereby granted or any renewal thereof the Governor shall be satisfied that the leased area or any part thereof form part of a single geological petroleum structure or petroleum field (hereinafter referred to as "an oil field") in respect of other parts of which other oil mining leases are then in force and the Governor shall consider that it is in the interest of the Colony in order to secure the maximum ultimate recovery of petroleum and to avoid unnecessary competitive drilling that the oil field should be worked and developed as a unit in co-operation by all the persons, including the Lessee, whose leases extend to or include any part thereof, the following provisions shall apply;

Unit development.

- (1) (a) The Lessee shall upon being so required by notice in writing by the Governor co-operate with such other persons, being persons holding oil mining leases in respect of any part or parts of the oil field (hereinafter referred to as "the other lessees"), as may be specified in the said notice in the preparation of a scheme (hereinafter referred to as "a development scheme") for the working and development of the oil field as a unit by the Lessee and the other lessees in co-operation, and shall jointly with the other lessees, submit such scheme for the approval of the Governor.
- (b) The said notice shall also contain a description by reference to a map of the area or areas in respect of which the Governor requires a development scheme to be submitted and shall state the period within which such scheme is required to be submitted for approval by the Governor.

(2) If a development scheme shall not be submitted to the Governor within the period limited in that behalf by the said notice, or, if a development scheme submitted in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this clause shall not be approved by the Governor, the Governor shall himself prepare a development scheme which shall be fair and equitable to the Lessee and the other lessees and the Lessee shall perform all the terms and conditions thereof.

(3) If the Lessee shall object to any such development scheme prepared by the Governor he may within 28 days from the date on which notice in writing of the said scheme shall have been given to him by the Governor refer the matter to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of Clause 67 (Arbitration).

Governor's right of pre-emption.

60. In the event of a state of national emergency or war (the existence of which the Governor shall be the sole judge):

(1) The Governor shall have the right of pre-emption of all crude oil gotten under this lease and of all the products thereof and shall have the right to require the Lessee to the extent of any refinery capacity he may have in the Colony in pursuance of Clause 21 (Refinery) to produce oil products to comply with the specifications of the Governor provided that the said crude oil be of a suitable kind and quality for this purpose.

(2) The Lessee shall use his utmost endeavours to increase so far as reasonably possible with existing facilities the supply of oil and/or products thereof for the Government to the extent required by the Governor.

(3) The Lessee shall with every reasonable expedition do his utmost to deliver all oil or products of oil purchased by the Governor under his said right of pre-emption in the quantities at the time and in the manner required by the Governor at a convenient place of shipment or at a place of storage in the Colony to be determined by the Governor whether belonging to the Governor or otherwise.

(4) The price to be paid for all oil or products of the refining or treatment of oil taken in pre-emption by the Governor shall be either —

- (a) as specified in a separate agreement; or
- (b) if no such agreement shall have been entered into prior to the exercise of the right of pre-emption, a fair price for the time being at the point of delivery as the same shall be settled by agreement between the Governor and the Lessee or in default of such agreement by arbitration in manner provided by Clause 67.

To assist in arriving at a fair price at the point of delivery the Lessee shall furnish for the confidential information of the Governor, if so required, particulars of the quantities, descriptions and prices of oil or products sold to other customers and of charters or contracts entered into for carriage and shall exhibit to the Governor original or authenticated copies of contracts or charter parties entered into for the sale or carriage of such oil or products.

(5) The Governor shall be at liberty to take control of the works plant and premises of the Lessee in the Colony and in such event the Lessee shall conform to and obey all directions issued by the Governor or on his behalf. Compensation shall be paid to the Lessee for any loss or damage that may be proved to have been sustained by the Lessee by reason of the exercise by the Governor of the powers conferred by this sub-clause. Any such compensation shall be settled by agreement between the Governor and the Lessee or, in default of agreement, by arbitration in manner provided by Clause 67.

Power to execute works.

61. If the Lessee shall at any time fail to perform the obligations imposed by any of the undermentioned clauses of this lease —

- (a) Clause 18 (Measurement of petroleum);
- (b) Clause 40 (Abandonment and plugging of bore-holes);
- (c) Clause 41 (Delivering up of productive bore-holes and wells in good order);
- (d) Clause 42 (Plugging of bore-holes on determination of Lease etc.);
- (e) Clause 43 (Health and safety of workers);

- (f) Clause 45 (1) (Avoidance of harmful methods of working);
- (g) Clause 46 (Provision of storage tanks, pipes, pipe-lines);
- (h) Clause 47 (Disposal of waste oil, salt water and refuse);

then and in any such case the Colonial Secretary shall be entitled after giving to the Lessee reasonable notice in writing of such his intention to execute any works which in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary or his agents may be necessary to secure the performance of the said obligations or any of them and to recover the costs and expenses of so doing from the Lessee.

62. If and whenever any of the rents or royalties reserved by this lease or any part thereof respectively shall be in arrear or unpaid for the space of two calendar months next after any of the days whereon the same ought to be paid (whether the same shall have been legally demanded or not) then and so often as the same may happen the Colonial Secretary may (as an additional remedy and without prejudice to the power of distress and other the rights and remedies to which he would be entitled) enter into and upon any land which shall for the time being be possessed or occupied by the Lessee for the purposes of this lease or the exercise of any of the rights thereby granted and may seize and distrain and sell as landlords may do for rent in arrear all or any of the stocks of petroleum and products thereof engines machinery tools implements chattels and effects belonging to the Lessee which shall be found in or upon the land so entered upon and out of the moneys arising from the sale of such distress may retain and pay all the arrears of the said rents and royalties and also the costs and expenses incident to any such distress and sale rendering the surplus (if any) to the Lessee.

Rights of distress.

63. If and whenever the rents and royalties reserved by this lease or any part thereof shall be in arrear for the space of six calendar months next after any of the days whereon the same ought to have been paid or if there shall be any breach or non-observance by the Lessee of any of the terms and conditions of this lease or if the Lessee shall become bankrupt or make or enter into any arrangement or composition with his creditors or if where the Lessee is a company a Receiver shall be appointed or the company shall enter into liquidation whether compulsory or voluntary (except a voluntary liquidation of a solvent company for the purpose of reconstruction) or if the Lessee shall fail to perform and observe the terms and conditions of any development scheme prepared in accordance with the provisions of Clause 59 (Unit development) then and in any such case the Governor may revoke this lease and thereupon the same and all the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine but subject nevertheless and without prejudice to any obligation or liability imposed by or incurred under this lease. Provided always that save as to the non-payment of rents or royalties the aforesaid power shall not be exercisable unless and until notice has been given to the Lessee specifying the particular breach complained of and if the breach is capable of remedy requiring the Lessee to remedy the breach and in any case requiring the Lessee to make compensation in money for the breach and the Lessee fails within a reasonable time thereafter to remedy the breach if it is capable of remedy and to make reasonable compensation in money to the satisfaction of the Governor for the breach.

Power of revocation.

64. Subject to the provisions of Clause 41 (Delivering up of productive bore-holes and wells in good order) and to the rights of surface owners or others the Lessee may provided that all rents royalties and other impositions payable by him by virtue of these presents have been paid and that all the covenants and conditions herein contained have been observed and performed at any time or times within six calendar months after the determination of this lease whether by effluxion of time or otherwise enter into and upon the leased area or any part thereof for the purpose of taking down removing and disposing of for his own use and benefit all or any of

Power to Lessee to remove plant.

the buildings works railways pipe-lines machinery utensils implements articles and things set up and used or employed by him in or about the leased area which the Governor shall not have elected to purchase under the provisions of Clause 65 (Power to Governor to purchase plant) (except buildings and erections of brick stone or concrete) making reasonable compensation for all damage done to the leased area by such removal.

Power to Governor to purchase plant.

65. If at the expiration or sooner determination of this lease the Governor shall be desirous of purchasing all or any of the buildings works railways pipe-lines machinery utensils implements articles or things constructed set up or used or employed by the Lessee in or about the leased area and shall signify such his desire by notice in writing to the Lessee six calendar months at least before the expiration of this lease (or if this lease shall be determined under the power of revocation hereinbefore contained at any time within three calendar months after the determination of this lease) the Lessee shall sell to the Governor the articles and things specified in such notice at a price which failing agreement shall be fixed by arbitration as provided in Clause 67 (Arbitration).

Force majeure.

66. (1) Failure on the part of the Lessee to fulfil any of the terms and conditions of this lease shall not give the Governor any claim against the Lessee or be deemed a breach of this lease in so far as such failure arises from *force majeure* and if through *force majeure* the fulfilment by the Lessee of any of the terms and conditions of this lease be delayed the period of such delay shall be added to the periods fixed by this lease.

(2) In this clause the expression "*force majeure*" includes the act of God war insurrection riot civil commotion tide storm tidal wave flood lightning explosion fire earthquake and any other happening which the Lessee could not reasonably prevent or control.

Arbitration.

67. If at any time during the continuance of this lease or after the determination thereof any question or dispute shall arise regarding this lease or any matter or thing connected therewith or the powers duties or liabilities of the Lessee hereunder or the amount or payment of any rent or royalty then and in all such cases the matter in difference shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 or any Ordinance or Law amending or replacing the same for the time being in force:

Provided that any reference to arbitration arising out of an agreement between the parties, shall be to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the agreement.

Marginal notes.

68. The marginal notes are for convenience only and do not form part of this lease.

Interpretation.

69. For the purpose of this lease —

- (1) "LESSEE" means a person to whom an oil mining lease is granted his successors in title and the persons deriving title under him.
- (2) "PETROLEUM" includes any mineral oil or relative hydrocarbon and natural gas existing in its natural condition in strata but does not include coal or bituminous shales or other stratified deposits from which oil can be extracted by destructive distillation.
- (3) "CRUDE OIL" means oil in its natural state before the same has been refined or otherwise treated but excluding water and foreign substances.
- (4) "NATURAL GAS" means gas obtained from bore-holes and wells and consisting primarily of hydrocarbons.

- (5) "CASINGHEAD PETROLEUM SPIRIT" means any liquid hydrocarbons obtained from natural gas (before the crude oil from which it is derived has been measured for royalty) by separation or by any chemical or physical process.
- (6) "HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS" shall be construed as including a reference to all territories under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has for the time being jurisdiction.
- (7) "BRITISH SUBJECT" shall be deemed to include a person under Her Majesty's protection.
- (8) "COLONIAL TREASURER" means the Colonial Treasurer of the Falkland Islands or his successor in office.
- (9) "COLONY" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

(In witness whereof the Governor has hereunto set his hand and seal and the Lessee has caused its Common Seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first herein above written.)

SCHEDULE A.

Description of leased area.

All those lands indicated in the attached plan situated in.....
..... and having an area of or thereabouts.

SCHEDULE B.

BOND IN RESPECT OF OIL MINING LEASE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE
of
and
of
are held and firmly bound to the Colonial Treasurer of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and his successors in Office in the sum of to be paid to the said Colonial Treasurer and his Successors in Office for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves and each of us our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally by these presents.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

WHEREAS by deed of even date herewith and made betweenof the one part and the said.....
of the other part all or any petroleum lying or being within under or throughout those lands lying and being.....
and containing an area of.....or thereabouts and delineated in the plan attached to the said Deed was demised unto the said.....subject to the terms conditions and covenants therein contained.

AND WHEREAS the said.....hath agreed to become surety for the due performance by the said.....
of all and several the covenants matters and things under the said Deed to be by him performed and done.

Now the condition of the above-written bond or obligation in such that if the said.....shall well and truly observe and perform all and every the covenants and agreements by him to be observed and performed as hereinbefore mentioned and shall in a proper and workmanlike manner do all and every the acts matters and things by him to be done under the said Deed to the satisfaction of the Governor for the time being of the said Colony.

THEN the above-written bond or obligation shall be void otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary) PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

4 MAY, 1966.

No. 6.

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1966.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 11th day of May, 1966, at 9.45 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 28th day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-six.

By His Excellency's Command

W. H. THOMPSON,

Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1966-67.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Appropriation of £505,936
for the service of the
year 1966-67.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of
the period 1st July, 1966 to 30th June, 1967, a sum not exceeding
Five hundred and five thousand nine hundred and thirty-six pounds,
which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and
to defray the charges of the several services expressed and partic-
ularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of
payment during the year 1966-67.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	10,469
II.	Agriculture	6,514
III.	Audit	1,168
IV.	Aviation	16,648
V.	Customs and Harbour	11,662
VI.	Education	58,959
VII.	Medical	41,327
VIII.	Meteorological	800
IX.	Military	1,918
X.	Miscellaneous	29,200
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	14,700
XII.	Police and Prisons	4,757
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	54,848
XIV.	Power and Electrical	24,616
XV.	Public Works	20,951
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	39,397
XVII.	Public Works Special	6,570
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	34,279
XIX.	Social Welfare	7,700
XX.	Supreme Court	2,802
Total Ordinary Expenditure		389,285
A.	Development — Colony	61,652
B.	Development — C. D. and W.	54,999
Total Expenditure		505,936



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

2 JUNE, 1966.

No. 7.

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Charles Michael Malone, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer Falkland Islands, 6.4.66.

Luis H. Castro de Arriado, Cook/Steward,
Administrative Officer's House, South Georgia,
9.4.66.

Luis Vera de Aguilar, Cook/Steward, Shackleton
House, South Georgia, 9.4.66.

Miguel Guzman de Arriado, Cook/Steward,
Shackleton House, South Georgia, 9.4.66.

Mrs. Shirley Peck, Gaol Matron, Police and
Prisons Department, 27.4.66.

Michael George Butcher, Engineman, Power
and Electrical Department, 1.5.66.

George Patterson Smith, Police Constable,
5.5.66.

William Henry Cattell, Watch Operator, Posts
and Telecommunications Department, 7.5.66.

Miss Sonia Ellen Felton, Nurse Probationer,
Medical Department, 16.5.66.

Miss Susan Joan Short, Nurse Probationer,
Medical Department, 24.5.66.

ACTING APPOINTMENTS

Patrick McPhee, Acting Senior Mechanic,
Public Works Department, 9.5.66.

Leslie Charles Gleadell, M.L.C., J.P., Acting
Colonial Secretary, 30.5.66.

TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Glenda Joyce Watson, née McKay, Nurse
Probationer, resigned 22.5.66.

John Anthony Hoyle, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.,
Camp Dental Surgeon, resigned 29.5.66.

Colin George MacDonald, Orderly and Care-
taker, Government House, resigned, 2.6.66.

NOTICES

No. 22. 9th May, 1966.

Appointment to Executive Council

G. C. R. Bonner, Esq., M.L.C., J.P., to be a
member of Executive Council from the 23rd day of
April 1966.

Ref. 2103/B.

No. 23. 19th May, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for the Col-
onies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be
advised to exercise her power of disallowance in
respect of the following Ordinances of the De-
pendencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
5 of 1965	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1965-66) Ordinance, 1965	D/6/59/F.
6 of 1965	Supplementary Appropriation (Dependencies) (1964-65) Ordinance, 1965	D/6/59/E.

No. 24. 30th May, 1966.

Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3)

Relinquishment

WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON ceased to act as Judge of the Supreme Court with effect from the 30th May, 1966.

Gazette Notice No. 26 of 31st May, 1965 is cancelled.

Ref. P/987.

No. 25. 31st May, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Falkland Islands —

No.	Title	Ref.
12/65	The Firearms Ordinance 1965	1896/A.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of William Joseph Kirk, deceased, of Fitzroy Farm, Falkland Islands, who died on the 14th day of November, 1965.

WHEREAS Hazel Margaret Kirk, wife of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
26th May, 1966.
S. C. 16/66.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations, 1966.
Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966.
Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance, 1966.
Appeals Ordinance, 1966.
Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966.

The Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964

REGULATIONS

(under section 16 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

15 of 1964.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations, 1966.

Prohibition of export
without licence.

2. (1) No person without an export licence from the Governor shall export any wild animal or bird.

(2) The fees payable in respect of the exportation of wild animals and birds shall be as follows —

			£	s.	d.	
Elephant seals	...	...	75	0	0	each
Fur seals	...	...	35	0	0	"
All other seals	...	...	25	0	0	"
King penguins	...	...	25	0	0	"
All other penguins	...	...	7	10	0	"
Kelp geese	...	...	7	10	0	"
All other birds and animals	...	...	5	0	0	"

(3) The grant of any export licence shall be at the discretion of the Governor, and any export licence may be made subject to special conditions.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1099/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of May, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the law relating to the
employment of children.

Title.

(1st June, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of any regulations made thereunder no child shall be employed —

Restriction on employment of children.

- (a) until he has attained the age two years below that which is for the time being the upper limit of the compulsory school age by virtue of the Education Ordinance, (without regard to the provisions of section 5A of the Education Ordinance, as to deeming a person not to have attained a given age until the end of a school term); or
- (b) before the close of school hours on any day on which he is required to attend school; or
- (c) before seven o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening on any day; or
- (d) for more than two hours on any day; or
- (e) to lift, carry or move anything so heavy as to be likely to cause injury to him.

Cap. 22.

(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to the employment of children and any such regulations may distinguish between children of different ages and sexes and between different localities, trades, occupations and circumstances, and may contain provisions —

(a) authorising —

- (i) the employment of children before they attain the age at which employment ceases to be prohibited under paragraph (a) of the last foregoing subsection by their parents or guardians in light agricultural or horticultural work;
- (ii) the employment of children (notwithstanding anything in paragraph (b) of the last foregoing subsection) for not more than one hour before the commencement of school hours on any day on which they are required to attend school;

(b) prohibiting absolutely the employment of children in any specified occupation;

(c) prescribing —

- (i) the age below which children are not to be employed;
- (ii) the numbers of hours in each day, or in each week, for which, and the times of day at which, they may be employed;
- (iii) the intervals to be allowed to them for meals and rest;
- (iv) the holidays or half-holidays to be allowed to them;
- (v) any other conditions to be observed in relation to their employment;

so, however that no such regulations shall modify the restrictions contained in the last foregoing subsection save in so far as is expressly permitted by paragraph (a) of this subsection, and any restriction contained in any such regulations shall have effect in addition to the said restrictions.

Penalties.

3. If any person is employed in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions of this Ordinance, or of any of the provisions of any regulations made thereunder, the employer and any person (other than the person employed) to whose act or default the contravention is attributable shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding £20.

Repeal.
Cap. 24.

4. The Employment of Children Ordinance is repealed.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2381.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of May, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1966.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To abolish capital punishment in the
case of persons convicted in the Colony of
murder and, in connection therewith, to
make further provisions for the punishment
of persons so convicted.

Title.

(1st June, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Murder (Abolition of
Death Penalty) Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. (1) No person shall suffer death for murder, and a person
convicted of murder shall, subject to subsection (4) below, be
sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Abolition of death penalty
for murder.

(2) On sentencing any person convicted of murder to
imprisonment for life the Court may at the same time declare the
period which it recommends to the Governor as the minimum period
which in its view should elapse before the Governor orders the
release of that person on licence.

(3) For the purpose of any proceedings on or subsequent to a person's trial on a charge of capital murder, that charge and any plea or finding of guilty of capital murder shall be treated as being or having been a charge, or a plea or finding of guilty, of murder only; and if at the commencement of this Ordinance a person is under sentence of death for murder, the sentence shall have effect as a sentence of imprisonment for life.

1933 c. 12

(4) In section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, there shall be substituted for subsection (1) —

"(1) A person convicted of an offence who appears to the court to have been under the age of eighteen years at the time the offence was committed shall not, if he is convicted of murder, be sentenced to imprisonment for life, nor shall sentence of death be pronounced on or recorded against any such person; but in lieu thereof the court shall (notwithstanding anything in this or in any other law) sentence him to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure, and if so sentenced he shall be liable to be detained in such place and under such conditions as the Governor may direct."

Release on licence of those sentenced for murder.

3. No person convicted of murder shall be released by the Governor on licence unless the Governor has prior to such release consulted the Executive Council together with the trial judge if available.

Duration.

4. This Ordinance shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of July nineteen hundred and seventy-one and shall then expire unless the Legislature by affirmative resolution otherwise determines: and upon the expiration of this Ordinance the law existing immediately prior to the passing of this Ordinance shall, so far as it is repealed or amended by this Ordinance, again operate as though this Ordinance had not been passed, and the said repeals and amendments had not been enacted:

Provided that this Ordinance shall continue to have effect in relation to any murder not shown to have been committed after the expiration of this Ordinance, and for this purpose a murder shall be taken to be committed at the time of the act which causes the death.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0790.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of May, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 3

1966



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for Appeals from the
Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
to the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal.

Title.

(1st June, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Appeals Ordinance, 1966, and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor by notice in the Gazette may appoint.

Short title and date of operation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —
"COURT OF APPEAL" means the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal;
"SUPREME COURT" means the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands;

Interpretation.

"JUDGMENT" includes a decree, order or finding and a refusal to make any order.

3. (1) Any person convicted by the Supreme Court and sentenced to death or to a term of imprisonment exceeding twelve months or to a fine exceeding one hundred pounds, may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance appeal to the Court of Appeal —

Appeals from original judgments of Supreme Court in criminal cases.

- (a) as of right against his conviction on a matter of law or of fact or of mixed law and fact;
- (b) with the leave of the Court of Appeal against the sentence passed on his conviction, unless the sentence is one fixed by law.

(2) Any person convicted by the Supreme Court and sentenced —

- (a) to any term of imprisonment or to a fine exceeding ten pounds; or
- (b) to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, if, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, or the Court of Appeal, his case involves a question of law of great general or public importance;

may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, with the leave of the Court of Appeal or upon the certificate of the Supreme Court that it is a fit case for appeal, appeal against his conviction on any ground which appears to the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court as the case may be to be a sufficient ground of appeal or against the sentence passed on his conviction, unless the sentence is one fixed by law.

(3) No appeal shall be allowed in the case of any person who has pleaded guilty and has been convicted on such plea by the Supreme Court, except as to the extent and legality of the sentence.

Second appeals.

4. Any party to criminal proceedings held before the Supreme Court in its appellate jurisdiction who is dissatisfied with any part of its judgment may appeal to the Court of Appeal on a matter of law (not including severity of sentence) but not on a matter of fact or of mixed law and fact.

Bail.

5. Save in a case where the appellant has been sentenced to death the Supreme Court may in its discretion in any case in which under this Ordinance an appeal to the Court of Appeal is filed grant bail pending the hearing and determination of the appeal.

Stay of execution of death sentence.

6. In the case of a sentence of death —

- (a) the sentence shall not be executed until after the expiration of the time within which an appeal under this Ordinance may be filed;
- (b) if an appeal is filed the sentence shall not be executed until the appeal has been disposed of or abandoned;
- (c) if a petition for leave to appeal out of time is presented the sentence shall not be executed until leave to file the appeal out of time has been refused or the appeal has been disposed of or abandoned;

Provided that if the sentence has been confirmed by the Governor it may be executed without further extension notwithstanding that a petition for leave to appeal out of time may have been presented after the time for leave has expired.

Power of Court of Appeal in determining an appeal under this part.

7. (1) The Court of Appeal in determining an appeal against conviction may —

- (a) dismiss the appeal;
- (b) allow the appeal and quash the conviction;
- (c) set aside the conviction and convict the appellant of any offence of which he might be convicted by the Supreme Court on the evidence which has been adduced and sentence him accordingly;
- (d) order a new trial before the Court which passed sentence or before any court having jurisdiction in the matter;
- (e) remit the case together with its judgment or order thereon to the Supreme Court or to a Court subordinate to the Supreme Court with such directions as may to the Court of Appeal appear necessary;

Provided that the Court of Appeal notwithstanding that it is of opinion that the point raised on the appeal might be decided in favour of the appellant, shall dismiss the appeal if it considers that no substantial miscarriage of justice has occurred.

(2) In determining an appeal the Court of Appeal may increase, modify or reduce the sentence.

8. An appeal shall lie in all civil cases from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeal — Appeal in civil cases.

- (a) as of right from any final judgment of the Supreme Court where the appeal involves directly or indirectly some claim or question respecting property of the value of three hundred pounds or upwards;
- (b) with the leave of the Supreme Court from any other judgment of the Supreme Court whether final or interlocutory if in the opinion of the Supreme Court the question involved in the appeal is one of great general or public importance or involves some substantial civil right;
- (c) with the leave of the Court of Appeal where the Court of Appeal considers that leave to appeal ought to be granted:

Provided that no appeal shall lie from a decree passed by the Supreme Court with the consent of the parties.

9. An appeal shall lie against a decision in a criminal or civil case given prior to the commencement of this Ordinance but subsequent to the 1st day of April, 1965, in the same manner as the appeals lie against the decisions given subsequent to the commencement of this Ordinance:

Appeal against decision
given prior to date of the
Ordinance.

Provided notice of appeal is given within twenty-one days from the commencement of this Ordinance.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2312.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 25th day of May, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1966-67.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966.

Appropriation of £506,787
for the service of the
year 1966-67.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July, 1966 to 30th June, 1967, a sum not exceeding Five hundred and six thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1966-67.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	10,469
II.	Agriculture	6,434
III.	Audit	1,399
IV.	Aviation	16,648
V.	Customs and Harbour	11,662
VI.	Education	58,759
VII.	Medical	41,327
VIII.	Meteorological	800
IX.	Military	1,918
X.	Miscellaneous	29,200
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	14,700
XII.	Police and Prisons	4,757
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	54,848
XIV.	Power and Electrical	25,516
XV.	Public Works	20,951
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	39,397
XVII.	Public Works Special	6,570
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	34,279
XIX.	Social Welfare	7,700
XX.	Supreme Court	2,802
Total Ordinary Expenditure		390,136
A.	Development — Colony	61,652
B.	Development — C. D. and W.	54,999
Total Expenditure		506,787

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

REVENUE 1965

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated.	Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ORDINARY REVENUE										
I. CEMETERY	40				73	0	0	33	0	0
II. MISCELLANEOUS										
(a) Miscellaneous	20	72	16	4				52	16	4
(b) Garbage Removal	60	60	0	0						
(c) Government Contribution Arch Green	52	52	0	0						
(d) Interest Investments Cemetery Fund	124	123	19	0						1 0
(e) Savings Bank Interest ...	180	207	3	0				27	3	0
Total Miscellaneous ...					515	18	4			
III. LIBRARY	60				76	14	0	16	14	0
V. GENERAL RATE										
(a) Rate	2890	2828	19	2						61 0 10
(b) Government Contribution ...	825	825	0	0						
Total General Rate ...					3653	19	2			
VI. WATER SUPPLY										
(a) Rate	690	680	16	11						9 3 1
(b) Sales	200	445	19	8				245	19	8
Total Water Supply ...					1126	16	7			
VII. TOWN HALL										
(a) Hirings	500	717	11	0				217	11	0
(b) Government Contribution ...	400	587	0	6				187	0	6
Total Town Hall ...					1304	11	6			
VIII. ADVANCES REPAID	5									5 0 0
TRANSFERS TO REVENUE										
(a) Museum Account		8	16	2				8	16	2
(b) Town Council Charitable Relief ...		16	1	9				16	1	9
(c) Insurance Claim		11	10	8				11	10	8
Total Transfers to Revenue ...					36	8	7			
SPECIAL GOVERNMENT GRANT:										
Town Hall Floor					400	0	0	400	0	0
Total Receipts above the line.	6046				7187	8	2	1216	13	1
Government Charitable Relief Fund					504	0	0			
Employees' Telephone Payments					1	15	0			
Security Deposits					170	0	0			
Caretaker's Deposits					49	0	0			
Deposit for Refund					13	5	3			
TOTAL RECEIPTS					7925	8	5			
Balance, 1st January, 1965.					7698	11	4			
					£ 15623	19	9			

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

EXPENDITURE 1965

<i>PAYMENTS</i>	<i>Amount Estimated.</i>	<i>Actual Payments</i>			<i>Over the Estimate.</i>	<i>Under the Estimate</i>				
	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE										
I. TOWN CLERK	350				548	12	1	198	12	1
II. CEMETERY										
(a) Wages	475	530	15	5				55	15	5
(b) Upkeep	150	74	19	10				75	0	2
Total Cemetery					605	15	3			
III. FIRE BRIGADE										
(a) Wages	160	107	15	0				52	5	0
(b) Upkeep	350	148	19	8				201	0	4
Total Fire Brigade					256	14	8			
IV. LIBRARY										
(a) Wages	198	198	0	0				18	15	11
(b) Upkeep	250	268	15	11						
Total Library					466	15	11			
V. MISCELLANEOUS										
(a) Telephones	48	48	15	0			15	0		
(b) Stationery	10	2	13	1				7	6	11
(d) O.A.P. Contribution	25	31	14	6			6	14	6	
(e) Election	4							4	0	0
(f) Audit	20							20	0	0
(g) Insurance	21	46	3	0			25	3	0	
(h) Unforeseen	10	28	7	7			18	7	7	
Total Miscellaneous					157	13	2			
VII. SCAVENGING										
(a) Ash Contract	1200	1220	3	0			20	3	0	
(b) Rodent Control	60	52	13	4				7	6	8
Total Scavenging					1272	16	4			
VIII. STREET LIGHTS										
(a) Current	750	742	14	6				7	5	6
(b) Repairs	100	75	18	1				24	1	11
Total Street Lighting					818	12	7			
IX. TOWN HALL										
(a) Wages	585	716	5	4			131	5	4	
(b) Fuel	650	430	16	6				219	3	6
(c) Light	150	222	15	0			72	15	0	
(d) Care & Maintenance	100	93	14	9				6	5	3
(e) Cleaning	40	35	12	1				4	7	11
Total Town Hall					1499	3	8			
X. WATER SUPPLY										
(a) Ships	100	121	1	6			21	1	6	
(b) Connections	10							10	0	0
Total Water Supply					121	1	6			
XI. ARCH GREEN	120				103	11	9			
XII. CEMETERY COTTAGE	200				200	0	8			
								8		
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE:										
(a) Town Hall Improvement					203	0	11	203	0	11
(b) Town Hall Floor					767	9	2	767	9	2
(c) Town Hall Oil Heating Installation					2	0	4	2	0	4
Total Payments above the line.	6136				7023	8	0	1541	19	5
Government Charitable Relief					747	7	5			
Security Deposits					170	0	0			
Caretaker's Deposits					49	5	0			
Town Council Charitable Relief					16	1	9			
Deposit Insurance Claim					11	10	8			
Museum Account					8	16	2			
Employees' Telephone Payments Repaid							15	0		
Deposit For Refund Paid					13	5	3			
TOTAL PAYMENTS					8040	9	3			
Balance 31st December, 1965.					7583	10	6			
					£ 15623	19	9			

J. Leonard,
Town Clerk.
15th January, 1966.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

10 JULY, 1966.

No. 8.

Appointments

Henry Thomas Luxton, Officer in Charge, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 30.5.66.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 30.5.66.

Peter George Westley, Acting Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, 30.5.66.

Leslie Charles Gleadell, J.P., Governor's Deputy, 21.6.66.

David William McGill, temporary Assistant Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 21.6.66.

Confirmation of Appointment

Miss Jill Ford, Clerk, Public Service, 1.6.64.

Retirement

Henry Burdett Ruddy, Senior Customs Officer and Administrative Assistant, South Georgia, 10.7.66.

Termination of Appointments

D. G. Carr, Dental Surgeon, Medical Department, on completion of contract, 8.5.66.

Mrs. Glenda Ford née Poole, Clerk, Public Service, resigned 13.6.66.

Michael O'Farrell, Meteorological Assistant, South Georgia, appointment terminated on medical advice, 30.6.66.

NOTICES

No. 26. 6th June, 1966.

Immigration Ordinance 1965

In accordance with section 3 His Excellency the Governor has appointed

EDWARD CHARLES GUTTERIDGE, J.P.

to act as Immigration Officer with effect from 30th May, 1966 and during the absence of Mr. J. Bound, E.D., J.P.

Ref. 0837/II.

No. 27. 16th June, 1966.

Appointment to Executive Council

R. S. Slessor, Esq., O.B.E., to be a temporary member of Executive Council with effect from 10th June, 1966.

Ref. 2103/B.

No. 28. 28th June, 1966.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 5 of the 7th January, 1966 the following name is added to the list of Ministers registered for celebrating marriages —

The Reverend
Peter John Millam

Senior Chaplain of
Christ Church Cathedral.

Ref. 1163.

No. 29. 2nd July, 1966.

Mr. L. C. Gleadell, J.P., acted as Governor's Deputy from 21st June to 30th June, 1966.

Ref. P/204/II.

LIVE STOCK ORDINANCE

Stock Brand

Notice is hereby given that under the provision of section 8 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901 the undermentioned brand has been approved and registered —

M. J. McMULLEN ...



W. J. GRIERSON,
Officer in Charge,
Agricultural Department.

Ref. 0797/S.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following subsequent entry relating to Patent No. 4307, in the Falkland Islands Register of Patents was made by me on the 23rd day of June, 1966.

Subsequent Entry.

No. of application ... 4478.
Name of applicant ... Philip Morris Incorporated.
Address of applicant ... 100 Park Avenue, New York 17,
New York,
United States of America.
No. of grant in the
United Kingdom 939,088.
Nature of invention ... Plastics Cigarette Container.
Period of extension ... One year.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules 1966.

Nature Reserves Order No. 2 of 1966.

Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) Order No. 3 of 1966.

The Currency Notes Ordinance (Cap. 15)

RULES

(under section 13 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap. 15.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13 of the Currency Notes Ordinance, and with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules —

Short title.

Revised Edition Vol II.
p. 135.

Addition of new rules 24
and 25 to the principal
rules.

1. These rules may be cited as the Currency Notes (Amendment) Rules, 1966, and shall be read as one with the Currency Notes Rules, hereinafter referred to as the principal rules.

2. The principal rules are amended by adding after rule 23 the following new rules —

"Recall of
currency notes.

24. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of the Ordinance the Commissioner shall have power, on giving not less than one month's notice in the Gazette, to call in any currency notes on payment of the face value thereof and any such notes with respect to which a notice has been given under this rule shall, on the expiration of the notice, cease to be legal tender.

25. Nothing in the preceding rule shall be construed as removing the Commissioner's liability to make payment for any currency notes which are delivered to the Treasury, Stanley, after they have ceased to be legal tender."

Dated this 6th day of July, 1966.

By Command,

L. C. GLEADELL,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0496/II.

The Honourable,
The Acting Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
20th June, 1966.

Sir,

NOTE SECURITY FUND - 31ST DECEMBER, 1965.

I have the honour to submit the half-yearly report on the Note Security Fund, required for publication in the Gazette, in accordance with Section 12 (1) of the Currency Notes Ordinance (Cap. 15).

At 31st December, 1965, the balance of notes in circulation amounted to £110,346, made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value		
			£	s.	d.
"C"	£5	15,772	78,860	0	0.
"C"	£1	1,211	1,211	0	0.
"D"	£1	23,826	23,826	0	0.
"E"	£1	2,000	2,000	0	0.
"C"	10/-	8,898	4,449	0	0.
			£110,346 : 0 : 0.		

The Note Security Fund, at 31st December, 1965, stood at £121,805 18s. 7d. The value of the invested portion of the Fund amounted to £100,965 10s. 10d. Included in the cash balance of £20,840 7s. 9d. were remittances in transit totalling £1,304 18s. 2d.

A list of the investments held at 31st December, 1965, showing the nominal and mid-market values, is attached.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. T. ROWLANDS,

Acting Colonial Treasurer,

Commissioner of Currency.

Note Security Fund.

INVESTMENTS — 31ST DECEMBER, 1965.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 31ST DECEMBER, 1965.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Fed. Malay States	1960/70	3	2,925	11	4	2,442	16	11	84½	2,472	2	0
Kenya	1965/70	2½	2,829	5	10	2,277	11	7	82½	2,334	3	3
Australia	1964/66	3	1,444	4	8	1,408	2	6	99½	1,437	0	3
Nigeria	1975/77	3	3,000	0	0	2,040	0	0	68	2,040	0	0
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	3½	2,021	5	3	1,788	16	4	92½	1,869	13	4
N. Rhodesia	1970/72	3½	9,860	3	2	7,986	14	7	82	8,085	6	7
Conversion	1971	5	2,176	12	11	1,991	12	7	92½	2,013	7	11
Funding	1966/68	3	12,296	0	10	11,035	13	11	91½	11,250	17	6
Conversion	1974	5½	11,963	15	11	11,148	15	3	92	11,006	13	10
British Electric	1968/73	3	12,021	0	9	9,496	12	5	80½	9,676	18	10
Exchequer	1967	5	20,498	19	9	28,944	9	3	97½	28,761	10	3
Joint Consolidated Fund			20,017	17	1	20,017	17	1		20,017	17	1
			110,054	17	6	100,579	2	5		100,965	10	10
Appreciation						386	8	5				
			110,054	17	6	100,965	10	10		100,965	10	10

The Nature Reserves Ordinance, 1964.

(Ordinance No. 8 of 1964)

ORDER

(under section 3 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Nature Reserves Ordinance, 1964, THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL has been pleased to declare Flat Jason Island to be a nature reserve for the purpose of protecting the indigenous flora and fauna thereon and for providing, under suitable conditions and control, special opportunities for the study of and research into matters relevant thereto.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2331.

The Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964.

(Ordinance No. 15 of 1964)

ORDER

(under section 4 of Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 4 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964, THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL has been pleased to declare as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) Order, 1966.

2. Elephant Jason Island and adjacent islets, South Jason Island and adjacent islet, North Fur Islands, South Fur Island, Jason East Cay and adjacent islets, Jason West Cay, The Fridays, White Rock and Seal Rocks (all within the Jason Islands group) to be wild animal and bird sanctuaries.

3. That any person who within the said sanctuaries at any time wilfully kills, injures, or takes, or attempts to kill, injure, or take any wild animal or bird shall be guilty of an offence against the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964.

4. That any person who introduces into the said sanctuaries any domestic or carnivorous animal shall be guilty of an offence against the said Ordinance.

5. That any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 4 of the said Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1099/II.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

1 AUGUST, 1966.

No. 9.

Appointments

Owen John Collings, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 24.7.66.

Patrick Morrison, Acting Senior Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 28.6.66.

Promotion

Stanley Bennett, General Foreman, Public Works Department, 1.2.66.

NOTICES

No. 30. 12th July, 1966.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June, 1966, are hereby published for general information —

<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
30th June, 1966	96.81%

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unchanged. Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 31. 1st August, 1966.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 31 of the 13th June, 1956, it is hereby notified that the present constitution of the Apprenticeship Board is as follows —

Chairman ...	Mr. E. C. Gutteridge, J.P.
Ex-officio ...	Supt. of Education
Representative of Employers	Mr. P. Gough
Representatives of Operatives	Mr. R. Betts Mr. J. Rowlands

Ref. 0780/D.

No. 32.

1st August, 1966.

It is with deep regret that His Excellency the Governor announces the death on the 31st July 1966 of Mr. William Henry Cattell, Watch Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, Stanley.

Ref. P/977.

Registration of United Kingdom Patents Ordinance.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following subsequent entry relating to Patent No. 4281, in the Falkland Islands Register of Patents was made by me on the 26th day of July, 1966.

Subsequent Entry.

<i>No. of application</i> ...	4505.
<i>Name of applicant</i> ...	Cosden Oil & Chemical Company.
<i>Address of applicant</i> ...	Big Spring, Texas, United States of America.
<i>No. of grant in the United Kingdom</i> ...	993,340.
<i>Nature of invention</i> ...	Method and apparatus for Continuous Exothermic Reactions.
<i>Period of extension</i> ...	One year.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar General.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

WHEREAS Thomas Rutherford McKay, late of Stanley died at Stanley, on the 20th day of January, 1966, testate.

AND WHEREAS the person named as executor in the last will and testament of Thomas Rutherford McKay dated the 21st day of November, 1959, predeceased the said deceased.

AND WHEREAS the Supreme Court has appointed the Official Administrator, administrator of the estate of the said Thomas Rutherford McKay, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to me the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of August, 1966.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 8th day of July, 1966.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

S.C. 24/66.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Stanley Kenneth Goss, deceased of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 24th day of July, 1966.

WHEREAS Roderick Jacob Goss, father of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
29th July, 1966.
S.C. 27/66.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To repeal the Ordinances relating to the application of Part I of the Administration of Justice Act, 1956, to the Colony.

Date of commencement.

(, 1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Enactments (Repeal) Ordinance, 1966.

Repeals

2 of 1962.
13 of 1962.

2. The Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, and the Application of Enactments (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1962, are repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The two Ordinances hereby repealed were enacted with the view to applying Part I of the Administration of Justice Act, 1956, to the Colony, but the Secretary of State has now advised that the Ordinances are invalid and that Part I of the Act can be extended to the Colony only by an Order of Her Majesty in Council under section 56 of the Act.

Ref. 1994.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

Title.

(, 1966)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966, and shall be read as one with the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

2. The definition "Public Service" in subsection (1) of section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 2.

(a) by the deletion of the words "has determined" in paragraph (c) and the substitution therefor of the words "may determine";

(b) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (g) and the substitution therefor of a colon; and

(c) by the addition after paragraph (g) of the following new paragraph —

"(h) any service which was "public service" within the meaning of that expression in the Pensions Ordinance, 1949."

Cap. 49.

Amendment of section 6.

3. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of a colon; and
- (b) by the addition after subsection (3) of the following proviso —

"Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any officer serving on pensionable terms in the public service at the termination of his service."

Amendment of section 16.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion in subsection (2), immediately after the words and figures "regulation 24 of the Pensions Regulations" and the words and figures "regulation 23 of the Pensions Regulations" of the comma and figures ", 1965";
- (b) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of the following —
"or in the case of the death of an officer to whom section 16A applies."; and
- (c) by the deletion in subsection (4) of the figures "1964" where those figures twice occur and the substitution therefor of the figures "1965".

Addition of new section 16A.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after section 16, of the following new section —

"Gratuity where non-pensionable officer dies in the service or as a result of injuries received whilst in the service.

16A. (1) Where an officer to whom this section applies dies while in public service under the Government of the Colony after serving in that public service for not less than five years, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to his legal personal representative a gratuity at the rate herein specified for each complete year of that public service, that is to say:

- (a) for each of the first five years, one week's pay;
- (b) for each of the next five years, two weeks' pay; and
- (c) for each additional year, four weeks' pay;

Provided that the total amount of the gratuity shall not exceed the amount of one year's pay.

(2) Where an officer to whom this section applies dies as a result of injuries received in public service under the Government of the Colony in the circumstances specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 17 of this Ordinance before completing five years public service under that Government, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to his legal personal representative a gratuity not exceeding five weeks' pay.

(3) This section applies to an officer who holds —

- (a) a non-pensionable office; or
- (b) a pensionable office in which he is not serving on probation and (if his appointment to that office is subject to confirmation) in which he has not been confirmed, and who is not eligible for the grant of a pension, gratuity or other allowance under this Ordinance (other than a pension under regulation 23 (4) of the Pensions Regulations 1965) or for the grant, under his terms of service, of a gratuity or a benefit under any other scheme of superannuation."

- (4) For the purposes of this section —
- (a) "pay" means pay at the date of the officer's death and includes any other allowance that the Governor in Council may see fit to include;
 - (b) an officer who, having held a non-pensionable office, holds a pensionable office in which he is serving on probation shall be deemed to hold a non-pensionable office and his pay shall be deemed to be the pay last received by him in respect of the non-pensionable office he previously held or the pensionable emoluments of the pensionable office held by him, whichever is the greater;
 - (c) in calculating the period in which any officer has served in public service under the Government of the Colony —
 - (i) subject to any general or special directions to the contrary that may be given by the Governor in Council only continuous service terminating at his retirement or death shall be taken into account;
 - (ii) no regard shall be had to any period of service for which he is eligible for the grant of or has been granted a pension, gratuity or other allowance under this Ordinance (other than a pension under regulation 23 (4) of the Pensions Regulations 1965) or, as provided under his terms of service, a gratuity or benefit under any other scheme of superannuation.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The principal object is set out in clause 5 which deals with death gratuity provisions for non-pensionable officers. This is at present provided in the Pension Regulations but it is considered more appropriate to the main body of the Pension Ordinance.

Ref. 0829/IV.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(, 1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966 and shall be read and construed as one with the Income Tax Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 32.

Amendment of section
26 of the principal
Ordinance.

2. Subsection (1) of section 26 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the proviso to the first paragraph and the substitution therefor of the following proviso —

“Provided that —

- (a) in the case of any non-resident person who is not a British subject, no deduction shall be allowed under sections 14, 15, 16 or 17 of this Ordinance; and
- (b) in the case of any non-resident person who is a British subject the total amount of the deductions to be allowed to him under sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of this Ordinance shall not exceed an amount which would reduce the tax payable by him below the amount which bears the same proportion to the amount which would be payable by him if he were chargeable to tax on his total income from all sources, including income which is not subject to tax under this Ordinance, as the amount of his income subject to tax bears to such total income from all sources.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

(a) To limit the amount that may be claimed by non-resident British subjects who are liable to Colony income tax so that the tax payable by such persons shall not fall below a figure that bears the same proportion to the amount of tax that their total income from all sources would attract as the income subject to Colony tax bears to that total income. The amount of the deductions not allowed in their Colony assessments can be claimed by these persons in their assessments in their countries of residence.

(b) To clarify the position with regard to deductions that may not be claimed by non-resident non-British subjects who are liable to Colony tax. The intention is to deny these persons any deductions in respect of earned income, a wife, female guardian of children, an infirm dependent relative, children and life insurance. In the case of non-resident non-British subjects the claim for their deductions should be made in full in their country of residence.

Ref. 0747/K/II.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Section	Title
101	To enable a person to marry certain kin of a former spouse.

(, 1966) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Enabling) Ordinance, 1966. Short title.

2. (1) No marriage hereafter contracted (whether in or out of the Colony) between a man and a woman who is the sister, aunt or niece of a former wife of his (whether living or not), or was formerly the wife of his brother, uncle or nephew (whether living or not), shall by reason of that relationship be void or voidable under any enactment or rule of law applying in the Colony as a marriage between persons within the prohibited degree of affinity.

Certain marriages not to be void.

(2) In the foregoing subsection words of kinship apply equally to kin of the whole blood and of the half blood.

(3) This section does not validate a marriage, if either party to it is at the time of the marriage domiciled in a country outside the Colony, and under the law of that country there cannot be a valid marriage between the parties.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The passing of this Bill will allow a marriage between:

- (a) a man and a sister, aunt or niece of his former wife, or between a man and the former wife of his brother, uncle or nephew;
- (b) a woman and a brother, uncle or nephew of her former husband, or between a woman and the former husband of her sister, aunt or niece;

and bring the Colony law into line with the existing law of England.

Ref. 1131.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(, 1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 8.
Cap. 68.

2. Section 8 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance is
amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following —

“Election and
tenure of
office of
elected
members.

8. (1) Elections shall be held biennially on the
second Wednesday in the month of December. At each
biennial election the more recently elected councillor
in each ward shall remain in office and the other shall
retire. Every elected councillor on retirement shall be
eligible for re-election:

Provided that if the two elected councillors in a
ward were elected at the same time the councillor who
shall retire shall be determined by lot drawn by the
Town Clerk at a meeting of the Council:

Provided further that a councillor elected to fill a
casual vacancy shall hold office until the date upon
which the person in whose place he is elected would
regularly have retired and he shall then retire.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to clarify the intention of section 8 of the
Stanley Town Council Ordinance (which deals with the election and tenure of
office of elected members).

Ref. 0039/C/III.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the British Nationality
Ordinance.

(, 1966) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966. Short title.

2. The British Nationality Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the Schedule and the substitution therefor of the following —

Replacement of Schedule.
(Cap. 6.)

"SCHEDULE

TABLE OF FEES

Section 3 (1)

Matter in which fee may be taken		Amount of fee		
		£	s.	d.
1.	Registration of a woman who is a British protected person or an alien as a citizen under s. 6 (2) of the British Nationality Act, 1948	1	10	0
2.	Registration of a woman as a British subject under s. 1 of the British Nationality Act, 1965.	1	10	0
3.	Registration of a minor who is a British protected person or an alien as a citizen under s. 7 of the British Nationality Act, 1948.			
	(a) Subject as hereinafter provided, where the minor is a British protected person;	6	0	0
	(b) Subject as hereinafter provided, where the minor is an alien;	12	10	0
	(c) If the application for the minor's registration was made at the same time as an application by one of his parents for a certificate of naturalisation;	1	10	0

(d) If the application for the minor's registration was made at the same time as an application for the registration of another minor child of the same parent, except in the case of the first child registered in pursuance of those applications.		1	10	0
4.	Registration of a stateless person as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality (No. 2) Act, 1964.	1	10	0
5.	Grant of a certificate of naturalisation —			
	(a) to a British protected person;	12	10	0
	(b) to an alien.	25	0	0
6.	Grant of a certificate of citizenship in case of doubt.	12	10	0
7.	Registration of a declaration of intention to resume British nationality.	1	10	0
8.	Registration of a declaration of renunciation of citizenship other than a declaration made in the circumstances mentioned in s. 1 (1) (a) of the British Nationality Act, 1964.	1	10	0
9.	Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, order, declaration or entry given, granted or made by or under the British Nationality Act, 1948.	10	0	

For the purposes of this Schedule —

- (a) any reference to a child and his parent includes a reference to a step-child and his step-parent, to an illegitimate child and his mother and to an adopted child and his adoptive parent, and
- (b) where two or more children of the same parent are registered on the same occasion, the eldest of those children shall be treated as the first child registered on that occasion."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to give effect, in the Colony, to a new fee and also new concessions introduced by the (United Kingdom) British Nationality Regulations, 1965.

Ref. 2343.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

1st AUGUST, 1966

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD AT STANLEY ON 11th, 12th and 13th MAY 1966

The Council assembled at 9.45 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard,
K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, (Mr. W. H. Thompson, M.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer, (Mr. L. C. Gleadell, J.P.)
The Honourable Mr. R. V. Goss, M.L.C., (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr. G. C. R. Bonner, M.L.C., J.P., (Nominated Independent
Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P., (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. L. G. Blake, M.L.C., (Nominated Independent Member for
West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. F. J. Cheek, M.L.C., (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mrs. M. Vinson, M.L.C., (Elected Member for East Falkland)

Prayers.

The prayer was read by Mr. S. Bennett.

Confirmation of Minutes.

The minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on
1st November 1965, were confirmed.

Address by the President

Honourable Members of Legislative Council:

In welcoming you to this meeting it is satisfactory that we should now be able to enjoy in this chamber the handsome sapele wood panelling which the Government of Nigeria presented to the Colony in 1950 as a gesture of cooperation and goodwill. I am sure that all Honourable Members will be pleased that the panelling has now been completed. I would like to compliment those responsible on the high standard of workmanship.

In addition to considering new legislation, the main business of this meeting of Council will be to consider the budget and you will be hearing from the Colonial Treasurer details of estimated revenue and proposed expenditure.

Before speaking about the future, I would like to comment on some of the activities of the past year.

Communications mean so much to the development of the Falkland Islands that it is pleasant to be able to report in that sphere another year of satisfactory if modest achievement.

The Air Service, thanks to the high standard of work given by all its members, has again had a successful year, with no delays for mechanical reasons. Both aircraft were kept in excellent condition. The flying staff was not depleted during the period of overseas leave of the Director as it was possible to obtain the services of Flight Lieutenant Brown who had been seconded from the Royal Air Force to the British Antarctic Survey, through whose cooperation he was able to spend seven months in the Falkland Islands.

Honourable Members will have seen in the Monthly Review that during 1965 the Air Service carried no less than 2,373 passengers and 17,200 pounds of freight and excess luggage. 918 hours were flown. These figures show an all round increase over 1964 and in fact I am told

that/...

that 1965 was a record year. The Air Service is such a popular and indeed essential element of life in the Colony that I feel it important to state that the Government is fully aware of the need carefully to plan for the replacement of aircraft in due time and for recruitment as and when it becomes necessary, due to the fact that some valued members of the present staff are approaching the end of their service.

Communications by sea with Montevideo and with the United Kingdom were maintained with customary efficiency by Darwin Shipping despite the mishap which affected R.M.S. Darwin in dry dock at Montevideo. The Royal Research ships and H.M.S. Protector were able to give valuable help in the matter of carriage of mails and some passengers.

The question of a replacement for the Government motor vessel Philomel occupied the attention of the Government and the public to a considerable degree during the course of the year. In February, after very careful consideration of all the factors involved, a decision was taken to order a new cargo vessel. The marine department of the Crown Agents obtained tenders from six British yards and, of these, the vessel selected is that which received the most favourable comments of the Crown Agents and, incidentally, of Captain Turnbull of R.R.S. Shackleton who, as Honourable Members know, is a qualified Marine Surveyor. It is hoped that the new vessel will be ready for delivery in the United Kingdom by the middle of next year. Meanwhile, the m.v. Philomel has continued to perform her most useful function around the islands.

Honourable Members will be aware that the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund will be making available a sum of up to £27,000 towards the total cost of the new cargo vessel. This grant is dependent on the ship being built in a British yard.

Our communications by land continue rudimentary. In accordance with the scheme introduced last year, payments have been made to land owners who have carried out specific improvements to the main tracks through their farms and I hope that the number of managements taking advantage of this reimbursement scheme will increase.

Stanley roads show no improvement but in connection with the Space Research Station it is expected that a mile and a quarter of concrete road will be started this year from the hangar to the western end of the harbour. Based on experience of the labour brought in to carry out this work, it is hoped to extend their operations to other roads in the town which so urgently need attention.

The visit last winter of Mr. B. J. Fleass, Radio Communications expert of Cable and Wireless, paved the way to modernising our external communications system. Provision of up to date equipment would have become a necessity in any case but the requirements of the Space Research Station have resulted in a decision to erect a telemetry station at the western end of Stanley harbour and the establishment of a modern radio teletype link between the Colony and London. The project will be an extremely costly one, quite beyond the Colony's means, and Cable and Wireless will instal and maintain the equipment for 10 years before handing over to the Colony. The expenses are to be met by the Science Research Council. The telecommunications system will be operated by the staff of the Stanley wireless station supplemented by the services of two Cable and Wireless engineers. Government, commercial and private telegraphic correspondence will continue uninterrupted at a cost to the Colony at about the present level.

Telegrams sent by the present morse code and RT systems have shown a steady increase in number over recent years and the telegrams handled by the Stanley and Fox Bay radio stations and the RT service now number approximately 23,000 a year.

The telephone service has continued without serious interruption throughout the period and here I would like to say a word of thanks to those who maintain the lines and to the operators of the Stanley exchange.

The Post Office has maintained its efficient and popular service. An innovation has been the carriage of heavy mail on scheduled flights when space has permitted and this has speeded the delivery of second class mail to the camp. This arrangement will continue whenever circumstances permit.

Stamp sales produced a welcome boost to revenue. The definitive issue continues to remain popular in the philatelic world and additional revenue has come from commemorative issues. In connection with these, however, it is the present policy of the Government that commemorative issues should be limited in order that the value to collectors of Falkland Island stamps should not suffer.

The Education Department has catered for the needs of 331 children, the highest number recorded for 10 years. Of the funds for ordinary expenditure available in the Education Vote, approximately £86 was spent on each child at school in Stanley, about £90 on each child in the camp and about £297 on each boarder at Darwin. The cost of education is of course considerably higher than these figures indicate because no account is taken of special or capital expenditure, of passages and pensions and gratuities for teaching staff.

Staffing our schools presents a perennial problem and the department is still not up to its establishment of qualified teachers. During the next six months the incidence of overseas leave will present us with further staffing difficulties.

However, for the first time in many years the camp has a full complement of travelling teachers and of teachers at settlement schools. Only eight children in the Colony do not receive tuition from a Government teacher.

Once again we are grateful to the Voluntary Service Overseas organisation for assistance from four volunteers who are supplementing the work of the travelling teachers.

24 children from the Falkland Islands are now at school overseas, seven of them on scholarships. The parents of the remainder are assisted under the Government education allowances scheme. The first Commonwealth bursary for teacher training ever awarded to the Falkland Islands has been granted to a former pupil of Stanley schools who will, it is expected, be undertaking a three year teacher training course in the United Kingdom.

On the material side it is possible to report steady progress. The Saunders Island school and quarters are now completed, as is the new Roy Cove school and quarters and the alterations to Fox Bay school buildings. At Darwin Boarding School oil fired cooking ranges, a new generator and a poultry unit have been installed. In Stanley the foundations have been prepared for the new science laboratory and class rooms.

Five candidates sat the Royal Society of Arts examinations in shorthand, typing and book-keeping and two adult candidates sat City and Guilds examinations in subjects allied to radio communications.

Our thanks are due not only to the staff of the Education Department but also to those who voluntarily devote part of their spare time to organising the activities of young people.

Six apprentices are employed in Government service, two as carpenters and one each as mechanic, painter, wireless operator and electrician.

Later during this meeting Honourable Members will be considering the terms of reference for a Standing Committee concerning itself with education; the advice of that committee will, I trust, be of substantial assistance to the Government in formulating and carrying out its educational policy.

Health during the past year has in general been good, except for the severe influenza type of infection which affected so much of the Colony in the winter of 1965. It was as a result of that infection that the number of patients requiring hospital treatment rose considerably.

The Medical Department was fortunate in having the temporary services of Dr. Wyatt and Dr. Parker while the Senior Medical Officer was on leave. In November we welcomed Dr. Taylor for the Darwin vacancy and in April Dr. Malone, who has taken the place of Dr. Cunningham at Fox Bay. I know we are all glad to hear that news of Dr. Ashmore, who had to go to Montevideo in March for surgical treatment, is much better.

The Dental Department has been fully staffed throughout the year but we have just lost the services of Mr. Carr and Mr. Hoyle will be leaving shortly. Prospects for recruiting replacements for dental surgeons are not very good. I should like to take this opportunity of paying particular tribute to the work so efficiently undertaken by Mr. Carr during his six years' service.

The Power and Electrical Department has reported another year of satisfactory working. Consumption of electricity has again increased and in the expectation of a further demand, work is being carried out to provide a total generating capacity at the Stanley power station of 850 KW.

In the event of a major stoppage of the electricity supply, arrangements now exist to meet the needs of essential services from a limited emergency installation.

New and heavier power cables have been erected in Stanley and extensions made to the new housing to the west of the town. The new engine house for Darwin school has been equipped with a larger set.

The Public Works Department has concentrated on external repair and decoration in an attempt to overtake very considerable arrears of maintenance to Government property, in addition to undertaking a variety of tasks mentioned elsewhere in this review. Considerable progress has been made in preparing for a start on road repairs.

The Legal Department, dealing with quiet efficiency with a wide variety of work, continued to serve the needs of the public well.

The Supreme Court heard 15 civil cases during the year and the Court of Summary Jurisdiction dealt with 48 statutory offences and 28 civil matters.

The Government Printer, thanks to the new linotype printing machine, has dealt with a large backlog of work and is now able to keep pace with most of our demands.

The small Police Force has carried out its duties with efficiency. In addition to Superintendent Gray, the Colony has lost the services of Sergeant Shackel on his retirement.

The Stanley Fire Brigade was called out on 18 occasions during 1965. This competent body now has an enrolled strength of 37 volunteers.

I would at this point like to say a word of thanks to the Stanley Town Council for the work which the Council has done over the past year. I consider it important that there should be a very close and cordial understanding between the Town Council and the Government.

The Falkland Islands Defence Force has been active in improving its training and has in this respect been assisted by the presence of a Royal Marine detachment in Stanley. The annual training camp recently held near Stanley has been popular and successful.

Inevitably/.....

Inevitably a review of this nature tends to focus attention on certain activities but I would like to refer to the faithful service of those whose names seldom come to notice, but who nevertheless have an essential part to play. Their good work is not overlooked.

And now I should like to say a few words about our economy and the future.

This Colony, relying on wool, is particularly sensitive to a variation of even a few pence per pound in the price of our one and only staple. Taxation revenue comes mainly from the wool industry, either directly or indirectly. If the industry prospers, the revenue is assured. A rise or fall in market price of wool inevitably has its effect in the revenue prospects for the Colony two years later.

Twelve months ago the outlook was sombre. Since that time, each succeeding quarter has shown an average wool price slightly better than that of the preceding quarter and this slow but steady improvement gives us modest encouragement for the revenue prospects two years from now, that is, in 1967/68.

The Colonial Treasurer will be explaining that as a result of certain collections of revenue being greater than estimated - I am tempted to call some of them windfalls - we may expect, instead of the estimated deficit for the coming year, a small surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure. For 1966/67 we anticipate a deficit which can be met from accumulated general reserves.

The depressed prices for wool 12 months ago drew the attention of the Government to the need to review every sphere of government activity with the object of reducing unproductive expenditure. Each government post was examined; in a few cases posts have been abolished; in others, duties have been reallocated with the object of obtaining better value for money spent. Such a review of government spending must be a continuing process and it is important that care should constantly be taken to ensure that everyone employed by the Government is in fact making a real and necessary contribution. Our limited population inevitably means that the essential services operated by the Government are used by comparatively few people and consequently the cost per user is relatively high. Several of these services could cope with a population several times the present size without any need to increase staff.

Honourable Members will remember that the decision was taken last year to scrutinise the charges made for certain Government services which had remained unchanged for many years. In consequence, various adjustments were made in fees for postal services, radio licences and broadcast fees, for electricity repair charges and for store charges.

It is important that there should be periodic reviews of all fees paid for services but such measures can only produce small amounts of revenue and the essential services provided by the Government must inevitably continue to be heavily subsidised from taxation revenue.

The development fund set up at the beginning of the current financial year has a sufficient balance to meet anticipated capital expenditure for some years to come and the allocation of £120,000 spread over three years from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund lessens the need to draw on our reserves. But, while it is pleasant to be able to record this state of affairs, the reasonably cheerful short term outlook must not be allowed to obscure the fact, so well known in the Colony, of our complete dependence on wool.

What I have seen written by experts on the subject and what I have been told by practical farmers in the Colony leaves me in little doubt that the grasslands of the Falkland Islands possess considerable untapped potential. During the course of my visits to farms I have been impressed by the serious attention which is being paid to the need for

greater/.....

greater productivity. The methods advocated vary widely and indeed each is probably well suited to its own particular environment.

During the course of our present meeting Honourable Members will be considering the terms of reference of a Standing Committee of this House to deal with natural resources. One of the matters which I trust will receive the early attention of that committee is the question of making the best possible use of our grasslands. Nothing is to be gained by the uninitiated exhorting farmers to do better. What the Government can do - and here sound advice should come from the Natural Resources Committee - is to see that the farmers of the Colony are given every incentive to increase production. The task is by no means easy but we are fortified by the knowledge that everyone who has the interests of the Colony at heart shares a desire for this form of improvement.

Improved farming techniques produce results only over a period of years and it may be some time before increased productivity makes itself felt in the revenues of the Government. We must always remain alert to the inherent dangers of our dependence on wool and until production shows significant increase I foresee the financial resources of the Colony being subjected to considerable strain. It is for that reason that I welcome the development of the Space Research Station in Stanley. We know that it will bring us problems but, equally, we can expect that it will benefit the economy.

While we can look forward to the coming year with reasonable confidence, equally, we must be ready with carefully thought out plans to meet the situation as it develops. Honourable Members will recollect that for the current year provision was made for the visit of an economist. There have been delays in obtaining the services of a man of the necessary high qualifications but I am glad to be able to say that the prospects of obtaining the services of an acceptable person now seem reasonable. We do most urgently need sound advice for our long term planning. Our economy is closely linked to that of the United Kingdom, the destination of all our exports and the source of three-quarters of our imports. If we are to plan sensibly, we must have a full understanding of the problems we are facing, lest we are lulled into inaction by a false sense of security.

But one aim must be clear to us all - whether we have advice or not - and that is that we must base our plans on the proposition that our modest but by no means insignificant economy will continue growing even if the rate of growth is very gradual. Exports, and that at present can only mean wool and skins, must rise if we are to continue to pay our way. The prospects fortunately look reasonably encouraging. Despite rising costs of materials and shortage of labour, the productivity of farms has been improved over the years and I am sure that it is on sustaining that accelerated improvement that we must all concentrate our efforts.

Honourable Members, I should like to end my remarks by saying that your constructive criticism and your participation are to be welcomed in every sphere of Government activity. We all share a close identity of interest; our common aims can be best achieved by ensuring even closer cooperation in future than in the past.

Papers laid on the Table by the Colonial Secretary.

- (i) Financial Report 1964/65
- (ii) Currency Note Security Fund Report 1964/65
- (iii) Medical Report 1965
- (iv) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since May 1965.

MOTIONS

Amendment of Legislative Council Standing Rules and Orders.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, to allow for the setting up of standing committees I beg to move that Standing Rules and Orders be amended by the insertion of a new Order to be numbered 4OA.

Honourable Members have all received a copy of the proposed Order, and I know they are all aware of the reason behind it, which is to allow the setting up of standing committees on natural resources and education.

Although I do not wish to waste the time of the House by reading out anything unnecessary, and something Members must know by heart, I will, for the purposes of the public record, read out the Order which is the subject of this motion.

Standing Committees. 4OA. (1) There may be constituted such standing committees for such purposes as may be provided by these Standing Rules and Orders or as the Council may by motion during any session appoint and such standing committee shall continue in being and may continue to sit until dissolved by the Council or until the end of the session. At the first meeting of any session the Council may reconstitute such standing committee to hold office during the period of each such session.

(2) The membership and quorum shall be fixed by the motion constituting such committee.

(3) The Governor may, from time to time, in case of the death or unavoidable absence of a Member, appoint another Member of the Council to take the place of such member on the standing committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

Establishment of a Natural Resources Committee

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, as Honourable Members are aware it is intended that there shall be a standing committee of this Council on natural resources. This move is in furtherance of Your Excellency's own view, expressed in this Council, that Members should be more closely involved in the workings of Government.

It is proposed that the principal object of the natural resources committee should be to stimulate interest among influential people in the Colony in the development of our natural resources in the widest sense of the term, bringing such people together and encouraging the interchange of ideas. Among subjects which might be discussed are agriculture in all its aspects including pasture improvement, land drainage and stock raising, animal husbandry, animal health, forestry, phytosanitary measures, fisheries, mineral resources and wild life.

Rules of procedure have been circulated to all Members and appear to be satisfactory. If time proves any or all of the rules to be unworkable I have no doubt that they will be referred back to Council for reconsideration.

I hope the first meeting of the committee will be held immediately after the main work of this meeting of Council has been completed.

All Members of Council have been approached by me and the following have agreed to serve on the committee

Your Excellency,
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller,
The Honourable Mr. L. G. Blake,
The Honourable Mr. F. J. Cheek,

I therefore beg to move that a standing committee of this Council, known as the Natural Resources Committee be appointed with the following terms of reference:

"The committee is required to consider and report upon any matter concerning the natural resources of the Falkland Islands which may be referred to it by the Government.

The committee is also invited to make on its own initiative, recommendations regarding any aspect of natural resources."

The Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

The Colonial Secretary: Following on I beg to move that (a) the following Members of Council be appointed to the Standing Committee on Natural Resources:

His Excellency the Governor
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller, (Elected
Member for the West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. L. G. Blake, (Nominated
Independent Member for the West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. F. J. Cheek, (Second
Elected Member for Stanley),

and (b) that the quorum shall be one half of the total membership.

Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put and carried.

Establishment of an Education Committee.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, it is also intended to set up a standing committee on education, which will, I hope, have its first meeting this week.

Rules of procedure, which are similar in all respects to those for the Natural Resources Committee, have been circulated to all Members.

I therefore beg to move that a standing committee of this Council, known as the Education Committee be appointed with the following terms of reference:

"The committee is required to consider and report upon any matter concerning education which may be referred to it by the Government.

The committee may also make, on its own initiative, recommendations regarding any aspect of education."

Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

The Colonial Secretary: I further beg to move (a) that the following Members of Council be appointed to the Standing Committee on Education:

The Colonial Secretary/....

The Colonial Secretary
The Honourable Mr. R. V. Goss, (First
Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr. G. C. R. Bonner, (Nominated
Independent Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mrs. M. Vinson, (Elected
Member for the East Falkland)

and (b) the quorum shall be one half of the total membership.

Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

Colonial Secretary: In case any Member wonders why my Honourable friend the Colonial Treasurer has not been included in a committee, I would point out that he will be acting Colonial Secretary for the next few months and as such he will be a de facto member of the Education Committee.

The motion was put and carried.

Standing Finance Committee

The Colonial Treasurer moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period August 1965 to November 1965 be adopted"

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was put and carried.

BILLS

The Lotteries (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Ordinance No. 8 of 1948 provides for the control of lotteries and under section 6 thereof a payment of ten per centum of the net amount of monies collected is payable to the Treasury. For various reasons, which I will not go into, this tax has been allowed to lapse and for some years now no revenue has been collected from this source.

However, the remainder of Ordinance No. 8 is still in force and the controls imposed thereby are still, to a large extent, valid.

The attention of government has been drawn to the difficulties of enforcing the law upon the operations of totalisators at race meetings, and it is felt that they should be exempted from the provisions of the Lotteries Ordinance.

For example section 8 (d) of the Ordinance says that no person shall sell any ticket to any person apparently under the age of 17 years whether acting on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. How can this be operated in the crush of a race meeting? How can anyone serving behind one of those little pigeon coop windows really be held responsible for checking on a buyer's age? Someone selling a sweepstake ticket can be held responsible; for there the transaction is more leisured and deliberate.

Imagine also the confusion at a race meeting if we attempted to enforce the collection of a ten per cent charge, and imagine the wrath of the backer at short odds who collects nothing less ten per cent. To my mind tax collections of this kind do more harm than good.

This brief Bill seeks to remove any reference to betting by totalisator, thus enabling totalisators to be operated without license or fees.

Your Excellency/....

Your Excellency, I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the motion was put and carried.

Mr. Goss: Your Excellency, while I support this Bill in its aim to exclude totalisators from the provisions of the Lotteries Ordinance I feel the Bill should be extended to exempt all local sweepstakes from taxation other than those for individual gain. Those which are at present organised in the Colony do much towards financing social life and welfare. Putting it rather briefly, sweepstakes provide money for the sick and the aged, children's sports and parties, race meetings, Bisley teams, etc., etc.,. Should the organising of sweepstakes cease, then our social activities among other things, instead of progressing, and there is certainly room for progress, would become virtually non-existent. No annual sports meetings, no Bisley teams to assist in keeping us on the map, a very lean time for those who eagerly await the next call of the man from the Benefit Club, no children's parties or sports, little football, and the building of a swimming pool would be a matter for our grandchildren to endeavour to achieve.

One could go on and on about the merits of sweepstakes and the work of those who organise them. If government feels there is considerable revenue to be raised from sweepstakes then why not give consideration to running a state lottery?

Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be extended to abolish the application of taxation on sweepstakes other than those for individual gain.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I did not intend when I came here to speak about this Bill because actually I am in favour of it. I did notice when the Colonial Secretary introduced the Bill he was referring to the taxation on the net amount in which case if that is correct I think the argument of the Honourable First Elected Member for Stanley falls to the ground. Referring to his statement that sweepstake committees will be as a result handicapped in their operations by this taxation and will not be able to continue their associations, if the taxation is on the net amount they will still be able to take their 20%, or whatever it is, that they do take before taxation comes on. The Colonial Secretary may have made a mistake, but I did make a note when I heard him introduce it. He said 'The taxation would be on the net amount' and if it is on the net amount then I would say that the Honourable Member for Stanley's argument falls to the ground because the sweepstake committees are not affected as far as running their own organisations are concerned.

Colonial Secretary: If I may be allowed to explain, Your Excellency, it is a payment of ten percent on the net amount of monies collected. The law states the net amount. If I may quote, "It shall be a condition of the grant of a licence that the promoters shall on the day preceding the draw produce to the Treasurer a true balance sheet showing all monies received and paid for printing and stationery, no other deductions shall be permissible, and shall thereupon pay to the Treasurer ten per cent of the net amount of monies available for distribution." So it is the net amount of monies collected after printing and distribution expenses and before prizes are allocated.

The President: Before we proceed further, in view of the point of explanation made by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, would the Honourable First Elected Member for Stanley wish to speak further on that particular subject?

Mr. Goss: Merely to add Sir, with reference to the Honourable Mr. Miller's point, I understood that it was virtually the gross amount that one was taxed on. Even so taxation will still have an overall affect on the sweepstake return, be it on gross or net. I feel sure that taxation would affect the income of sweepstakes and would therefore affect the

running/...

running of various organisations within the Colony. I would also draw attention Sir on this point, a thing which comes to my notice in the estimates under this word 'subventions'. We have for some years now allocated a donation to various organisations which also run sweepstakes. Now it seems to me that the intention of that subvention or donation is, because these organisations are, shall I say, financially insecure, so we aid them from revenue. But on the other hand, if they attempt to make themselves financially secure by running a sweepstake, then we tax them but also give them a donation.

Mr. Bonner: Well I haven't anything serious to say. I listened to what Mr. Goss said with interest. I find I cannot really agree with his statement. He thinks that all sweepstakes will cease to exist if this tax is imposed. Gambling which in this Colony is embodied in these sweepstakes is, I think taxed in pretty well every country of the world. In the latest budget to which we listened last week, Mr. Callaghan has introduced taxation on gambling in the United Kingdom. I remember when I was young, and I am not all that old, that we used to toss for one ticket. Now, if one's at a race meeting or in a bar, we toss for a book and I cannot help but feel that people are still going to gamble for sweepstake books. The profit is still quite considerable if one wins even though perhaps a penny of the one shilling goes to the Treasury. I'm not entirely sure that it's very difficult to tax totalisators but this may be a red herring which might well be left alone. But has it crossed the Colonial Secretary's mind that, I think I am right in saying, the totalisators, certainly here in Stanley, present an account of the total monies collected at the end of the day? I would have thought that it wouldn't have been all that very difficult for the totalisators to present an account and that tax could be deducted from that. I know that in New Zealand and Australia, I am not sure of Australia but certainly in New Zealand, the only form of betting allowed on race courses is by totalisator and of course a very considerable amount goes into the national treasury from this source. I don't know whether that had been considered when this amendment was brought up. Thank you Sir.

Mr. Cheek: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I wish to associate myself wholeheartedly with what the First Elected Member for Stanley has said. I think in a community this size for clubs and sports associations and so forth, it is the only means they have of revenue and if they lose that, I am afraid some of our clubs will have a hard job to exist. And furthermore there are several sweepstakes that do sell quite a number of tickets in this Colony that I think it would be impossible to tax, such as the Irish and Malta sweepstakes. And they will still continue to be sold, so I think if we tax our sweepstakes we might be driving quite a lot of our money away from the Colony.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, Honourable Members. I would like to support the two Stanley Members in this and further to what the Honourable Second Elected Member for Stanley said, that with regard to Malta sweep and Irish sweep we also have football pools, and I feel that unless we make it illegal to pass through the Post Office as they do in Britain - it is illegal in Britain to pass sweepstake tickets through the Post Office, overseas sweep tickets, counterfoils and what have you - we are rather penalizing the Colony sweeps against overseas sweeps but be that as it may, I feel the amount of revenue we are going to gain from this taxation is going to be so small that like several other things, it is not going to be worth collecting, and it is a source of entertainment in the Colony and the Colony is short of entertainment. It provides a certain amount of excitement and interest at sweepstake result reading time. Anything that provides entertainment of any sort I think should be left strictly alone from taxation.

Mrs. Vinson: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I agree with the Nominated Independent Member for East Falkland about sweepstakes and totalisators. Why must we separate them? The totalisator is benefiting the horse racing and the serious sporting side of our social life. Surely if one is to be taxed so should the other. I quite agree

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it would be much easier if you want to tax sweepstakes it is easier to do so on the proceeds of these. But surely as the Nominated Independent Member said, arrangements could be made whereby you could tax money collected by a totalisator. Otherwise I think money collected from all sweepstakes and totalisators should not be taxed.

Colonial Secretary: This Bill started off as a Bill to exempt totalisators and we are now dealing with sweepstakes. It has been a very valuable debate because I am now able to sense the mood of the House and it seems to me that no use can be served by proceeding with this Bill as it stands. I think that government must look again at the Lotteries Ordinance as a whole, to see whether we need it and if we do need it, to modify it and bring it into line with current thinking. I therefore do not propose to proceed with the Bill at this stage. With the permission of your Excellency and the House I propose to withdraw the Bill.

The President: Honourable Members, as in the short time I have been here a Bill has not been withdrawn and as perhaps Honourable Members' memory of our Standing Rules and Orders on the subject may not be very clear, I think it will be advisable if I was to read out Standing Order number 33, which reads as follows:-

"33(1) The Member in charge of the Bill may make a motion without notice for its withdrawal at any stage of the Bill.

(2) If an interval of six calendar months elapses after any reading of a Bill without further action being taken on such Bill, such Bill shall be deemed to be withdrawn unless the Council otherwise resolves."

In order that we should have the withdrawal correct in its legal details and as I did not entirely catch what the Honourable the Colonial Secretary said when he indicated that he would like to withdraw the Bill I will now ask if he will formerly make a motion for its withdrawal and if somebody would second that.

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I quite incorrectly used the word "propose", I beg your pardon. I beg to move that in accordance with Standing Rule number 33, the Bill for an Ordinance to Amend the Lotteries Ordinance, be withdrawn.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion.

The motion was put and the Bill was withdrawn accordingly.

The Employment of Children Bill

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, the object of this Bill is to bring the law relating to the employment of children into line with similar provisions existing in England and it is supplementary to that part of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, which was applied to the Colony by the Application of Enactments Ordinance, 1954.

The International Labour Organisation has drawn attention to the rather vague nature of our existing legislation (Chapter 24 of the Laws) and this Bill is designed to put the matter right.

The effective changes are that hours and days of work have now been stated, and the granting of permission for the employment of children outside the age limit has been removed from the Magistrate and transferred to the Governor in Council.

Lest anyone overseas should think we have to control child labour I would like to have it in the record that as far as I am aware there is none of it in the Colony, and this Bill is more a declaration of our standards than a measure of control.

Honourable Members will note that to allow this item of legislation to keep in step with the ever changing educational scene the upper school age limit has been stated in flexible terms.

Your Excellency, I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

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

On further motion made and seconded, the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Bill

Colonial Secretary; Your Excellency, following on the temporary abolition of the death penalty in Britain the Colonial Territories have been invited to consider similar legislation.

I do not propose to pitch our debate here at an emotional level: indeed I can see nothing to get emotional about. I will summarise what I consider to be the main arguments for both sides, and then add one or two down to earth hard facts of local importance to which I think Honourable Members should pay particular attention.

The main arguments in favour of the retention of the death penalty can be put as follows:

It is doubtful whether one can deter with the death penalty the poisoner or sexual pervert, but it is thought that one can deter the professional criminal who acquires a pistol and goes out to rob, as an occupation, weighing risk against risk. Do we have such professionals to deter?

The second argument in favour of the retention is that as crime increases, the removal of capital punishment from this field of crime would introduce a risk of greater violence. It is said the wider use of guns, the greater risk of danger to the public. Have we any increase in crime to combat?

Other people say that there is a right and duty on the state to say, "for this deliberate act you will lose your life." From whence stems the right? Are we not a Christian country?

Others say that to remove the death penalty would be to increase substantially the risk that innocent lives would be lost by murder. We must ask ourselves quite quietly whether that risk exists here.

Then it is said that people are prepared to go to prison and undergo sentences for their wrongdoings but the one thing that people really fear is anything happening to their person. Capital punishment is therefore a deterrent.

Then there is the fact that a person may, as is said, "swing for it". And this has deterred many a criminal from carrying a gun, for fear of using it in the heat of the moment with fatal results.

Another argument is that the Bill provides no adequate alternative to the death penalty.

It is said that the death penalty in cases of deliberate murder is the self defence of the community, and to abolish it in present conditions is the abandonment of governmental responsibility, and a cruel infliction on decent people. In order to maintain respect for law and order in this country, society itself, and the courts of law in their punishment, must express the

revulsion/.....

revulsion which the ordinary citizen feels towards grave crime. Some crimes it is said, demand the most emphatic penalty of all.

Again it can be argued that if an acceptable alternative were offered, then one should abolish the death penalty. But thirty or forty years' detention - breaking the heart, the mind and the soul of the individual - is not an acceptable alternative, being more cruel than the death penalty itself.

Now let us look at some of the arguments in favour of the abolition:

The great cry these days is that it is time to make an end of this last remnant of a grotesque barbarity.

Secondly it can be said that it is wrong to pursue and carry out the callous, brutal and coldhearted ritual of hanging unless one is satisfied that a useful social purpose is thereby attained.

In a civilised community the taking of human life can be justified only by the clearest evidence of imperative need and the retention of the death penalty can only be justified on the ground that it is a unique deterrent.

Only if it can be shown that the death penalty is a unique deterrent, and that, more than any other form of punishment, it deters people from murder, is there justification in retaining it. Justification for the taking of life must be proved to be necessary by those who wish to take it.

It can be said that hanging does not deter since for the most part murders are not planned and are the result of overwhelming individual passion. It is notorious that hanging does not deter the murderer who kills in cold blood, for he does not believe that his crime will ever be found out.

It can be argued that unnecessary killing is morally wrong and therefore death authorised by law is also morally wrong.

Juries too have, from time to time, been influenced by the knowledge that a verdict of guilty in a murder charge would result in hanging and they have sometimes therefore been induced to acquit rather than cause a hanging.

Only two of the sixteen European continental countries now have the death penalty.

There is the appalling risk, human beings being fallible, that we may hang an innocent man, and in the minds of many there is a very grave doubt - certainly in two cases in the United Kingdom in the last twenty years; possibly in more - that this very thing has happened.

To imprison a man and you find out you are wrong you can let him go, but if you hang him and put him in the grave you cannot revive him.

The main argument for those who believe in capital punishment is, and always has been, that it is a much greater deterrent than any other form of punishment.

I would like you to listen to this quotation from a judge's report made in 1748 -

"He is a proper subject for capital punishment and ought to suffer. Though the taking away of a life of a boy of ten years old may savour of cruelty, yet as an example this boy's punishment may be a means of deterring other children from like offences; and as the sparing of this boy merely on account of his age will probably have a quite contrary tendency and in justice to the public the law ought to take its course".

In 1868 the Colonial Chaplain of the Falkland Islands said publicly and repeated it in writing to His Excellency the Governor that the only way to make the ill behaved Colonialists behave and understand the force of law was to have hangings and public hangings at that!. Did these views achieve anything?

I would also like to quote from a speech by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords on the 26th October 1965. He said -

"It is my own view that the deliberate putting to death of a man or woman in cold blood as a punishment for crime is no longer consistent with our own self-respect. I do not believe that fallible human beings are entitled to impose a punishment so irrevocable that, if they find they have made a mistake, they have, by choosing this form of punishment, made it impossible for them to do anything to rectify that mistake. Further, I do not believe that any other human being is irredeemable; nor do I believe that any other human being is himself or herself fit to decide that some other human being is not fit to live."

Now to some local facts:

Five Members of this very Council advise the Governor in Executive Council, and as such under the law have to consider and advise on the act of hanging. Do they really relish the thought? Do they really think that in a place as small as this they can properly and calmly deal with the case of a person who would almost certainly be known to some of them if not all of them? Do they really think they could remain aloof from public opinion and imprison themselves in what one writer called the "cold majesty of the law"?

Could we in fact hang a person? We couldn't send that person to England because there is no hanging in England. And I doubt if the British Government in the face of public opinion there would hang somebody from the Falkland Islands on our behalf.

Would we force our own Public Works Department to design, construct and operate a gallows and would we dismiss any of our officers and staff if they refused to carry out the ghastly act?

Would then any Honourable Member in favour of the retention of the penalty of death be prepared to spring the trap - for that would be the logical outcome of a vote in favour of retention.

I suggest we have no alternative but to abolish the death penalty. My view is that in our circumstances and with our close relationships the law which imposes capital punishment is not now worth the paper it is written on.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it took Her Majesty's Government nearly ten years to abolish the death penalty albeit only temporary and it may take us a lot less but I have always felt very strongly about this question in Britain and we have heard from the Honourable Colonial Secretary in a very moving address he has given us a most formidable category of reasons for and against, but he did towards the end rather stress the local aspect out here and I think it would be a sorry state of affairs if we decided to abolish the death penalty because we didn't think we could put it in force. However I would like to say that I think this British attitude has grown gradually through misapplied ideas over about the last thirty years and I would

go as far as to say that it begins in a mild way with the attitude to the very young. Thirty years ago the general rule at school was for any form of punishment to be corporal punishment, practically everywhere. Now thirty years later that is pretty rare, in fact most teachers daren't. There is a scream from mother and a scream from all sorts of societies. There would be arguments for and against that too, but if you go on from there you get up to adolescence and we all know how Britain's wave of juvenile delinquency is increasing rapidly, and mainly I think because the deterrents, if I may use the Colonial Secretary's words, are so small. We have heard of people called Mods and Rockers who invade British beaches in the summer and not only make a general nuisance of themselves with noises but they molest and attack members of the public and wreck buildings and the police are so heavily handicapped under modern sentiment. Many a policeman's foot must have itched in his boot to use the old fashioned method - I am absolutely sure. And the magistrates of their courts are equally handicapped. Most of them or many of them I am sure would like to flog the little brutes but all they can do is to send them to a detention centre or as well as that impose a fine and their parents who have largely got plenty of money are quite happy to pay and the child or juvenile delinquent becomes a hero. I think this sort of system of wrong thinking has gradually built up towards the abolition of capital punishment. Crime also, when we go a bit beyond adolescence in older criminals very definitely does pay nowadays and it pays very large dividends, we all know that. We all read the newspapers. If you are a skilful and clever man and can get your friends with equal minds as yourself, you can make a lot of money out of crime. Sometimes they are caught but mostly they are not and when they are caught except in the case of the great train robbery their sentences are so small they have only got to serve eight or ten years and get out and their money is mainly safe. Crime does pay.

So we come to murder. We have just heard and it is fresh in our minds the penalty that has been passed on this fellow who has been convicted of murdering three young people, two of them children, on the moors. He has received the sentence of fifteen years, which can, I don't say necessarily, but can mean, in less than ten years he can start murdering more children if he wants to. That is the sort of person that I don't think anyone should flinch from, not necessarily hanging, but from depriving him of his life. One of the arguments for the abolition of hanging is the possibility of hanging an innocent man. Well that possibility is always there but British courts are I suppose, in fact they are, about the most just in the world. Even the council for prosecution, if he has any doubt, will be very careful in his winding up speech and so will the judge who when he sums up, if he has any doubt, is going to direct the jury and there is always the appeal to the Home Secretary. I know that even so, it is possible for an innocent man to be hanged, but we have been told repeatedly about two possible, and they are only possible, cases in the last twenty years. We have had a murder here. We have hanged a fellow in the dockyard. We have had what was pretty obviously a murder only twenty years ago during the war when a local person was found with his head bashed in on the common. Of course nobody was able to be apprehended, but, it can happen here. I also, as I said at the beginning, think it would be a sorry state of affairs if we agree to abolish capital punishment merely because we thought we couldn't carry it out. Probably most councillors here want to abolish it but I have always felt strongly against it and I just felt that I would like to repeat my own opinions here Sir. Thank you.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, we are a blood thirsty lot on the West. I would like to support the Honourable Elected Member for West Falkland. I much admired the Colonial Secretary's very moving speech but I think he neglected to tell us that the law enforcement officers in Great Britain were very strongly opposed to the abolition of capital punishment. It is their job to see that the law is carried out. I wonder what the law enforcement officer in these islands would think. He said that one could not deter the prisoner. Why one shouldn't be able to deter the prisoner any more than any other person I can't really see. If you have a bad dog that is dangerous, you don't shut him up in a cage, you do not

tie him to his kennel, you shoot him. Its best for him and its best for you. Why one should consider that a dog which is dangerous is better dead for himself and for your. I mean one always convinces oneself that he is better dead for oneself. I mean whereas the man that is more dangerous because he can think more carefully and plan more clearly, is better locked up. I can't see. We hear at great lengths quite often of the difficulties at Executive Council. But in the introduction of the notes on this Bill that we received, it is carefully stated that the death penalty should only be abolished for murder. It would not be abolished for military offences. Therefore one Honourable Member at this table might quite easily be called upon to say "Right, now shoot that man" if the state in these islands became such that we had open revolt or invasion. Why it should be satisfactory to say that we're not absolutely certain whether this fellow beat the old lady on the head even though I saw him walloping her. Maybe she had a weak skull and fell down and when she fell she cracked her skull and therefore we musn't hang him. But on the other hand he turned and said "I think that fellow ran away, shoot him." I can't see. I feel if we are going to abolish death penalties then we should go the whole hog, and as for the difficulties of carrying the sentence out in these islands, as the Honourable Elected Member for West Falkland states, that is no argument for altering the law because we did not like the thought of carrying it out. We don't like the thought of increasing taxation, but if it became necessary we would do so. I would like to support the retention of the death penalty.

Colonial Secretary: It is very easy Your Excellency to stand up here, look at the notes I have made take these notes one by one and to attempt to defeat Honourable Members in cross debate. The old hanging in the dockyard, that case probably would not have stood up in a modern court. I do not know, therefore I am not going to argue about it. The man with his head bashed in on the common, no one was brought to trial, therefore the law was not tested. No one knows the reason why that man's head was bashed in on the common. No one knows whether there was premeditation in that one or there was some tragic happening which caused it. As to comparing dogs and humans I know what the Honourable Member means and I won't contest. But very few people really come face to face with murder. I have, several times. One ghastly occasion I had twenty-nine decapitated bodies on the lawn outside my house. Some time later we caught two of the murderers and the feeling, although at first was one of heat and hate, turned into one of pity. You ask why did it happen and how can we stop this sort of thing happening again? The death penalty throughout the ages has not stopped murder. This cannot be denied. If the death penalty was the unique deterrent, murders would be precious few. When the death penalty was suspended in the United Kingdom a few years back, the actual number of murders recorded dropped. Not greatly and not to say that during a short period like that, that it was the supreme test of statistics. But when you think of all the firing squads around the world, all the beheading, the gallows and the way they've been there throughout the years. They have achieved nothing, because human beings still murder. The number of people who must have been put to death wrongly throughout the ages and the pain caused their families, must be beyond count. I think we must face this. We cannot talk about the abstract of the United Kingdom. We are dealing with the application of a law in the Falkland Islands. Mods and Rockers on Southend beach - well we have not had Mods and Rockers storming up and down the Stanley beaches yet. I would ask Honourable Members to look rather more closely at this Bill than they have yet been asked to do. This Bill seeks merely to suspend it for a period of five years until 1971. And at the end of five years it will expire unless the Legislature by affirmative resolution otherwise determines. If at the end of five years, nothing is done, we're back to the death penalty. In five years time the Legislature must, if it wishes to continue the abolition, it must say so. This is only temporary. It is a testing period. This is the important part of the Bill, we merely ask for five years. People can think about it and its result. Whether the accused in the murders on the moor case get fifteen years or not is nothing to do with us because this Bill also lays

down that the court can recommend a period to the Governor in Council. The court shall not lay down a period whether or when a person shall be released, it must be determined by the Governor in Executive Council, which means that it would have full debate and discussion. The thought of hanging to me is dreadful. Its negative. It achieves nothing and it leaves a doubt. If I may repeat, if it did achieve anything we should see the results in a murder free world today. But all the hangings of the past have not produced that state of affairs.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee.

The following amendment to the Bill was agreed - Clause 4 delete the figures "1970" and insert the figures "1971".

The Colonial Secretary seconded by the Colonial Treasurer moved the third reading.

During the third reading a division was claimed by Mr. Miller and the following votes were recorded:

Mrs. Vinson	Aye
Mr. Cheek	Aye
Mr. Blake	No
Mr. Miller	No
Mr. Bonner	Aye
Mr. Goss	Aye
Colonial Treasurer	Aye
Colonial Secretary	Aye

The President: Those in favour of the passing of the Bill number six, those of contrary opinion number two. The Bill will therefore be read a third time.

The Bill was accordingly read a third time and passed.

The Appeals Bill.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Honourable Members know that a Court of Appeal for the Falkland Islands and Dependencies has now been set up by Order in Council.

Article 4 of the Order provides that the Court of Appeal shall have such jurisdiction as may be prescribed by local laws, and it is not possible for the Appeal Court to consider any case until a local law exists to provide the necessary powers.

This Bill which has been written in consultation with the Secretary of State and our own Legal Secretary, Sir Ragnar Hyne, prescribes the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal.

It is based on accepted and tested standards and seeks to introduce nothing out of the ordinary or which is at variance with practice in the United Kingdom and other colonial territories.

References to the sentence of death in clauses 3 and 6 will remain in the Bill as long as the death penalty is subject to review. If and when the death penalty is completely abolished, these clauses can be repealed.

I shall seek to insert a new clause (to be given the number nine) at the Committee stage. This clause will deal with appeals arising prior to the date of commencement of this law.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer/...

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

Council went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause. The following new clause was agreed:

"Appeal against decision given prior to date of the Ordinance.	9. An appeal shall lie against a decision in a criminal or civil case given prior to the commencement of this Ordinance but subsequent to the 1st day of April 1965, in the same manner as the appeals lie against the decisions given subsequent to the commencement of this Ordinance;
--	--

Provided notice of appeal is given within twentyone days from the commencement of this Ordinance."

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Appropriation (1966/67) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, this Bill provides for government expenditure totalling £505,936 during the twelve months ending on 30th June 1967. It is estimated that ordinary expenditure will total £389,285 and that development expenditure will amount to £116,651. These two divisions require separate consideration.

Ordinary expenditure of £389,000. This is largely made up of salaries and other recurrent expenditure necessary for the day to day operation of government and the services it provides. The money required in this division varies little from year to year except to cope with circumstances that are in the main outside the control of government. The cost of providing our services depends to a considerable extent on economic conditions in Britain and the upward trend there has been affecting local conditions for some time. Any appreciable reduction in ordinary expenditure could only be affected by withdrawing one or more of the services provided or at least by seriously curtailing some of them. Nothing like this is proposed in the period ending 30th June 1967.

Revenue and reserves for financing ordinary expenditure are adequate for the year under consideration and no new taxation legislation is proposed. For the current year we now expect a small surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure in the region of £15,000 instead of the £29,000 deficit on which the 1965/66 estimates were approved. There is little change in the total ordinary expenditure, but revenue is increased by a substantial amount following much higher receipts from import duties on spirits, the sale of postage stamps, and companies and profits taxes. The result of all this is that we now expect to commence the financial year 1966/67 with reserves in support of ordinary expenditure totalling £153,000. Ordinary revenue during 1966/67 is estimated to total £362,000 or £27,000 less than ordinary expenditure. This deficit can be comfortably met from available reserves. A feature of the revenue for the coming year is the inclusion of an item to record the transfer from the Savings Bank of profits from operating the bank. The amount is tentatively put at £30,000 and will go some way towards offsetting the fall in taxation revenue resulting from the lower wool price on which taxation in 1966 will be levied. The transfer from the bank depends upon the assets exceeding 110% of the amount due to depositors and the state of the London stock market on 30th June 1966 is the key to the situation.

We/.....

We expect to end the 1966/67 financial year with £125,000 in reserve on the ordinary expenditure account. This is satisfactory.

It is in the development budget that the element of greater interest exists. This is not due in any way to relegating ordinary expenditure to a position of less importance but because capital expenditure proposals can create excitement and controversy. The capital expenditure programme for 1965/66, estimated at £71,000 has now been revised at £24,000. The reduction is principally the result of delay in making an initial payment on the new cargo vessel and the removal as a Colony liability of the cost of installing new telecommunications equipment.

The estimated expenditure on the development programme for 1966/67 is £117,000. Two major items make up £33,000 of this total - £60,000 for the new cargo vessel and £23,000 for renewed activity on the Stanley roads, and of the remaining £54,000 only three items have not received earlier consideration. These are schemes to extend the Stanley telephone system, to provide a covered play area for Darwin Boarding School, and to instal terminal equipment for leased circuits when the new equipment (not now to be provided at Colony expense) is installed at the Wireless Station.

Of the total of £117,000 proposed expenditure on development and associated projects £55,000 is reimbursable from Colonial Development and Welfare sources. The balance of £62,000 will be met from the development fund.

After providing for this expenditure and making due allowance for residual expenditure as projects that will continue beyond the close of the 1966/67 financial year the development fund is estimated to have an uncommitted balance of £216,000. Bearing in mind the availability of a substantial uncommitted balance of the recent C.D. & W. allocation of £120,000 the position with regard to funds for capital expenditure is particularly satisfactory.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House.

The motion was put and carried and the President appointed a Select Committee in terms of Standing Order 43.

Council adjourned.

Council resumed at 9.30 a.m. on Friday the 13th May.

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, the Select Committee met as directed and wish to propose the following amendments to the Estimates as printed: Under Head II Agriculture, item 17 Purchase of four horses £160 amend to Purchase of two horses £80. Head III Audit item 2 Contribution to Central Office £597 amend to £828. Head VI Education delete item 26 Deep Freezer Refrigerator £200. Head XIV Power and Electrical insert new item Purchase of Land Rover £900. In addition there is a typing error in the Estimates under Head VII Medical in which the sum of £200 is shown against an item Assistance to T.B. patients whereas it should be against the item 17 Maintenance of Darwin and Fox Bay surgeries. It is a typing error and does not affect the appropriation Bill.

In the Committee stage clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of clause 2 was deferred until after consideration of the Schedule.

The Enacting clause and Title were agreed.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded by the Colonial Secretary moved that the Schedule should stand part of the Bill, subject to the following amendments -

<u>Head</u>	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
II Agriculture	£6514	£6434
III Audit	£1168	£1399
VI Education	£58,959	£58,759
XIV Power and Electrical	£24,616	£25,516
Total Ordinary Expenditure	£389,285	£390,136
Total Expenditure	£505,936	£506,787

It was agreed that the Schedule, as amended, should stand part of the Bill and that clause 2 should stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendment:

That the words and figures "£505,936" be deleted and the words and figures "506,787" be substituted.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

Motion for Adjournment

Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

President: Before bringing this meeting of Legislative Council to a close, I would like to take the opportunity of thanking all Honourable Members for their attendance and for their contributions to our debates and for their work in Select Committee.

As there is no objection to the motion the House stands adjourned accordingly.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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5 SEPTEMBER, 1966.

No. 10.

Appointments

Robert Stewart, Acting Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.8.66.

George Dixon, Plumber, Public Works Department, 13.8.66.

Miss Dwenda Elizabeth Finlayson, Clerk, Public Service, 1.9.66.

Resignation

Ronald Eric Binnie, Engineman, Power and Electrical Department, 2.8.66.

NOTICES

No. 33. 3rd August, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony of the Falkland Islands —

No.	Title	Ref.
7/65	Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1965.	2193.

No. 34.

3rd August, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/66.	Customs Duties (Validation) Ordinance, 1966.	0466/11.

No. 35.

4th August, 1966.

The Marriage Ordinance (Section 4)

Mr. P. G. Westley, has been appointed a Registrar to celebrate the marriage of Albert James Phillips, bachelor, and Linda Ford, spinster, at Goose Green.

Ref. 1169.

No. 36.

9th August, 1966.

It is hereby notified for general information that Monsieur Robert Fabre has been appointed Consul-General of France in London with jurisdiction for St. Helena and the Falkland Islands.

Ref. 1560.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

- Appropriation (Dependencies) (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966.
- Application of Colony Laws (Repeal) Ordinance, 1966.
- Application of Colony Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1966.
- Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Rules, 1966.
- The Copyright (International Conventions) Order, 1964.
- The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order, 1964.
- The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order, 1965.
- The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1965.
- The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order, 1965.
- The Admiralty Jurisdiction (Falkland Islands) Order, 1966.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of August, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1966

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service between the first day of July, 1966, and the thirtieth day of June, 1967.

Date of commencement.

(1st July, 1966)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966.

Appropriation of
£57,573 for service of
the year ending
30th June, 1967.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June, 1967, a sum not exceeding Fifty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-three pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July, 1966, to the thirtieth day of June, 1967.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	Head of Service	Amount
1.	General	£
	A. Personal Emoluments ...	19,808
	B. Other Charges ...	36,565
	C. Special Expenditure ...	1,200
	Total Expenditure £	57,573

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of August, 1966.

L. C. GLEADELL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ref. D/6/59/G.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of August, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1966.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To repeal certain Laws of the Colony which have been applied to the Dependencies.

Date of commencement.

(1st September, 1966)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws (Repeal) Ordinance, 1966.

Repeal of certain Laws of the Colony in the Dependencies.

2. The Ordinances specified in Columns I and II of the Schedule to this Ordinance which were applied to the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their titles in Column III of the Schedule to this Ordinance, are repealed.

SCHEDULE

Column I	Column II	Column III
2 of 1962	Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962	1st March, 1962.
13 of 1962	Application of Enactments (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1962	4th December, 1962.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of August, 1966.

L. C. GLEADELL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 1994.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 5th day of September, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1966

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Application of Colony Laws
Ordinance and to validate the application
of orders and other subsidiary legislation to
the Dependencies. Title

(5th September, 1966)

Date of commencement.

WHEREAS by section 4 of the Application of the Colony Laws Ordinance it is provided that whenever any Ordinance or part of any Ordinance of the Colony shall be in force in the Dependencies, any rules, regulations, or by-laws made thereunder for carrying out the provisions thereof shall also be in force in the Dependencies to the same extent as such Ordinance is in force therein: Preamble.

AND WHEREAS doubt has arisen as to the validity of the application to the Dependencies of orders or other subsidiary legislation made under the provisions of such Ordinances:

AND WHEREAS all such orders or other subsidiary legislation have been deemed to apply to the Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to remove such doubt and to enable provisions as to the application of such orders or other subsidiary legislation to be inserted in the said section 4:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to validate any act or thing done under the provisions of any such order or other subsidiary legislation:

Enacting clause.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 4.
Cap. 1 D.S.

2. Section 4 of the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words and comma "or by-laws," wherever those words and comma occur and the substitution therefor of the words and commas "orders, by-laws or other subsidiary legislation,".

Validation.

3. Any act or thing done under the provisions of any order or other subsidiary legislation made under any Ordinance which is in force in the Dependencies at the commencement of this Ordinance shall for all purposes be deemed to have been validly done.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 5th day of September, 1966.

L. C. GLEADELL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0188.

The Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Rules, 1966.

No. 3 of 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 5 of the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Order, 1965, I hereby make the following Rules —

Short title and commencement.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal Rules, 1966 and shall come into force on the 1st day of August 1966.

Rules of Court.

2. All rules of court for the time being in force relating to the hearing and determination of appeals from the courts of St. Helena to the St. Helena Court of Appeal established by the St. Helena Court of Appeal Order, 1964 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to the hearing and determination of appeals from the courts of the territory to the Falkland Islands Court of Appeal, and for that purpose shall be construed with any necessary adaptations and modifications.

Dated this tenth day of June 1966, at London.

LS

A. G. FORBES,
President.

Ref. 2312.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1964 No. 690

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

Made	- - - -	12th May 1964
Laid before Parliament		20th May 1964
Coming into Operation		21st May 1964

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of May 1964

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956(a) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows —

PART I

Protection in respect of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films and published editions

1. Subject to the following provisions of this Order, the provisions of Parts I and II of the Act (except section 14) and all the other provisions of the Act relevant thereto, being the provisions relating to literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films and published editions of literary, dramatic or musical works, shall apply in the case of each of the countries mentioned in Schedule I hereto as follows —

- (a) in relation to literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works, sound recordings, cinematograph films or published editions first published in that country, as they apply in relation to such works, recordings, films or editions first published in the United Kingdom;
- (b) in relation to persons who, at a material time (as hereinafter defined), are citizens or subjects of, or domiciled or resident in, that country, as they apply in relation to persons who, at such a time, are British subjects or domiciled or resident in the United Kingdom;
- (c) in relation to bodies incorporated under the laws of that country, as they apply in relation to bodies incorporated under the laws of any part of the United Kingdom.

2. (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, the relevant provisions of Schedule 7 to the Act shall, in relation to any work or other subject matter in which copyright subsists by virtue of this Part of this Order, have effect as if for references, wherever they occur therein, to the commencement of the Act or of any provision of the Act or to the repeal of any provision of the Copyright Act 1911(b) or of any other enactment there were substituted references to 27th September 1957 (being the date on which the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957(c) (hereinafter referred to as "the 1957 Order") came into operation).

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, copyright shall not subsist by virtue of this Part of this Order in any work or other subject-matter by reason only of its publication before 27th September 1957 in a country which is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention but which is not a country of the Berne Copyright Union.

(3) In the case of any country mentioned in column 1 of Schedule 2 to this Order paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall have effect as if there were substituted for the references therein to 27th September 1957 references to the date set out against the name of that country in column 2 of that Schedule (being the date on which the provisions of the Act were first applied in the case of that country).

(4) This Article shall not apply —

- (a) in the case of Ghana or Nigeria; or
- (b) to any work or subject-matter first published in the United States of America, if, immediately before 27th September 1957, copyright under the Copyright Act 1911 subsisted in such work or subject-matter by virtue of either an Order in Council dated 9th February 1920, regulating copyright relations with the United States of America^(a), or the Copyright (United States of America) Order 1942^(b), as amended^(c).

3. The acts restricted by section 12 of the Act as applied by this Part of this Order shall not include —

- (a) causing the recording to be heard in public; or
- (b) broadcasting the recording;

except in the case of the countries mentioned in Schedule 3 to this Order.

4. Where any person has, before the commencement of this Order, taken any action whereby he has incurred any expenditure or liability in connection with the reproduction or performance of any work or other subject-matter in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the making of this Part of this Order, have been lawful, nothing in this Part of this Order shall diminish or prejudice any right or interest arising from, or in connection with such action which is subsisting and valuable immediately before the commencement of this Order unless the person who, by virtue of this Part of this Order, becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation, as failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

5. In this Part of this Order —

- (a) "country of the Berne Copyright Union" means any country mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to this Order;
- (b) "material time" means —
 - (i) in relation to an unpublished work or subject-matter, the time at which such work or subject-matter was made or, if the making thereof extended over a period, a substantial part of that period;
 - (ii) in relation to a published work or subject-matter, the time of first publication;
- (c) "party to the Universal Copyright Convention" means any country mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to this Order.

6. Nothing in the provisions of the Act as applied by this Part of this Order shall be construed as reviving any right to make, or restrain the making of, or any right in respect of, translations, if such right has ceased before the commencement of this Order.

7. This Part of this Order, and Part III, so far as relevant thereto, shall extend to the countries mentioned in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 4 to this Order subject to the modifications specified in Part 2 of that Schedule.

(a) S.R. & O. 1920/257 (1920 I, p. 286).

(b) S.R. & O. 1942/1579 (Rev. IV, p. 963: 1942 I, p. 87). (c) S.I. 1950/1641 (1950 I, p. 399).

PART II

Protection in respect of broadcasts

8. The provisions of section 14 of the Act, so far as they relate to sound broadcasts, and all the other provisions of the Act relevant thereto, other than section 40 (3), shall apply, in the case of each of the countries mentioned in column 1 of Schedule 5 to this Order, in relation to sound broadcasts made from places in those countries by an organisation constituted in, or under the laws of, the country in which the sound broadcast is made, as they apply in relation to broadcasts made from places in the United Kingdom by the British Broadcasting Corporation; so, however, that paragraphs 17 and 18 of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect as if for the references therein to the commencement of section 14 of the Act there were substituted references to the respective dates set out in column 2 of Schedule 5 to this Order (being the dates on which the provisions of section 14 of the Act so far as they relate to sound broadcasts were first applied in the case of those countries).

9. The provisions of section 14 of the Act, so far as they relate to television broadcasts, and all the other provisions of the Act relevant thereto, other than section 37 (4), section 40 (3) and Schedule 5, shall apply in the case of each of the countries mentioned in column 1 of Schedule 6 to this Order, in relation to television broadcasts made from places in those countries by an organisation constituted in, or under the laws of, the country in which the television broadcast was made, as they apply in relation to television broadcasts made from places in the United Kingdom by the British Broadcasting Corporation or the Independent Television Authority; so, however, that —

- (a) section 24 (3) (c) of the Act shall have effect as if for the reference to the Corporation or the Authority or any organisation appointed by them there were substituted a reference to any owner or prospective owner of copyright in television broadcasts; and
- (b) paragraphs 17 and 18 of Schedule 7 to the Act shall have effect as if for the references therein to the commencement of section 14 of the Act there were substituted references to the respective dates set out in column 2 of Schedule 6 to this Order, (being the dates on which the provisions of section 14 of the Act so far as they relate to television broadcasts were first applied in the case of those countries).

PART III

Supplemental

10. (1) The Orders mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 7 to this Order are hereby revoked insofar as they form part of the law of the United Kingdom or any country to which this Order extends; and accordingly the Orders mentioned in column 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 4 to this Order (being the Orders whereby the Act and the 1957 Order were extended to the countries to which this Order extends) shall have effect as though there were omitted therefrom the respective provisions mentioned in column 4 of that Part of that Schedule (being the provisions extending the 1957 Order and other Orders hereby revoked to those countries):

Provided that, notwithstanding the revocation of the 1957 Order, and without prejudice to the effect of section 38 of the Interpretation Act 1889(a) (which relates to the effect of repeals) as applied by Article 11 of this Order, Article 2 of the 1957 Order shall continue to apply in any case in which it applied before the commencement of this Order as it applied by virtue of the 1957 Order or any of the other Orders hereby revoked.

(2) The Orders mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 7 to this Order are hereby revoked in the law of the United Kingdom.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

11. The Interpretation Act 1889 shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as if this Order and the Orders hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

12. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 and shall come into operation on 21st May 1964.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

PART 1

COUNTRIES OF THE BERNE COPYRIGHT UNION

Australia (and Papua, New Guinea, Nauru and Norfolk Island).	Lebanon. Liechtenstein. Luxembourg. Mali. Monaco. Morocco. Netherlands (and Surinam and Netherlands Antilles).
Austria.	New Zealand.
Belgium.	Nigeria.
Brazil.	Norway.
Bulgaria.	Pakistan.
Canada.	Philippines.
Ceylon.	Poland.
Congo (Brazzaville).	Portugal (including Portuguese provinces overseas).
Congo (Leopoldville).	Roumania.
Cyprus.	Senegal.
Czechoslovakia.	South Africa (and South West Africa).
Dahomey.	Spain (and its Colonies).
Denmark.	Sweden.
Finland.	Switzerland.
France (and French territories overseas).	Thailand.
Gabon.	Tunisia.
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin).	Turkey.
Greece.	Upper Volta.
Hungary.	Vatican City.
Iceland.	Western Samoa.
India.	Yugoslavia.
Republic of Ireland.	
Israel.	
Italy.	
Ivory Coast.	
Japan.	

PART 2

PARTIES TO THE UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT CONVENTION

Andorra.	Japan.
Argentina.	Laos.
Austria.	Lebanon.
Belgium.	Liberia.
Brazil.	Liechtenstein.
Cambodia.	Luxembourg.
Canada.	Mexico.
Chile.	Monaco.
Costa Rica.	Nicaragua.
Cuba.	Nigeria.
Czechoslovakia.	Norway.
Denmark.	Pakistan.
Ecuador.	Panama.
Finland.	Paraguay.
France.	Peru.
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin).	Philippines.
Ghana.	Portugal.
Greece.	Spain.
Haiti.	Sweden.
Iceland.	Switzerland.
India.	United States of America (and Guam, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States of America).
Republic of Ireland.	
Israel.	
Italy.	Vatican City.

SCHEDULE 2

DATES ON WHICH PROVISIONS OF THE ACT WERE FIRST APPLIED BY PREVIOUS ORDERS OTHER THAN THE 1957 ORDER TO COUNTRIES BEING PARTIES TO THE UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT CONVENTION BUT NOT MEMBERS OF THE BERNE COPYRIGHT UNION.

Country	Date on which the Act was first applied
Argentina	13th February 1958.
Nicaragua	16th August 1961.
Paraguay	11th March 1962.
Panama	17th October 1962.
Peru	16th October 1963.

SCHEDULE 3

COUNTRIES IN THE CASE OF WHICH COPYRIGHT IN SOUND RECORDINGS INCLUDES EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PERFORM IN PUBLIC AND TO BROADCAST

Australia.	Israel.
Canada.	Mexico.
Ceylon.	New Zealand.
Congo (Brazzaville).	Nigeria.
Cyprus.	Norway.
Denmark.	Pakistan.
Ecuador.	South Africa.
Federal Republic of Germany (and Land Berlin).	Spain.
India.	Sweden.
Republic of Ireland.	Switzerland.
Italy.	Western Samoa.

SCHEDULE 4

COUNTRIES TO WHICH PART I OF THIS ORDER EXTENDS AND MODIFICATIONS THEREOF IN RELATION TO SUCH EXTENSION

PART 1

Column 1 Country	Column 2 Relevant Order	Column 3 Operative date of Relevant Order	Column 4 Provisions omitted from Relevant Order
Isle of Man ...	The Copyright (Isle of Man) Order 1959 (S.I. 1959/861; 1959 I, p. 748).	31st May 1959	Paragraph 1 of Schedule 2.
Gibraltar ...	The Copyright (Gibraltar) Order 1960 (S.I. 1960/847; 1960 I, p. 767).	1st October 1960	The reference to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 in Article 2, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 2.
Fiji	The Copyright (Fiji) Order 1961 (S.I. 1961/60; 1961 I, p. 116).	1st June 1961	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.
Bermuda ...	The Copyright (Bermuda) Order 1962 (S.I. 1962/1642; 1962 II, p. 1909).	6th December 1962	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.
The Bahama Islands	The Copyright (Bahamas) Order 1962 (S.I. 1962/2184; 1962 III, p. 2964).	11th February 1963	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.
The Virgin Islands	The Copyright (Virgin Islands) Order 1962 (S.I. 1962/2185; 1962 III, p. 2969).	11th February 1963	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.

Column 1 Country	Column 2 Relevant Order	Column 3 Operative date of Relevant Order	Column 4 Provisions omitted from Relevant Order
The Falkland Islands and its Dependencies	The Copyright (Falkland Islands) Order 1963 (S.I. 1963/1037; 1963 II, p. 1761).	10th October 1963	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.
St. Helena and its Dependencies ...	The Copyright (St. Helena) Order 1963 (S.I. 1963/1038; 1963 II, p. 1767).	10th October 1963	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.
Seychelles ...	The Copyright (Seychelles) Order 1963 (S.I. 1963/1039; 1963 II, p. 1772).	10th October 1963	The references to the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957 and the Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958 in Article 2, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 2.
Mauritius ...	The Copyright (Mauritius) Order 1964 (S.I. 1964/689).	21st November 1964	

PART 2

1. In so far as Part I of this Order forms part of the law of any country by virtue of Article 7 of this Order, Article 1 of this Order shall have effect as if for references therein to "the United Kingdom" there were substituted references to that country.

2. In so far as Part I of this Order forms part of the law of any such country as aforesaid, Article 2 of this Order shall have effect subject to the following modifications —

- (a) there shall be substituted for the references in paragraphs (1) and (2) to 27th September 1957, references to the following date, that is to say —
 - (i) in relation to any country mentioned in Schedule 1 to this Order and not mentioned in column 1 of Schedule 2 to this Order, and also in relation to any country mentioned in column 1 of Schedule 2 where the date set out in column 2 of that Schedule against the name of that country is a date earlier than the operative date of the relevant Order, there shall be substituted the operative date of that Order (being the date on which the Act was first extended to that country);
 - (ii) in relation to any other country mentioned in column 1 of Schedule 2 to this Order, there shall be substituted the date set out in column 2 of that Schedule against the name of that country (being the date on which the provisions of the Act were first applied in the case of that country);
- (b) paragraph (3) shall be omitted; and
- (c) there shall be substituted for the reference in paragraph (4) to 27th September 1957, a reference to the operative date of the relevant Order.

3. In paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Part of this Schedule the "relevant Order" and the "operative date" of that Order respectively mean, in relation to any country to which Part I of this Order extends, the Order and the date mentioned against the name of that country, in columns 2 and 3 of Part I of this Schedule.

SCHEDULE 5

COUNTRIES WHOSE ORGANISATIONS ARE PROTECTED IN RELATION TO SOUND BROADCASTS

Country	Date
Congo (Brazzaville) ...	21st May 1964.
Ecuador ...	21st May 1964.
Mexico ...	21st May 1964.
Niger ...	21st May 1964.
Sweden ...	21st May 1964.

SCHEDULE 6

COUNTRIES WHOSE ORGANISATIONS ARE PROTECTED IN RELATION TO
TELEVISION BROADCASTS

Country	Date
France	1st July 1961.
Sweden	1st July 1961.
Denmark	1st February 1962.
Congo (Brazzaville)	21st May 1964.
Ecuador	21st May 1964.
Mexico	21st May 1964.
Niger	21st May 1964.

SCHEDULE 7

PART 1

ORDERS REVOKED IN THE LAW OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND OTHER COUNTRIES
TO WHICH PART I OF THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Order	S.I. number and reference
The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1957.	S.I. 1957/1523 (1957 I, p. 474).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Argentina) Order 1958.	S.I. 1958/135 (1958 I, p. 361).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1958.	S.I. 1958/1254 (1958 I, p. 358).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1958.	S.I. 1958/2184 (1958 I, p. 360).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1960.	S.I. 1960/200 (1960 I, p. 772).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1961.	S.I. 1961/1496 (1961 II, p. 3040).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1961.	S.I. 1961/2461 (1961 III, p. 4507).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1962.	S.I. 1962/397 (1962 I, p. 348).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1962.	S.I. 1962/628 (1962 I, p. 631).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1962.	S.I. 1962/1641 (1962 II, p. 1907).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 4) Order 1962.	S.I. 1962/2183 (1962 III, p. 2962).
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1963.	S.I. 1963/1625 (1963 III, p. 3018).

PART 2

ORDERS REVOKED IN THE LAW OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Order	S.I. number and reference
The Copyright (Foreign Television Broadcasts) Order 1961.	S.I. 1961/993 (1961 II, p. 1917).
The Copyright (Foreign Television Broadcasts) (Amendment) Order 1962.	S.I. 1962/165 (1962 I, p. 166).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order revokes the Orders mentioned in Schedule 7 (being Orders providing for the protection here and in the countries to which the Copyright Act 1956 has been extended of works and other subject-matter of foreign and Commonwealth origin) and re-enacts the revoked provisions with minor modifications.

The Order also takes account of—

- the accession of Finland, Greece and Norway to the Universal Copyright Convention;
- the fact that Cyprus, Upper Volta and Congo (Leopoldville) have subscribed in their own right to the Berne Copyright Union; and
- the ratification by Congo (Brazzaville), Ecuador, Mexico, Niger and Sweden of the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, which provides, *inter alia*, for the protection of sound recordings and broadcasts.

The Order (other than Part II, which relates exclusively to the protection of broadcasts) is extended to the countries named in Schedule 4, being countries in which the Copyright Act 1956 is in force by virtue of Orders in Council made under that Act.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1964 No. 1194

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment) Order 1964**

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>27th July 1964</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>31st July 1964</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>14th August 1964</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of July 1964

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956(a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964(b) (hereinafter called "the principal Order") shall be amended —

- (i) by the inclusion of Czechoslovakia among the countries mentioned in Schedule 3 thereto (being the countries in whose case copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting); and
- (ii) by the inclusion of Czechoslovakia among the countries mentioned in Schedules 5 and 6 thereto (being the countries whose broadcasting organisations are afforded copyright protection in the United Kingdom in relation to their sound and television broadcasts respectively) and of related references to 14th August 1964 in the lists of dates in those two Schedules.

2. The provisions of this Order other than Article 1 (ii) shall extend to all countries mentioned in column 1 of Part I of Schedule 4 to the principal Order.

3. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1964, and shall come into operation on 14th August 1964.

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 74.

(b) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 to take account of the accession of Czechoslovakia to the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

It extends the copyright in sound recordings originating in Czechoslovakia to include the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting and affords Czech broadcasting organisations copyright protection in respect of their sound and television broadcasts.

The change in relation to sound recordings extends to dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1965 No. 1303

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment) Order 1965**

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>24th June 1965</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>30th June 1965</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>1st July 1965</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June 1965

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956(a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964(b) (hereinafter called "the principal Order") as amended(c), shall be further amended —

- (i) by adding a reference to Cameroon in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union);
- (ii) by adding a reference to Zambia in Article 2(4)(a) and in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (which make provision in the case of countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention); and
- (iii) by adding a reference to Denmark in Schedule 5 (which names the countries whose broadcasting organisations are afforded copyright protection in the United Kingdom in relation to their sound broadcasts) and a related reference to 1st July 1965 in the list of dates in column 2 of that Schedule.

2. The provisions of this Order other than Article 1(iii) shall extend to all the countries mentioned in Column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the principal Order (being Commonwealth countries to which that Order has been extended).

3. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1965 and shall come into operation on 1st July 1965.

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 74. (b) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).
(c) S.I. 1964/1194, 1651 (1964 II, p. 2773; III, p. 3641).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the adherence of the Cameroon Republic to the Berne Copyright Convention, of the accession of Zambia to the Universal Copyright Convention and of the ratification by Denmark of the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

Article 3 of the Order extends its provisions, so far as they are relevant, to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1965 No. 1857

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1965**

Made - - - - - 29th October 1965

Laid before Parliament 4th November 1965

Coming into Operation 5th November 1965

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of October 1965

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956(a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964(b) as amended(c) (hereinafter called "the principal Order") shall be further amended —

- (i) by adding a reference to Malawi in Article 2(4)(a) and in Part 2 of Schedule 1 thereto (which make provision in the case of countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention); and
- (ii) by the inclusion of Brazil among the countries mentioned in Schedule 3 thereto (being the countries in whose case copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting); and
- (iii) by the inclusion of Brazil among the countries mentioned in Schedules 5 and 6 thereto (being the countries whose broadcasting organisations are afforded copyright protection in the United Kingdom in relation to their sound and television broadcasts respectively) and of related references to 5th November 1965 in the lists of dates in those two Schedules.

2. The provisions of this Order other than Article 1(iii) shall extend to all countries mentioned in column 1 of Part I of Schedule 4 to the principal Order.

3. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1965, and shall come into operation on 5th November 1965.

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 74.

(b) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

(c) S.I. 1964/1194, 1651, 1965/1303 (1964 II, p. 2773; III, p. 3641; 1965 II, p. 3705).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 to take account of the accession of Malawi to the Universal Copyright Convention and the ratification by Brazil of the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations.

It extends the copyright in sound recordings originating in Brazil to include the exclusive right of public performance and broadcasting and affords Brazilian broadcasting organisations copyright protection in respect of their sound and television broadcasts.

Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions, so far as they are relevant, to dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1965 No. 2159

COPYRIGHT

 The Copyright (International Conventions)
 (Amendment No. 3) Order 1965

Made - - - - - 22nd December 1965

Laid before Parliament 31st December 1965

Coming into Operation 1st January 1966

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of December 1965

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956^(a) and all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964^(b) (hereinafter called "the principal Order") as amended^(c) shall be further amended by omitting the reference to South Africa in Schedule 3 (which names the countries in the case of which copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right to perform in public and to broadcast).

2. The provisions of this Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the principal Order and to Bechuanaland, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and St. Lucia (being the countries to which that Order has been extended).

3. (1) The Interpretation Act 1889^(d) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1965 and shall come into operation on 1st January 1966.

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 74.

(b) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

(c) There are no relevant amendments.

(d) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 by restricting the copyright in sound recordings originating in South Africa so that it no longer includes the exclusive right to perform in public or to broadcast. Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions to those dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1966 No. 686

OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

The Admiralty Jurisdiction (Falkland Islands) Order 1966

Made - - - 9th June 1966

Coming into Operation 10th June 1966

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 9th day of June 1966

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the power vested in Her by section 56 of the Administration of Justice Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Admiralty Jurisdiction (Falkland Islands) Order 1966.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 10th June 1966.

Admiralty jurisdiction of Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

2. The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act 1890 (b) shall, in relation to the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands, have effect as if the reference in section 2 (2) thereof to the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court in England there were substituted a reference to the Admiralty jurisdiction of that court as defined by section 1 of the Administration of Justice Act 1956 subject to the adaptation and modification of the said section 1 that is specified in schedule 1 to this Order.

Application of provisions of Administration of Justice Act 1956 to the Falkland Islands.

3. The provisions of sections 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of Part I of the Administration of Justice Act 1956 shall extend to the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies with the adaptations and modifications that are specified in Column II of schedule 2 to this Order.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

Article 2

ADAPTATION AND MODIFICATION OF SECTION 1 OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT 1956

In subsection (1) the words "and any other jurisdiction connected with ships and aircraft vested in the High Court apart from this section which is for the time being assigned by rules of court to the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division" shall be deleted.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 3

PROVISIONS OF PART I OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT 1956 EXTENDED TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND ADAPTATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS THERETO

Column I

Column II

Section 3 ... In subsections (1), (3), (5), (6) and (7), for the references to the High Court, the Liverpool Court of Passage, and any county court there shall be substituted a reference to the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands;

In subsection (2) the words "the High Court" shall be deleted and the words "the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands" shall be substituted;

(a) 1956 c. 46.

(b) 1890 c. 27.

Column I

Column II

			In subsection (4) the words "High Court and (where there is such jurisdiction) the Admiralty jurisdiction of the Liverpool Court of Passage or any county court" shall be deleted and the words "Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands" shall be substituted;
			In subsection (8) the words "England and Wales" shall be deleted and the words "Falkland Islands" shall be substituted.
Section 4	...	...	<p>Subsection (1) shall be deleted and the following subsection shall be substituted —</p> <p>"(1) No court in the Falkland Islands shall entertain an action in personam to enforce a claim to which this section applies unless —</p> <p>(a) the defendant has his habitual residence or place of business in the Falkland Islands; or</p> <p>(b) the cause of action arose within the territorial waters of the Falkland Islands; or</p> <p>(c) an action arising out of the same incident or series of incidents is proceeding in the court or has been heard and determined in the court.</p> <p>In this subsection "territorial waters of the Falkland Islands" include any port, dock or harbour in the Falkland Islands.";</p> <p>In subsection (2) the words "in England and Wales" shall be deleted and the words, "in the Falkland Islands" shall be substituted, and the words "outside England and Wales" shall be deleted and the words "outside the Falkland Islands" shall be substituted;</p> <p>In subsection (5) the words "the High Court" shall be deleted and the words "the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands" shall be substituted;</p> <p>Subsection (6) shall be omitted.</p>
Section 6	...	...	The words "England and Wales" shall be deleted and the words "Falkland Islands" shall be substituted.
Section 7	...	...	<p>Subsection (1) shall be deleted and the following subsection shall be substituted —</p> <p>"(1) Section six hundred and eighty-eight of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (a) (which relates to the detention of ships by customs officers in certain cases) shall cease to have effect, but nothing in this Part of the Act affects the provisions of section five hundred and fifty-two of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (which relates to the power of a receiver of wreck to detain a ship in respect of a salvage claim).";</p> <p>Subsection (2) shall be omitted.</p>
Section 8	...	...	<p>In subsection (1) there shall be added the following definition —</p> <p>" "Falkland Islands" means the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies; "</p>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order provides that the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands, which is a Colonial Court of Admiralty, shall, in relation to the Falkland Islands, have the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court of England, as defined in section 1 of the Administration of Justice Act 1956, with certain modifications. It also extends certain of the provisions contained in Part I of that Act to the Falkland Islands.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

29 SEPTEMBER, 1966.

No. 11.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1966.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

L. GLEADELL — *By His Honour LESLIE CHARLES GLEADELL, ESQUIRE,
Justice of the Peace, Officer Administering the Government of
the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

LS

WHEREAS by the seventh clause of the Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 13th December, 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is provided that "whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony".

AND WHEREAS HIS EXCELLENCY SIR COSMO HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony for the purpose of visiting the United Kingdom.

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of this Colony in the absence of the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LESLIE CHARLES GLEADELL, Acting Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said clause of the said Royal Letters

Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, have this day assumed the Administration of the Government of this Colony and its Dependencies.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 12th day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-six.

By Command of the

Officer Administering the Government,

H. L. BOUND,

for Colonial Secretary.

Ref. P/204/III.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1966.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

L. GLEADELL — *By His Honour* LESLIE CHARLES GLEADELL, ESQUIRE,
Justice of the Peace.



No. 4 of 1954.

WHEREAS by section 16 (1) of the Defence Force Ordinance, 1954, it is provided that the Governor may by Proclamation call out the Defence Force or any unit or part thereof for active service whenever it appears to him advisable to do so by reason of the existence of a state of war or of any hostile invasion (or apprehended danger thereof) or in the event of any internal emergency threatening the security of life or property to quell which the available civil force is deemed by him to be inadequate.

AND WHEREAS it now appears advisable to do so.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of these powers vested in the Governor be it ordered and proclaimed as follows, to wit: The Defence Force is called out for active service.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 29th day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-six.

By His Honour's Command,

H. L. BOUND,

Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Ref: 0838/D/II.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Proclamation No. 2 of 1966.

Proclamation No. 3 of 1966.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

1 OCTOBER, 1966.

No. 12.

Appointments

Leslie Charles Gleadell, J.P., Officer Administering the Government, 12.9.66.

NOTICES

No. 37. 16th September, 1966.

Appeals Ordinance — No. 3 of 1966

BY VIRTUE of the powers vested in him by section 1, the Governor appoints the 1st day of June 1966 as the date upon which this Ordinance shall come into operation. Ref. 2312.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

Notice under the Administration of Estates Ordinance.
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Elizabeth Ann Parrin, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on

the 13th day of August, 1966.

WHEREAS Doreen Duncan, eldest daughter of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
29th August, 1966.
S.C. 31/66.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Application of Colony Laws Ordinance, 1966.
The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1964.
The Sweden (Extradition) (Extension) Order, 1966.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 9th day of September, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1966

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
To apply certain Laws of the Colony to
the Dependencies.

Title.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws Ordinance, 1966.

Date of commencement.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

2 of 1966	Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance, 1966	2nd June, 1966
3 of 1966	Appeals Ordinance, 1966	1st June, 1966

Promulgated by the Governor on the 1st day of October, 1966.

L. C. GLEADELL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0188.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Relating to the Custody of Prisoners and
the Regulation of Prisons.

Title.

(, 1966)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Prison Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise re-
quires —

Interpretation.

“board” means the board established under section 7 of the
Ordinance;

“civil prisoner” means any prisoner other than a criminal
prisoner or trial prisoner;

“criminal prisoner” means any prisoner convicted of a crime or
offence or ordered to pay any fine or penalty or other penal
sum or to enter into a recognizance;

“medical officer” means an officer appointed under section 20 of
this Ordinance;

“misconduct” means —

- (a) disobeying any order of any prison officer or any prison rule;
- (b) treating with disrespect any prison officer or any person
authorised to visit the prison;
- (c) idleness, carelessness, or negligence at work, or refusal to
work;

- (d) using any abusive, insolent, threatening, or other improper language;
- (e) indecency in language, act, or gesture;
- (f) committing any assault;
- (g) communicating with another prisoner without authority;
- (h) leaving a cell or place of work or other appointed place without permission;
- (i) a prisoner wilfully disfiguring or damaging any part of the prison or any property which is not his own;
- (j) committing any nuisance;
- (k) a prisoner having in his cell or possession any unauthorized article, or attempting to obtain such an article;
- (l) giving to or receiving from any person any unauthorized article;
- (m) escaping from prison or from legal custody;
- (n) mutiny or inciting other prisoners to mutiny;
- (o) committing gross personal violence to a prison officer;
- (p) committing gross personal violence to another prisoner;
- (q) making repeated and groundless complaints;
- (r) making false and malicious allegations against a prison officer;
- (s) in any other way offending against good order and discipline;
- (t) attempting to do any of the foregoing things.

"Officer in Charge" means the person appointed by the Governor under section 3 of this Ordinance to be in charge of the prison;

"prison" means any place which the Governor may by order under subsection (2) of this section declare to be part of the prison;

"prison officer" means any police officer and any officer appointed under the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance;

"trial prisoner" means an accused person committed to prison on remand or to await trial.

(2) The Governor may, by order published in the Gazette, declare any place, whether established as a prison before or after the coming into operation of this Ordinance, to be a part of the prison for the purposes of this Ordinance, and may, in like manner, declare that any such place shall cease to be a part of the prison for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(3) Unless the Governor makes any order to the contrary under subsection (2) of this section, he shall be deemed to have made one to apply to the place which is at the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance used as a prison and known as the Stanley Prison, and which shall from such date be named and referred to as the prison.

Appointment of prison staff.

3. The Governor may from time to time appoint, for the control and conduct of the prison, an Officer in Charge, a matron and such other officers as he may deem necessary.

Oaths.

4. Every person appointed to be an Officer in Charge or a prison officer shall on appointment take the following oath before a justice of the peace —

I....., do swear by Almighty God that I will not directly or indirectly reveal to any unauthorized persons such matters as shall come to my knowledge by virtue of my appointment. So help me God.

Powers.

5. The Officer in Charge and officers shall, while engaged in the duties of prison officers, have all the powers, protection and

privileges of a constable within the meaning of the Police Ordinance, 1966.

6. The Officer in Charge shall, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, exercise control and superintendence over the prison and the prison officers and may, with the approval of the Governor, issue standing orders, not repugnant to this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder, for the observance of the prison officers in the discharge of their duties.

Officer in Charge's standing orders.

7. (1) The Governor shall on the first day of January in each year appoint from the panel of justices resident in Stanley two such justices to constitute a Board of Visiting Justices for the ensuing year. The Magistrate shall be a permanent and senior member.

Constitution of board.

(2) Visiting Justices shall enter and inspect any prison and see and receive complaints from prisoners when they may so decide but at least four times in any year, and after each such inspection shall report thereon and as to any complaints received from prisoners and the manner in which they were dealt with to the Governor.

8. Every member of the board may enter into, and examine the condition, of the prison and the prisoners therein, and may inspect the prison records, and shall record, in a book to be provided and kept by the Officer in Charge for that purpose, any remarks which he may think fit to make in regard to the condition of the prison or of the inmates thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Officer in Charge to make the book available for perusal by every member of the board who visits the prison, and at every meeting of the board.

Record book.

9. No member of the board may in any way be concerned with any contracts for supplies for use in the prison.

Disqualification of board as to contracts.

10. (1) Every prisoner shall be searched when taken into custody by a prison officer, on reception into prison, and at such subsequent times as are directed and all unauthorized articles shall be taken from him.

Search.

(2) The searching of a prisoner shall be conducted in as seemly a manner as is consistent with the necessity of discovering any concealed article.

(3) No prisoner shall be stripped and searched in the sight of another prisoner.

(4) A prisoner shall be searched only by a prison officer of the same sex as the prisoner.

11. (1) All prisoners shall be weighed on admission and any of their personal particulars recorded.

Convicted prisoners' photographs, etc.

(2) Convicted prisoners may be photographed, and prints may be taken of their hands and feet.

12. Whenever possible a separate cell shall be provided for every prisoner.

Cells.

13. Male prisoners shall be kept separate from female prisoners in such manner as to prevent their seeing, conversing with or communicating with each other.

Males and females.

14. The following classes of prisoners of each sex shall, so far as accommodation in the prison renders it practicable, be separated from one another, namely —

Other classes.

(a) prisoners under the age of seventeen years from prisoners over that age;

(b) criminal and trial prisoners from civil prisoners;

(c) trial prisoners from convicted prisoners,

and any other such class may be separated into such divisions as may be prescribed.

15. Separate cells shall be provided or appropriated for prisoners undergoing punishment for prison offences.

Punishment cells.

Infirm prisoners.

16. Adequate separate accommodation shall be provided for persons suffering from infirmity, sickness or other bodily or mental ailment.

Children of females.

17. (1) The child of a female prisoner may be admitted into the prison with its mother if the court which committed the prisoner shall have authorized such admission, and the child shall not be taken from its mother unless the medical officer shall so direct:

Provided that no such child shall be retained in prison after it has attained the age of twelve months unless the medical officer shall consider such retention to be highly desirable or unless there is no suitable person who is willing and able to care for the child.

(2) Any child so retained shall, if necessary, be clothed at the public expense.

(3) The medical officer may make such recommendations regarding the diet of such child as he may deem fit.

Compulsion to work.

18. All male prisoners over the age of seventeen years and under the age of sixty years who are undergoing sentence of imprisonment or penal servitude shall, if certified by the medical officer to be fit therefor, be set to work, and may be compelled to work inside or outside the walls of the prison, on such work and at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, subject to the approval of the Governor, in standing orders issued by the Officer in Charge:

Provided that female prisoners shall not work outside the prison unless so ordered by the medical officer, and shall be employed only on such labour as is suitable for women.

Nature of work.

19. The work to which any prisoner undergoing sentence of imprisonment or penal servitude may be set within the prison shall be such as may be prescribed or as may be ordered by the Officer in Charge and approved by the Governor, and such work may include the necessary services of the prison or of the quarters of the Officer in Charge, but shall not include any personal services for prison officers.

Appointment of medical officer.

20. The duties of medical officer of the prison shall be performed by such medical officers as the Governor may from time to time appoint.

Duties of medical officer.

21. The medical officer shall have the general care of the health of all prisoners, and shall make known to the Officer in Charge any circumstances connected with the prison or the treatment of the prisoners which at any time appears to him to require consideration on medical grounds.

Examination of prisoners.

22. The medical officer shall examine every prisoner as soon as possible after admission and immediately prior to discharge, and on such other occasions and for such other purposes as may be prescribed, and shall record the results of such examination on the nominal roll of prisoners.

Inspection of prison.

23. When there are prisoners or other persons held within the prison the medical officer shall, at intervals of not more than once in each fortnight, inspect the prison, including the drains, lavatories and kitchens, and the food provided for prisoners, and shall perform such other duties in connection therewith as may be prescribed.

Medical officer's directions.

24. The Officer in Charge shall put into effect any directions which the medical officer may give for preventing injury to health.

Removal to hospital.

25. (1) A prisoner may, by the direction of the medical officer or, in urgent cases, of the Officer in Charge, be removed to the hospital.

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided, a prisoner shall be deemed for all purposes to be in prison custody while he is in or proceeding to and from hospital:

Provided that a prison guard need not be provided unless the Officer in Charge thinks necessary.

(3) A prisoner shall be returned from the hospital to the prison when the medical officer certifies that he is fit to return.

26. No cell shall be used for the confinement of a prisoner unless — Fitness of cells.

(a) it shall have been certified by the Senior Medical Officer and the Superintendent of Works to be of such nature as not to cause a deterioration in the health of the prisoner; and

(b) it is furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner at any time to communicate with a prison officer.

27. The Officer in Charge shall give immediate notice to the Governor of the death of any prisoner, and thereupon the Coroner shall within twenty-four hours hold an inquest upon the body of such prisoner, but in no case shall any officer of the prison, or any person who has been confined in the prison be a juror on such inquest. Inquests.

28. The Governor may empower the board or the Officer in Charge to award punishment to prisoners, of such nature and in respect of such offences and in such manner as may be prescribed. Powers of punishment.

29. Prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment may, in such manner as may be prescribed, be released after expiry of not less than two-thirds of the time which they are sentenced to spend in prison: Remission.

Provided that no such reduction shall reduce the time spent in prison to less than thirty-one days.

30. (1) The Governor may at any time if he thinks fit release on licence a person serving a term of imprisonment for life subject to compliance with such conditions, if any, as the Governor may from time to time determine. Release on licence of persons serving imprisonment for life.

(2) The Governor may at any time by order recall to prison a person released on licence under this section, but without prejudice to the power of the Governor to release him on licence again; and where any person is so recalled his licence shall cease to have effect and he shall, if at large, be deemed to be unlawfully at large.

31. The Officer in Charge shall keep a register in which he shall record the religious denomination to which any prisoner admitted to the prison shall declare himself to belong, and shall, on the request of any minister of religion who may be authorized under the provisions of this Ordinance to visit prisoners, supply such minister with a list of the prisoners declared to belong to the religious denomination of that minister. Register.

32. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and to any conditions which may be prescribed, the Governor may authorize a minister of any religious denomination to visit any prisoner belonging to the same denomination who shall consent thereto, and to celebrate religious services in the presence of such prisoner. Visiting ministers.

33. So far as is practicable, arrangements shall be made for a minister of the Christian religion to hold services for the prisoners on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day. Services.

34. The Officer in Charge shall publish in a notice upon the outside of the prison walls the fact that an execution is about to take place. Announcement of pending execution.

35. (1) Judgment of death shall be executed within the walls of the prison. Place of execution.

(2) The public shall have no right to be present at or witness such execution, but subject to the requirements of this Ordinance, such persons only as the Officer in Charge may authorize in writing to enter the prison for such purpose and at such time as the Officer in Charge may appoint.

Persons to be present.

36. (1) The Officer in Charge or other officer charged with the execution, the medical officer and such prison officers as the Officer in Charge directs shall be present at the execution.

(2) A minister of religion authorized under this Ordinance to visit prisoners in the prison may be present at the execution.

Certificate and declaration. First Schedule.

37. (1) Immediately after the execution the medical officer shall sign a certificate in the form prescribed in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and shall deliver such certificate to the Officer in Charge.

Second Schedule.

(2) The Officer in Charge and such other persons present as the Officer in Charge allows shall sign a declaration in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance and such certificate shall be retained by the Officer in Charge.

Inquest.

38. (1) The Coroner shall within six hours of the execution hold an inquest with a jury, and the Coroner's jury shall ascertain the identity of the body and whether judgment of death was duly executed.

(2) Such inquisition shall be in duplicate and one of the originals shall be delivered to the Officer in Charge.

Burial.

39. The body of every offender executed shall be buried within the prison walls:

Provided that if the Governor is satisfied that there is no convenient place within the walls for such burial he may appoint some other fit place for that purpose.

Standing orders of Officer in Charge.

40. The Officer in Charge may, with the previous approval of the Governor, make standing orders to be observed in the execution of any sentence of death.

Transmission of documents.

41. (1) The aforementioned certificate, declaration and a duplicate of the inquisition shall be transmitted by the Officer in Charge to the Governor forthwith.

(2) Copies of the said documents shall be publicly exhibited outside the principal entrance to the prison as soon as possible after the execution and for a period of not less than twenty-four hours.

Saving as to legality.

42. Omission to comply with any provision of this Ordinance shall not of itself make the execution of judgment of death illegal.

Escaping.

43. Any prisoner who breaks or escapes from any prison or person having lawful custody of him shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction or indictment, to penal servitude for a term not exceeding three years, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Attempts to escape.

44. Any prisoner who attempts to break or escape from prison or forcibly breaks out of his cell or makes any break therein with intent to escape therefrom shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Aiding escape.

45. Any person who —

(a) aids a prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from lawful custody; or

(b) conveys anything or causes anything to be conveyed into the prison with intent to facilitate the escape of a prisoner,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

46. (1) Any person who without lawful authority or excuse introduces into the prison or delivers to any prisoner any spiritous or fermented liquor, tobacco, intoxicating or poisonous drug or any other article prescribed as prohibited, or, being a prison officer, suffers anything hereinbefore in this section enumerated to be sold or used in the prison, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Forbidden articles.

(2) Every prison officer convicted of contravening any provision of subsection (1) of this section shall, in addition to any punishment, forfeit his office and all arrears of salary due to him.

47. Any person who without the permission of the Officer in Charge communicates or attempts to communicate with any prisoner, or conveys or attempts to convey any letter or other communication to or from any prisoner, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds and, if a prison officer, shall also forfeit his office and all arrears of salary due to him.

Forbidden communica-
tions.

48. The Officer in Charge shall cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place outside the entrance to the prison a notice summarising the offences against this Ordinance and the punishment to which offenders are liable.

Notice of offences.

49. (1) Immediately on admission every convicted prisoner shall, if he has a right of appeal, be informed thereof and of conditions governing such appeal.

Appellants.

(2) Any prisoner who properly notifies the Officer in Charge of his intention to appeal shall be given all necessary facilities for prosecuting such appeal.

(3) From the date of entering into a recognizance to prosecute an appeal each prisoner shall be known and treated as an appellant.

(4) Subject to any direction of the Supreme Court, the time during which an appellant is in custody shall not count as part of his sentence, in which case the sentence shall commence from the date upon which the prisoner is taken into custody after the determination of the appeal.

50. (1) Every prisoner confined in the prison shall be deemed to be in the legal custody of the Officer in Charge, and shall not be removed from the prison before he becomes lawfully entitled to release save in the following cases —

Special removal of
prisoners.

- (a) in pursuance of any order or process of a court of justice;
- (b) in case of fire or sudden or urgent necessity;
- (c) for the purpose of work or recreation;
- (d) in any case in which the medical officer or, in case of emergency and in the absence of the medical officer, the Officer in Charge, may direct his removal to hospital for purposes of examination or treatment:

Provided that the Governor may order the removal of a prisoner to such other place of confinement as may be specified in the order for the purpose of enabling the prison to be altered, enlarged, repaired or rebuilt, or in case of a contagious or infectious disease breaking out in the prison, for the prisoner to appear before a court of examination, trial or as a witness, or for any other reasonable cause, and may at any time order that any such prisoner be returned to the prison.

(2) A prisoner who has been removed from the prison in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall, notwithstanding such removal, be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance to be confined within the prison.

Removal of visitors.

51. The Officer in Charge may remove or cause to be removed from the prison any visitor to the prison whose conduct is improper.

Regulations.

52. The Governor may make regulations generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing regulations —

- (a) the management and discipline of the prison;
- (b) visits to and communications with prisoners;
- (c) the working of prisoners outside the prison walls.

Section 37 (1)

FIRST SCHEDULE

Certificate of Medical Officer

I A.B., the Prison Medical Officer, hereby certify that I this day examined the body of C.D., on whom judgment of death was this day executed in the prison and that on examination I found that the said C.D., was dead.

Dated this day of 19.....

(Signed) A.B.

Section 37 (2)

SECOND SCHEDULE

Declaration of Officer in Charge and others

We, the undersigned hereby declare that judgment of death was this day executed on C.D. in the prison in our presence.

(Signed) *Officer in Charge.*
..... *Prison Officer.*
..... *Medical Officer.*
..... *Chaplain.*

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide comprehensive legislation relating to the custody of prisoners and matters relating thereto.

Ref. 0836/II.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To give effect to Article 10 of International
Labour Convention No. 115 concerning
the Protection of Workers against Ionising
Radiations. Title.

(, 1966) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Ionising Radiations Short title.
(Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966.

2. In this Ordinance — Interpretation.

“Authority” means the Senior Medical Officer;

“Ionising radiations” means electromagnetic radiation (that is to say, X-ray or gamma ray protons or quanta) or corpuscular radiation (that is to say, alpha particles, beta particles, electrons, positrons, protons, neutrons, or heavy particles) being electromagnetic radiation or corpuscular radiation capable of producing ions and emitted from a machine or apparatus which is intended to produce ionising radiations, or from a machine or apparatus in which electrons are accelerated by a voltage of not less than five kilovolts;

“Proprietor”, in relation to an undertaking, includes any person for the time being having the management or capital, or receiving the profits, of the business carried on in such undertaking, or employing any person engaged in such business.

Notification of commencement of work involving exposure to radiation.

3. Every proprietor of an undertaking shall before commencing therein any work involving the possible exposure to ionising radiation in the course of his work of any person employed or engaged in such work shall give to the Authority not less than one month's notice in writing of the date of the intended commencement of such work, and shall furnish to the Authority such particulars as the Authority may require.

Notification of date of installation of machines or apparatus producing radiation.

4. Without prejudice to the operation of section 3 of this Ordinance, any person who proposes to install, or causes to be installed, on any premises used for the purposes of an undertaking, any machine or apparatus which is capable of producing or emitting ionising radiations shall give to the Authority not less than one month's notice in writing of the proposed date of the installations.

Offences.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 3 or section 4 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or both.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is designed to protect workers against ionising radiations in the course of their work and requires the notification of the proposed installation of any machine or apparatus producing or emitting ionising radiations.

Ref. 0535/XIV.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1964 No. 1651

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1964

Made - - - - 15th October 1964

To be laid before Parliament

Coming into Operation 28th October 1964

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 15th day of October 1964

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956(a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964(b) (hereinafter called "the principal Order") as amended(c), shall be further amended —

- (i) by adding references to Guatemala and to New Zealand in Part 2 of Schedule 1 thereto (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention);
- (ii) by adding a reference to Guatemala in Schedule 2 thereto (which names certain countries who are not members of the Berne Copyright Union but who are parties to the Universal Copyright Convention) and a related reference to 28th October 1964 in the list of dates in column 2 of that Schedule; and
- (iii) by omitting the reference to Congo (Brazzaville) in Schedule 3 (which names the countries in the case of which copyright in sound recordings includes the exclusive right to perform in public and to broadcast).

2. Where any person has, before the commencement of this Order, taken any action whereby he has incurred any expenditure or liability in connection with the reproduction or performance of any work or other subject-matter in a manner which at the time was lawful or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the making of this Order, have been lawful, nothing in this Order shall diminish or prejudice any right or interest arising from, or in connection with, such action which is subsisting and valuable immediately before the commencement of this Order unless the person who, by virtue of this Order, becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

3. The provisions of this Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in Column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the principal Order (being the countries to which that Order has been extended).

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 74.

(b) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

(c) S.I. 1964/1194 (1964 II, p. 2773).

4. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1964 and shall come into operation on 28th October 1964.

W. G. Agnew.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the fact that Guatemala and New Zealand have subscribed to the Universal Copyright Convention.

The Order also restricts the copyright in sound recordings originating in Congo (Brazzaville) so that it no longer includes the exclusive right to perform in public or to broadcast. It also takes account of the fact that Congo (Brazzaville) have limited the protection given to foreign recordings.

Article 3 of the Order extends its provisions to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1966 No. 811

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Sweden (Extradition) (Extension) Order 1966

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>5th July 1966</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>11th July 1966</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>1st August 1966</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 5th day of July 1966

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a Treaty was concluded on 26th April 1963 between Her Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and His Majesty The King of Sweden for the reciprocal extradition of criminals:

And whereas a Protocol amending the said Treaty was signed on 6th December 1965:

And whereas the said Treaty was ratified on 29th December 1965:

And whereas by the Sweden (Extradition) Order 1966 (a), it was provided that the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 should apply as from 29th March 1966 in the case of the Kingdom of Sweden under and in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said Protocol, and that the operation of the Order should be limited to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man:

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (1) (b) of the said Treaty, as amended by Article 1 of the said Protocol, it has been agreed by Notes exchanged on 6th June 1966, the terms of which are set out in the Schedule to this Order, that the application of the Treaty should be extended to those territories for the international relations of which Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are responsible and which are set out in the Annex to the said Notes:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf conferred on Her by section 2 of the Extradition Act, 1870 (b) or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. The Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 shall apply in the case of the Kingdom of Sweden under and in accordance with the said Treaty, as amended by the said Protocol and extended by the said Exchange of Notes.

2. The operation of this Order is limited to the territories (including their dependencies) specified in the Annex to the said Exchange of Notes.

3. This Order shall come into operation on 1st August 1966 and may be cited as the Sweden (Extradition) (Extension) Order 1966.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF SWEDEN PROVIDING FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE EXTRADITION TREATY SIGNED ON 26TH APRIL 1963.

No. 1

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the Swedish Ambassador

Foreign Office, S. W. 1.

6th June, 1966.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the Extradition Treaty between Her Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and His Majesty The King of Sweden signed at London on the 26th day of April, 1963 as amended by the Protocol signed at London on the 6th of December, 1965.

In accordance with Article 2 (1) (b) of the said Treaty, as amended, I have the honour to propose that the application of the Treaty should be extended with effect from the 1st of August, 1966 to those territories, listed in the Annex to this Note, for the international relations of which Her Britannic Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are responsible.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Royal Swedish Government, I have the honour to propose that this Note together with Your Excellency's reply in that sense should constitute an Agreement between Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the Royal Swedish Government.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

(For the Secretary of State)

H. V. Richardson.

ANNEX

Aden (and Perim and the Kuria Muria Islands)

Antigua

Bahamas

Barbados

Basutoland

Bermuda

British Antarctic Territory

British Honduras

British Indian Ocean Territory

Cayman Islands

Dominica

Falkland Islands

Fiji

Gibraltar

Gilbert and Ellice Islands

Grenada

Hong Kong

Mauritius

Montserrat

Pitcairn

St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla

St. Helena

St. Lucia

St. Vincent

Seychelles

Southern Rhodesia

The Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus

Turks and Caicos Islands

Virgin Islands

No. 2

The Swedish Ambassador to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs

London, 6th June 1966.

No. 104

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of to-day's date, which reads as follows:

[As in No. 1]

2. In reply, I have the honour to inform you that the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Royal Swedish Government, who therefore agree that your Note, together with its Annex and the present reply, shall constitute an Agreement between the Royal Swedish Government and Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest consideration,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

Gunnar Hägglöf.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends to the British overseas territories listed in the application of the Extradition Acts 1870 to 1935 in the case of the Kingdom of Sweden in accordance with the Treaty between Her Majesty and His Majesty The King of Sweden which was signed on 26th April 1963 (Cmnd. 2071), amended by the Protocol signed on 6th December 1965 (Cmnd. 2909) and extended by Notes exchanged on 6th June 1966 to those territories.

Ref. 1991.



**THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
(Extraordinary)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

Vol. LXXV.

18 OCTOBER, 1966.

No. 13.

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1966.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 26th day of October, 1966, at 9.30 a. m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 18th day of October in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-six.

By His Excellency's Command

L. GLEADELL,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(, 1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amend-
ment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 21.
(Cap. 32).

2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2A) of section 21 of the
Income Tax Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the figures and
word "17 and 19" and the substitution therefor of the word and
figures "and 17".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to delete the reference to section 19 in section
21 (2A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, as such reference is no longer required.
Ref. 0747/K/II.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Pensions Ordin- ance, 1965.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(19)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment)
(No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 9.
(6 of 1965)

2. Section 9 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, is amended
by —

(a) the deletion of the proviso to subsection (2) and the sub-
stitution therefor of the following —

"Provided that —

(a) Where an officer receives in respect of some period of
public service both a gratuity and a pension, the
amount of such pension shall be deemed for the purpose
of this subsection to be —

(i) where the right to commute any part of a pension
in return for the payment of a gratuity has been
exercised or deemed to have been exercised, the
amount as if that right had not been exercised or
deemed to have been exercised, as the case may
be; or

(ii) in all other cases, four-thirds of its actual amount.

- (b) No regard shall be had to any pension granted in respect of other public service attributable to service which has not been taken into account in determining the amount of the pension payable to an officer under this Ordinance.”; and
- (b) the deletion of subsection (4) and the substitution thereof of the following —
 - “(4) For the purpose of the preceding subsections —
 - (a) an additional pension granted in respect of injury shall not be taken into account; but where the officer is granted such additional pension under this Ordinance, the amount thereof together with the remainder of his pension or pensions shall not exceed five-sixths of the highest pensionable emoluments enjoyed by him at any time during his pensionable service; and
 - (b) any increase in or allowance to pension granted to or in respect of any pension drawn in respect of public service and the increase of allowance granted under the Pensions (Increase) Ordinance, 1959, or any Ordinance amending or replacing that Ordinance or any instrument in force in the public service, whether or not such instrument has the force of law, subsequent to the grant of the pension, such increase or allowance shall not be taken into account.”.

No. 12 of 1959.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The recast proviso to subsection (2) of section 9 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, deals more satisfactorily with those public service pensions laws which have divergent provisions for the commutation of a pension, and the replacement of subsection (4) of section 9 of the said Ordinance ensures that there is no doubt that pension increases are not taken into account for the maximum pension limit.

Ref. 0829/IV.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952.

Date of commencement.

(, 1966)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 5.
(3 of 1952)

2. Subsection (1) of section 5 of the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance, 1952, is amended by the deletion of paragraphs (a) and
(b) and the substitution therefor of the following —

- “(a) the person shall have attained the age of 65 years, or, in
the case of the widow of a pensioner, she was over the
age of 60 years but under 65 years at the time of her
husband's death;
- (b) the person, if the widow of a contributor, shall be the
widow of a person who having satisfied the contribution
conditions of section 9 was between the age of 60 and 65
years at the time of his death;”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides pensions for widows whose husbands were in receipt
of a pension, provided the widow had attained the age of 60 years at the time
of her husband's death.

Under the existing statutory conditions for the receipt of an old age
pension the receiver must have attained the age of 65 years.

Ref. 0323/G.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 NOVEMBER, 1966.

No. 14.

Appointments

Sir Hubert James Marlow Flaxman, C.M.G.,
Legal Secretary, 1.7.66.

Leslie Charles Gleadell, J.P., Officer Adminis-
tering the Government, 12.9.66 — 15.10.66.

Acting Appointments

Harold David Jones, Acting Senior Engineer,
Aviation Department 6.3.66 — 15.10.66.

Mrs. Freda Alazia, Acting Senior Clerk,
Secretariat, 14.4.66 — 15.10.66.

Henry Thomas Luxton, Officer-in-Charge,
Posts & Telecommunications, 30.5.66 — 15.10.66.

Resignations

Sir Ragnar Hyne, Kt., Legal Secretary, 30.6.66.

Miss Harriet McMillan Stewart, Clerk, Public
Service, 30.9.66.

NOTICES

No. 38. 7th October, 1966.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee
for the quarter ended 30th September 1966, are
hereby published for general information —

<i>Adjusted</i>	
<i>Quarter ended</i>	<i>Percentage increase over 1948 prices</i>
30th September, 1966	102.69%

2. In accordance with the principle of the
Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average
increase over the last four quarters is 97.71% and
a further wage award of 1d per hour is therefore
payable with effect from the 1st October 1966.

Ref. 0704/VL.

No. 39.

19th October, 1966.

It is notified that the following dates have
been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in
1967 —

Good Friday	... Friday, 24th March
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day	... Friday, 21st April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday, 2nd October
Battle Day	... Friday, 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Monday, 25th December ... Tuesday, 26th December ... Wednesday, 27th December

Ref. 2380.

No. 40.

19th October, 1966.

IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE 1965

EDWARD CHARLES GUTTERIDGE, J.P., acted as
Immigration Officer from 30th May 1966 to 15th
October 1966 inclusive.

Ref. 0837/II.

No. 41.

27th October, 1966.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to approve the transfer from the Retired List to
the Active List of the Defence Force of

CAPTAIN WILLIAM JOHN JONES

with effect from 22nd October, 1966.

Ref. 0206/II.

Town Council Notice**REGISTER OF ELECTORS**

The Register of Electors has been compiled
and may be inspected at the Town Council Office
during normal office hours.

J. LEONARD,

Registration Officer.

Stanley,
21st October, 1966.

Ref. 0039/C/III.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Legislation —

Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) (No. 2) Order, 1966.
 Prison Ordinance, 1966.
 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.
 Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.
 Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.
 Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.
 Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.
 Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966.
 British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.
 Marriage (Enabling) Ordinance, 1966.
 Application of Enactments (Repeal) Ordinance, 1966.
 Stanley Town Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.

The Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964.

(Ordinance No. 15 of 1964)

ORDER

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 4 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964, THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL after obtaining the consent of the owners of the island known as Middle Island, lying in King George Bay, West Falkland, has been pleased to declare as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds Protection (Sanctuaries) (No. 2) Order, 1966.
2. The said island to be a wild animal and bird sanctuary.
3. That any person who within the said island at any time wilfully kills, injures, or takes, or attempts to kill, injure, or take any wild animal or bird shall be guilty of an offence against the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964.
4. That any person who introduces into the said island any carnivorous animal shall be guilty of an offence against the said Ordinance.
5. That any person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 4 of the said Ordinance.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of July, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1099/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,

Governor.

LS

No. 5



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.


IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Relating to the Custody of Prisoners and
the Regulation of Prisons. 

Title.

(1st November, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Prison Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“board” means the board established under section 7 of the Ordinance;

“civil prisoner” means any prisoner other than a criminal prisoner or trial prisoner;

“criminal prisoner” means any prisoner convicted of a crime or offence or ordered to pay any fine or penalty or other penal sum or to enter into a recognizance;

“medical officer” means an officer appointed under section 20 of this Ordinance;

“misconduct” means —

- (a) disobeying any order of any prison officer or any prison rule;
- (b) treating with disrespect any prison officer or any person authorised to visit the prison;
- (c) idleness, carelessness, or negligence at work, or refusal to work;

- (d) using any abusive, insolent, threatening, or other improper language;
- (e) indecency in language, act, or gesture;
- (f) committing any assault;
- (g) communicating with another prisoner without authority;
- (h) leaving a cell or place of work or other appointed place without permission;
- (i) a prisoner wilfully disfiguring or damaging any part of the prison or any property which is not his own;
- (j) committing any nuisance;
- (k) a prisoner having in his cell or possession any unauthorized article, or attempting to obtain such an article;
- (l) giving to or receiving from any person any unauthorized article;
- (m) escaping from prison or from legal custody;
- (n) mutiny or inciting other prisoners to mutiny;
- (o) committing gross personal violence to a prison officer;
- (p) committing gross personal violence to another prisoner;
- (q) making repeated and groundless complaints;
- (r) making false and malicious allegations against a prison officer;
- (s) in any other way offending against good order and discipline;
- (t) attempting to do any of the foregoing things.

"Officer in Charge" means the person appointed by the Governor under section 3 of this Ordinance to be in charge of the prison;

"prison" means any place which the Governor may by order under subsection (2) of this section declare to be part of the prison;

"prison officer" means any police officer and any officer appointed under the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance;

"trial prisoner" means an accused person committed to prison on remand or to await trial.

(2) The Governor may, by order published in the Gazette, declare any place, whether established as a prison before or after the coming into operation of this Ordinance, to be a part of the prison for the purposes of this Ordinance, and may, in like manner, declare that any such place shall cease to be a part of the prison for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(3) Unless the Governor makes any order to the contrary under subsection (2) of this section, he shall be deemed to have made one to apply to the place which is at the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance used as a prison and known as the Stanley Prison, and which shall from such date be named and referred to as the prison.

Appointment of prison staff.

3. The Governor may from time to time appoint, for the control and conduct of the prison, an Officer in Charge, a matron and such other officers as he may deem necessary.

Oaths.

4. Every person appointed to be an Officer in Charge or a prison officer shall on appointment take the following oath before a justice of the peace —

I,....., do swear by Almighty God that I will not directly or indirectly reveal to any unauthorized persons such matters as shall come to my knowledge by virtue of my appointment. So help me God.

Powers.

5. The Officer in Charge and officers shall, while engaged in the duties of prison officers, have all the powers, protection and

privileges of a constable within the meaning of the Police Ordinance, 1966.

6. The Officer in Charge shall, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, exercise control and superintendence over the prison and the prison officers and may, with the approval of the Governor, issue standing orders, not repugnant to this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder, for the observance of the prison officers in the discharge of their duties.

Officer in Charge's standing orders.

7. (1) The Governor shall on the first day of January in each year appoint from the panel of justices resident in Stanley two such justices to constitute a Board of Visiting Justices for the ensuing year. The Magistrate shall be a permanent and senior member.

Constitution of board.

(2) Visiting Justices shall enter and inspect any prison and see and receive complaints from prisoners when they may so decide but at least four times in any year, and after each such inspection shall report thereon and as to any complaints received from prisoners and the manner in which they were dealt with to the Governor.

8. Every member of the board may enter into, and examine the condition, of the prison and the prisoners therein, and may inspect the prison records, and shall record, in a book to be provided and kept by the Officer in Charge for that purpose, any remarks which he may think fit to make in regard to the condition of the prison or of the inmates thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Officer in Charge to make the book available for perusal by every member of the board who visits the prison, and at every meeting of the board.

Record book.

9. No member of the board may in any way be concerned with any contracts for supplies for use in the prison.

Disqualification of board as to contracts.

10. (1) Every prisoner shall be searched when taken into custody by a prison officer, on reception into prison, and at such subsequent times as are directed and all unauthorized articles shall be taken from him.

Search.

(2) The searching of a prisoner shall be conducted in as seemly a manner as is consistent with the necessity of discovering any concealed article.

(3) No prisoner shall be stripped and searched in the sight of another prisoner.

(4) A prisoner shall be searched only by a prison officer of the same sex as the prisoner.

11. (1) All prisoners shall be weighed on admission and any of their personal particulars recorded.

Convicted prisoners' photographs, etc.

(2) Convicted prisoners may be photographed, and prints may be taken of their hands and feet.

12. Whenever possible a separate cell shall be provided for every prisoner.

Cells.

13. Male prisoners shall be kept separate from female prisoners in such manner as to prevent their seeing, conversing with or communicating with each other.

Males and females.

14. The following classes of prisoners of each sex shall, so far as accommodation in the prison renders it practicable, be separated from one another, namely —

Other classes.

(a) prisoners under the age of seventeen years from prisoners over that age;

(b) criminal and trial prisoners from civil prisoners;

(c) trial prisoners from convicted prisoners,

and any other such class may be separated into such divisions as may be prescribed.

15. Separate cells shall be provided or appropriated for prisoners undergoing punishment for prison offences.

Punishment cells.

Infirm prisoners.

16. Adequate separate accommodation shall be provided for persons suffering from infirmity, sickness or other bodily or mental ailment.

Children of females.

17. (1) The child of a female prisoner may be admitted into the prison with its mother if the court which committed the prisoner shall have authorized such admission, and the child shall not be taken from its mother unless the medical officer shall so direct:

Provided that no such child shall be retained in prison after it has attained the age of twelve months unless the medical officer shall consider such retention to be highly desirable or unless there is no suitable person who is willing and able to care for the child.

(2) Any child so retained shall, if necessary, be clothed at the public expense.

(3) The medical officer may make such recommendations regarding the diet of such child as he may deem fit.

Compulsion to work.

18. All male prisoners over the age of seventeen years and under the age of sixty years who are undergoing sentence of imprisonment shall, if certified by the medical officer to be fit therefor, be set to work, and may be compelled to work inside or outside the walls of the prison, on such work and at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, subject to the approval of the Governor, in standing orders issued by the Officer in Charge:

Provided that female prisoners shall not work outside the prison unless so ordered by the medical officer, and shall be employed only on such labour as is suitable for women.

Nature of work.

19. The work to which any prisoner undergoing sentence of imprisonment may be set within the prison shall be such as may be prescribed or as may be ordered by the Officer in Charge and approved by the Governor, and such work may include the necessary services of the prison or of the quarters of the Officer in Charge, but shall not include any personal services for prison officers.

Appointment of medical officer.

20. The duties of medical officer of the prison shall be performed by such medical officers as the Governor may from time to time appoint.

Duties of medical officer.

21. The medical officer shall have the general care of the health of all prisoners, and shall make known to the Officer in Charge any circumstances connected with the prison or the treatment of the prisoners which at any time appears to him to require consideration on medical grounds.

Examination of prisoners.

22. The medical officer shall examine every prisoner as soon as possible after admission and immediately prior to discharge, and on such other occasions and for such other purposes as may be prescribed, and shall record the results of such examination on the nominal roll of prisoners.

Inspection of prison.

23. When there are prisoners or other persons held within the prison the medical officer shall, at intervals of not more than once in each fortnight, inspect the prison, including the drains, lavatories and kitchens, and the food provided for prisoners, and shall perform such other duties in connection therewith as may be prescribed.

Medical officer's directions.

24. The Officer in Charge shall put into effect any directions which the medical officer may give for preventing injury to health.

Removal to hospital.

25. (1) A prisoner may, by the direction of the medical officer or, in urgent cases, of the Officer in Charge, be removed to the hospital.

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided, a prisoner shall be deemed for all purposes to be in prison custody while he is in or proceeding to and from hospital:

Provided that a prison guard need not be provided unless the Officer in Charge thinks necessary.

(3) A prisoner shall be returned from the hospital to the prison when the medical officer certifies that he is fit to return.

26. No cell shall be used for the confinement of a prisoner unless — Fitness of cells.

- (a) it shall have been certified by the Senior Medical Officer and the Superintendent of Works to be of such nature as not to cause a deterioration in the health of the prisoner; and
- (b) it is furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner at any time to communicate with a prison officer.

27. The Officer in Charge shall give immediate notice to the Governor of the death of any prisoner, and thereupon the Coroner shall within twenty-four hours hold an inquest upon the body of such prisoner, but in no case shall any officer of the prison, or any person who has been confined in the prison be a juror on such inquest. Inquests.

28. The Governor may empower the board or the Officer in Charge to award punishment to prisoners, of such nature and in respect of such offences and in such manner as may be prescribed. Powers of punishment.

29. Prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment may, in such manner as may be prescribed, be released after expiry of not less than two-thirds of the time which they are sentenced to spend in prison: Remission.

Provided that no such reduction shall reduce the time spent in prison to less than thirty-one days.

30. (1) The Governor may at any time if he thinks fit release on licence a person serving a term of imprisonment for life subject to compliance with such conditions, if any, as the Governor may from time to time determine. Release on licence of persons serving imprisonment for life.

(2) The Governor may at any time by order recall to prison a person released on licence under this section, but without prejudice to the power of the Governor to release him on licence again; and where any person is so recalled his licence shall cease to have effect and he shall, if at large, be deemed to be unlawfully at large.

31. The Officer in Charge shall keep a register in which he shall record the religious denomination to which any prisoner admitted to the prison shall declare himself to belong, and shall, on the request of any minister of religion who may be authorized under the provisions of this Ordinance to visit prisoners, supply such minister with a list of the prisoners declared to belong to the religious denomination of that minister. Register.

32. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and to any conditions which may be prescribed, the Governor may authorize a minister of any religious denomination to visit any prisoner belonging to the same denomination who shall consent thereto, and to celebrate religious services in the presence of such prisoner. Visiting ministers.

33. So far as is practicable, arrangements shall be made for a minister of the Christian religion to hold services for the prisoners on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day. Services.

34. The Officer in Charge shall publish in a notice upon the outside of the prison walls the fact that an execution is about to take place. Announcement of pending execution.

35. (1) Judgment of death shall be executed within the walls of the prison. Place of execution.

- (2) The public shall have no right to be present at or witness such execution, but subject to the requirements of this Ordinance, such persons only as the Officer in Charge may authorize in writing to enter the prison for such purpose and at such time as the Officer in Charge may appoint.
- Persons to be present.** 36. (1) The Officer in Charge or other officer charged with the execution, the medical officer and such prison officers as the Officer in Charge directs shall be present at the execution.
- (2) A minister of religion authorized under this Ordinance to visit prisoners in the prison may be present at the execution.
- Certificate and declaration. First Schedule.** 37. (1) Immediately after the execution the medical officer shall sign a certificate in the form prescribed in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and shall deliver such certificate to the Officer in Charge.
- Second Schedule.** (2) The Officer in Charge and such other persons present as the Officer in Charge allows shall sign a declaration in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance and such certificate shall be retained by the Officer in Charge.
- Inquest.** 38. (1) The Coroner shall within six hours of the execution hold an inquest with a jury, and the Coroner's jury shall ascertain the identity of the body and whether judgment of death was duly executed.
- (2) Such inquisition shall be in duplicate and one of the originals shall be delivered to the Officer in Charge.
- Burial.** 39. The body of every offender executed shall be buried within the prison walls:
- Provided that if the Governor is satisfied that there is no convenient place within the walls for such burial he may appoint some other fit place for that purpose.
- Standing orders of Officer in Charge.** 40. The Officer in Charge may, with the previous approval of the Governor, make standing orders to be observed in the execution of any sentence of death.
- Transmission of documents.** 41. (1) The aforementioned certificate, declaration and a duplicate of the inquisition shall be transmitted by the Officer in Charge to the Governor forthwith.
- (2) Copies of the said documents shall be publicly exhibited outside the principal entrance to the prison as soon as possible after the execution and for a period of not less than twenty-four hours.
- Saving as to legality.** 42. Omission to comply with any provision of this Ordinance shall not of itself make the execution of judgment of death illegal.
- Escaping.** 43. Any prisoner who breaks or escapes from any prison or person having lawful custody of him shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction or indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.
- Attempts to escape.** 44. Any prisoner who attempts to break or escape from prison or forcibly breaks out of his cell or makes any break therein with intent to escape therefrom shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
- Aiding escape.** 45. Any person who —
- (a) aids a prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from lawful custody; or
 - (b) conveys anything or causes anything to be conveyed into the prison with intent to facilitate the escape of a prisoner,
- shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

46. (1) Any person who without lawful authority or excuse introduces into the prison or delivers to any prisoner any spiritous or fermented liquor, tobacco, intoxicating or poisonous drug or any other article prescribed as prohibited, or, being a prison officer, suffers anything hereinbefore in this section enumerated to be sold or used in the prison, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Forbidden articles.

(2) Every prison officer convicted of contravening any provision of subsection (1) of this section shall, in addition to any punishment, forfeit his office and all arrears of salary due to him.

47. Any person who without the permission of the Officer in Charge communicates or attempts to communicate with any prisoner, or conveys or attempts to convey any letter or other communication to or from any prisoner, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds and, if a prison officer, shall also forfeit his office and all arrears of salary due to him.

Forbidden communications.

48. The Officer in Charge shall cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place outside the entrance to the prison a notice summarising the offences against this Ordinance and the punishment to which offenders are liable.

Notice of offences.

49. (1) Immediately on admission every convicted prisoner shall, if he has a right of appeal, be informed thereof and of conditions governing such appeal.

Appellants.

(2) Any prisoner who properly notifies the Officer in Charge of his intention to appeal shall be given all necessary facilities for prosecuting such appeal.

(3) From the date of entering into a recognizance to prosecute an appeal each prisoner shall be known and treated as an appellant.

(4) Subject to any direction of the Supreme Court, the time during which an appellant is in custody shall not count as part of his sentence, in which case the sentence shall commence from the date upon which the prisoner is taken into custody after the determination of the appeal.

50. (1) Every prisoner confined in the prison shall be deemed to be in the legal custody of the Officer in Charge, and shall not be removed from the prison before he becomes lawfully entitled to release save in the following cases —

Special removal of prisoners.

- (a) in pursuance of any order or process of a court of justice;
- (b) in case of fire or sudden or urgent necessity;
- (c) for the purpose of work or recreation;
- (d) in any case in which the medical officer or, in case of emergency and in the absence of the medical officer, the Officer in Charge, may direct his removal to hospital for purposes of examination or treatment:

Provided that the Governor may order the removal of a prisoner to such other place of confinement as may be specified in the order for the purpose of enabling the prison to be altered, enlarged, repaired or rebuilt, or in case of a contagious or infectious disease breaking out in the prison, for the prisoner to appear before a court of examination, trial or as a witness, or for any other reasonable cause, and may at any time order that any such prisoner be returned to the prison.

(2) A prisoner who has been removed from the prison in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall, notwithstanding such removal, be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance to be confined within the prison.

Removal of visitors.

51. The Officer in Charge may remove or cause to be removed from the prison any visitor to the prison whose conduct is improper.

Regulations.

52. The Governor may make regulations generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing regulations —

- (a) the management and discipline of the prison;
- (b) visits to and communications with prisoners;
- (c) the working of prisoners outside the prison walls.

Repeal.

(Part 2. Cap. 51)

53. Part 2 of the Police and Prisons Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Section 37 (1)

FIRST SCHEDULE

Certificate of Medical Officer

I A.B., the Prison Medical Officer, hereby certify that I this day examined the body of C.D., on whom judgment of death was this day executed in the prison and that on examination I found that the said C.D., was dead.

Dated this day of 19.....

(Signed) A.B.

Section 37 (2)

SECOND SCHEDULE

Declaration of Officer in Charge and others

We, the undersigned hereby declare that judgment of death was this day executed on C.D. in the prison in our presence.

(Signed) *Officer in Charge.*
 *Prison Officer.*
 *Medical Officer.*
 *Chaplain.*

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0836/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1966.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance To amend the Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

(1st November, 1966)

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966, and shall be read as one with the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. The definition "Public Service" in subsection (1) of section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the deletion of the words "has determined" in paragraph (e) and the substitution therefor of the words "may determine";
- (b) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (g) and the substitution therefor of a colon; and
- (c) by the addition after paragraph (g) of the following new paragraph —

"(h) any service which was "public service" within the meaning of that expression in the Pensions Ordinance, 1949."

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Amendment of section 2.

Cap. 49.

Amendment of section 6.

3. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of a colon; and
- (b) by the addition after subsection (3) of the following proviso —

“Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any officer serving on pensionable terms in the public service at the termination of his service.”.

Amendment of section 16.

4. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion in subsection (2), immediately after the words and figures “regulation 24 of the Pensions Regulations” and the words and figures “regulation 23 of the Pensions Regulations” of the comma and figures “; 1965”;
- (b) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of the following —
“or in the case of the death of an officer to whom section 16A applies.”; and
- (c) by the deletion in subsection (4) of the figures “1964” where those figures twice occur and the substitution therefor of the figures “1965”.

Addition of new section 16A.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after section 16, of the following new section —

“Gratuity where non-pensionable officer dies in the service or as a result of injuries received whilst in the service.

16A. (1) Where an officer to whom this section applies dies while in public service under the Government of the Colony after serving in that public service for not less than five years, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to his legal personal representative a gratuity at the rate herein specified for each complete year of that public service, that is to say:

- (a) for each of the first five years, one week's pay;
- (b) for each of the next five years, two weeks' pay; and
- (c) for each additional year, four weeks' pay;

Provided that the total amount of the gratuity shall not exceed the amount of one year's pay.

(2) Where an officer to whom this section applies dies as a result of injuries received in public service under the Government of the Colony in the circumstances specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 17 of this Ordinance before completing five years public service under that Government, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to his legal personal representative a gratuity not exceeding five weeks' pay.

(3) This section applies to an officer who holds —

- (a) a non-pensionable office; or
- (b) a pensionable office in which he is not serving on probation and (if his appointment to that office is subject to confirmation) in which he has not been confirmed, and who is not eligible for the grant of a pension, gratuity or other allowance under this Ordinance (other than a pension under regulation 23 (4) of the Pensions Regulations 1965) or for the grant, under his terms of service, of a gratuity or a benefit under any other scheme of superannuation.”

- (4) For the purposes of this section —
 - (a) “pay” means pay at the date of the officer's death and includes any other allowance that the Governor in Council may see fit to include;
 - (b) an officer who, having held a non-pensionable office, holds a pensionable office in which he is serving on probation shall be deemed to hold a non-pensionable office and his pay shall be deemed to be the pay last received by him in respect of the non-pensionable office he previously held or the pensionable emoluments of the pensionable office held by him, whichever is the greater;
 - (c) in calculating the period in which any officer has served in public service under the Government of the Colony —
 - (i) subject to any general or special directions to the contrary that may be given by the Governor in Council only continuous service terminating at his retirement or death shall be taken into account;
 - (ii) no regard shall be had to any period of service for which he is eligible for the grant of or has been granted a pension, gratuity or other allowance under this Ordinance (other than a pension under regulation 23 (4) of the Pensions Regulations 1965) or, as provided under his terms of service, a gratuity or benefit under any other scheme of superannuation.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0829/IV.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1966.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

Date of commencement.

(1st November, 1966)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.

Amendment of section 9.
(6 of 1965)

2. Section 9 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, is amended by —

(a) the deletion of the proviso to subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“Provided that —

(a) Where an officer receives in respect of some period of public service both a gratuity and a pension, the amount of such pension shall be deemed for the purpose of this subsection to be —

(i) where the right to commute any part of a pension in return for the payment of a gratuity has been exercised or deemed to have been exercised, the amount as if that right had not been exercised or deemed to have been exercised, as the case may be; or

(ii) in all other cases, four-thirds of its actual amount.

- (b) No regard shall be had to any pension granted in respect of other public service attributable to service which has not been taken into account in determining the amount of the pension payable to an officer under this Ordinance.”; and
- (b) the deletion of subsection (4) and the substitution therefor of the following —
 - “(4) For the purpose of the preceding subsections —
 - (a) an additional pension granted in respect of injury shall not be taken into account; but where the officer is granted such additional pension under this Ordinance, the amount thereof together with the remainder of his pension or pensions shall not exceed five-sixths of the highest pensionable emoluments enjoyed by him at any time during his pensionable service; and
 - (b) any increase in or allowance to pension granted to or in respect of any pension drawn in respect of public service and the increase of allowance granted under the Pensions (Increase) Ordinance, 1959, or any Ordinance amending or replacing that Ordinance or any instrument in force in the public service, whether or not such instrument has the force of law, subsequent to the grant of the pension, such increase or allowance shall not be taken into account.”.

No. 12 of 1959.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0829/IV.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.



No. 8



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st November, 1966)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966 and shall be read and construed as one with the Income Tax Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 32.

Amendment of section 26 of the principal Ordinance.

2. Subsection (1) of section 26 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the proviso to the first paragraph and the substitution thereof of the following proviso —

“Provided that —

- (a) in the case of any non-resident person who is not a British subject, no deduction shall be allowed under sections 14, 15, 16 or 17 of this Ordinance; and
- (b) in the case of any non-resident person who is a British subject the total amount of the deductions to be allowed to him under sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of this Ordinance shall not exceed an amount which would reduce the tax payable by him below the amount which bears the same proportion to the amount which would be payable by him if he were chargeable to tax on his total income from all sources, including income which is not subject to tax under this Ordinance, as the amount of his income subject to tax bears to such total income from all sources.”

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 9

1966



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

(1st November, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2A) of section 21 of the Income Tax Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the figures and word "17 and 19" and the substitution therefor of the word and figures "and 17".

Amendment of section 21.
(Cap. 32).

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0747/K/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance, 1952.

Date of commencement.

(1st July, 1965)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows —

Short title and date of
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1966 and shall be deemed to have come
into force on 1st July, 1965.

Amendment of section 5.
(3 of 1952)

2. Subsection (1) of section 5 of the Old Age Pensions
Ordinance, 1952, is amended by the deletion of paragraphs (a) and
(b) and the substitution therefor of the following —

- “(a) the person shall have attained the age of 65 years, or, in
the case of the widow of a pensioner, was over the age of
60 years at the time of her husband's death;
- (b) the person, if the widow of a contributor, shall be the
widow of a person who having satisfied the contribution
conditions of section 9 was between the age of 60 and 65
years at the time of his death;”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me
with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found
by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0323/G.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To give effect to Article 10 of International Labour Convention No. 115 concerning the Protection of Workers against Ionising Radiations. Title.

(1st November, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance —

Interpretation.

“Authority” means the Senior Medical Officer;

“Ionising radiations” means electromagnetic radiation (that is to say, X-ray or gamma ray protons or quanta) or corpuscular radiation (that is to say, alpha particles, beta particles, electrons, positrons, protons, neutrons, or heavy particles) being electromagnetic radiation or corpuscular radiation capable of producing ions and emitted from a machine or apparatus which is intended to produce ionising radiations, or from a machine or apparatus in which electrons are accelerated by a voltage of not less than five kilovolts;

"Proprietor", in relation to an undertaking, includes any person for the time being having the management or capital, or receiving the profits, of the business carried on in such undertaking, or employing any person engaged in such business.

Notification of commencement of work involving exposure to radiation.

3. Every proprietor of an undertaking shall before commencing therein any work involving the possible exposure to ionising radiation in the course of his work of any person employed or engaged in such work shall give to the Authority not less than one month's notice in writing of the date of the intended commencement of such work, and shall furnish to the Authority such particulars as the Authority may require.

Notification of date of installation of machines or apparatus producing radiation.

4. Without prejudice to the operation of section 3 of this Ordinance, any person who proposes to install, or causes to be installed, on any premises used for the purposes of an undertaking, any machine or apparatus which is capable of producing or emitting ionising radiations shall give to the Authority not less than one month's notice in writing of the proposed date of the installations.

Offences.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 3 or section 4 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or both.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0535/XIV.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the British Nationality Ordinance.

Title.

(1st November, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. The British Nationality Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the Schedule and the substitution therefor of the following —

Replacement of Schedule.
(Cap. 6.)

"SCHEDULE

TABLE OF FEES

Section 3 (1)

Matter in which fee may be taken		Amount of fee		
		£	s.	d.
1.	Registration of a woman who is a British protected person or an alien as a citizen under s. 6 (2) of the British Nationality Act, 1948	1	10	0
2.	Registration of a woman as a British subject under s. 1 of the British Nationality Act, 1965.	1	10	0
3.	Registration of a minor who is a British protected person or an alien as a citizen under s. 7 of the British Nationality Act, 1948.			
	(a) Subject as hereinafter provided, where the minor is a British protected person;	6	0	0
	(b) Subject as hereinafter provided, where the minor is an alien;	12	10	0
	(c) If the application for the minor's registration was made at the same time as an application by one of his parents for a certificate of naturalisation;	1	10	0

(d) If the application for the minor's registration was made at the same time as an application for the registration of another minor child of the same parent, except in the case of the first child registered in pursuance of those applications.		1	10	0
4.	Registration of a stateless person as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality (No. 2) Act, 1964.	1	10	0
5.	Grant of a certificate of naturalisation —			
	(a) to a British protected person;	12	10	0
	(b) to an alien.	25	0	0
6.	Grant of a certificate of citizenship in case of doubt.	12	10	0
7.	Registration of a declaration of intention to resume British nationality.	1	10	0
8.	Registration of a declaration of renunciation of citizenship other than a declaration made in the circumstances mentioned in s. 1 (1) (a) of the British Nationality Act, 1964.	1	10	0
9.	Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, order, declaration or entry given, granted or made by or under the British Nationality Act, 1948.	10	0	

For the purposes of this Schedule —

- (a) any reference to a child and his parent includes a reference to a step-child and his step-parent, to an illegitimate child and his mother and to an adopted child and his adoptive parent, and
- (b) where two or more children of the same parent are registered on the same occasion, the eldest of those children shall be treated as the first child registered on that occasion."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2343.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To enable a person to marry certain kin
of a former spouse. Title.

(1st November, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Enabling)
Ordinance, 1966. Short title.

2. (1) No marriage hereafter contracted (whether in or out
of the Colony) between a man and a woman who is the sister, aunt or
niece of a former wife of his (whether living or not), or was formerly
the wife of his brother, uncle or nephew (whether living or not),
shall by reason of that relationship be void or voidable under any
enactment or rule of law applying in the Colony as a marriage
between persons within the prohibited degree of affinity. Certain marriages not to
be void.

(2) In the foregoing subsection words of kinship apply equally
to kin of the whole blood and of the half blood.

(3) This section does not validate a marriage, if either party
to it is at the time of the marriage domiciled in a country outside
the Colony, and under the law of that country there cannot be a
valid marriage between the parties.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me
with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found
by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To repeal the Ordinances relating to the application of Part I of the Administration of Justice Act, 1956, to the Colony.

Date of commencement.

(1st November, 1966)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Enactments (Repeal) Ordinance, 1966.

Repeals

2 of 1962.
13 of 1962.

2. The Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, and the Application of Enactments (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1962, are repealed.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1994.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 1st day of November, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 15



1966

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Stanley Town Council Ordinance.

Title.

(1st November, 1966)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stanley Town Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966.

Short title.

2. Section 8 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following —

Amendment of section 8.
Cap. 68.

"Election and
tenure of
office of
elected
members.

8. (1) Elections shall be held biennially on the second Wednesday in the month of December. At each biennial election the more recently elected councillor in each ward shall remain in office and the other shall retire. Every elected councillor on retirement shall be eligible for re-election:

Provided that if the two elected councillors in a ward were elected at the same time the councillor who shall retire shall be determined by lot drawn by the Town Clerk at a meeting of the Council:

Provided further that a councillor elected to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the date upon which the person in whose place he is elected would regularly have retired and he shall then retire."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1965-1966.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS.	WETHERS.	BREEDING EWES.	OTHER EWES.		HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
					CAST.	MAIDEN.		
EAST FALKLAND								
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	19	367	586	—	56	211	1,239
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	404	6,922	9,437	266	2,608	5,848	25,485
R. M. Pitaluga & Company	Gibraltar	171	6,280	5,921	114	1,470	3,850	17,806
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Lafonia	2,533	55,903	58,031	1,760	14,902	32,766	165,895
" " " "	Fitzroy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" " " "	& Green Patch	499	12,655	14,264	700	3,436	8,557	40,111
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	244	4,522	5,807	153	1,506	3,213	15,445
Mrs. G. E. Browning	Mullet Creek	28	450	770	114	130	251	1,743
& Estate J. W. McGill	Bluff Cove	105	783	1,867	—	281	871	3,907
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Port Louis	152	3,774	14,670	104	1,036	2,017	11,753
Estate T. Robson	Port Louis	152	3,774	14,670	104	1,036	2,017	11,753
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	252	6,651	8,182	—	1,326	3,525	19,936
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	395	8,567	10,893	—	3,167	7,144	30,166
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	342	7,186	9,592	103	1,597	5,975	24,795
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	86	4,028	3,063	668	742	1,880	10,467
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	10	420	66	—	244	204	944
		5,240	118,508	133,149	3,982	32,501	76,312	369,692

WEST FALKLAND								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	443	11,325	13,699	—	4,050	9,105	38,622
Holmested Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	387	11,515	10,815	868	2,940	6,514	33,039
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	417	10,023	11,170	198	2,602	6,384	30,794
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	464	10,726	10,488	500	2,618	5,859	30,655
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	323	8,868	9,620	40	2,523	6,098	27,472
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	430	7,738	9,736	—	2,160	4,408	24,472
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	202	7,129	7,006	91	1,819	4,177	20,424
		2,666	67,324	72,534	1,697	18,712	42,545	205,478

ISLANDS								
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	169	3,646	4,407	—	757	2,547	11,526
Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	185	2,158	2,786	—	665	1,807	7,601
" " " "	Pebble & Keppel	196	6,947	6,239	219	1,716	4,047	19,364
C. & K. Bertrand	Jasons	20	697	721	—	167	462	2,067
J. Davis	Carcass	43	1,056	506	—	218	465	2,288
J. Lee	New & Hummock	59	1,070	901	—	290	677	2,997
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	13	557	610	47	128	350	1,705
" " " "	West Point	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" " " "	& Dunbar	26	1,117	700	—	393	589	2,825
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	181	4,215	3,794	440	1,149	2,253	12,032
W. MacBeth	Sedge	12	156	408	—	—	14	590
		904	21,619	21,072	706	5,483	13,211	62,995

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1961-1966.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	...	5,240	118,508	133,149	3,982	32,501	76,312	369,692
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	...	2,666	67,324	72,534	1,697	18,712	42,545	205,478
ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	904	21,619	21,072	706	5,483	13,211	62,995
TOTALS	1965-1966	8,810	207,451	226,755	6,385	56,696	132,068	638,165			
	1964-1965	8,373	204,169	227,560	5,150	53,380	127,076	626,608			
	1963-1964	9,077	210,106	224,028	3,010	62,888	117,754	626,863			
	1962-1963	8,436	200,392	224,300	4,093	56,465	143,203	636,889			
	1961-1962	8,224	198,065	227,100	3,551	56,107	125,514	618,561			

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	SHEEP SHORN.	LAMBS.		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	SWINE.	POULTRY.	ACRES SOWN OATS.	EAR MARK.
		MARKED.	DIPPED.							
EAST FALKLAND										
8.5	1,263	232	211	—	3	2	—	—	—	Fork & Slit.
172.7	22,779	6,754	5,848	2,149	192	491	—	325	12	Front Square.
119.2	15,192	4,238	3,850	1,437	80	172	2	174	—	Fore Bayonet.
1,367.5	150,879	38,371	32,766	14,647	963	3,146	—	—	35	Double Swallow.
270.3	34,118	9,479	8,557	3,999	245	809	—	246	—	" " Triangle.
92.7	13,416	3,661	3,213	784	36	207	—	115	—	
8.3	1,335	319	251	186	—	26	—	64	—	Back Bayonet.
16.2	2,851	886	871	245	29	64	—	56	—	Fore Bayonet &
87.0	10,529	2,435	2,017	1,019	66	196	—	—	—	Fork. [Back Slit.
127.3	17,833	4,070	3,525	1,143	156	268	—	182	8	Fork.
221.3	26,245	8,063	7,144	2,782	128	533	—	—	—	Slit.
163.7	21,960	6,988	5,975	2,475	109	313	—	213	6	Back Square.
72.3	9,178	1,986	1,880	1,030	74	135	—	76	—	Slit.
11.2	1,252	232	204	310	2	—	—	7	—	Fore Bayonet.
2,738.2	328,830	87,714	76,312	32,206	2,083	6,362	2	1,458	61	
WEST FALKLAND										
292.4	34,914	9,820	9,105	4,261	213	1,151	3	—	58	Fork.
244.2	29,273	6,522	6,514	2,205	168	464	2	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
203.5	25,680	6,018	5,304	1,635	188	515	—	231	5	Double Swallow.
235.2	27,128	6,493	5,859	1,811	124	199	—	112	10	Fore Bayonet.
233.0	24,949	6,733	6,098	3,541	191	469	—	435	20	Fore Bit.
184.8	21,670	5,192	4,408	2,153	193	424	2	311	10	Double Swallow.
175.7	18,036	4,425	4,177	1,770	93	293	1	—	—	Front Square.
1,568.8	181,650	45,203	41,465	17,376	1,170	3,515	8	1,089	103	
ISLANDS										
93.1	9,602	2,589	2,547	539	98	253	—	160	—	Fork.
58.0	6,651	1,925	1,807	865	20	117	—	—	—	" "
146.3	17,445	4,221	4,047	1,986	106	370	—	317	8	Back Bayonet.
22.3	1,826	462	462	237	—	—	—	—	—	" "
25.7	2,208	477	—	351	8	20	—	84	—	Fore Bayonet.
31.2	2,821	694	677	400	6	38	—	57	—	Fork.
15.9	1,452	356	350	54	4	18	—	21	—	Slit.
25.6	2,582	610	—	386	9	47	—	153	—	Back Square.
117.8	11,226	3,623	2,253	2,374	12	308	—	—	—	Double Swallow.
3.8	275	14	—	20	2	3	—	24	—	Fore Bayonet.
539.7	56,088	14,971	12,143	7,212	265	1,174	—	816	8	
2,738	328,830	87,714	76,312	32,206	2,083	6,362	2	1,458	61	
1,569	181,650	45,203	41,465	17,376	1,170	3,515	8	1,089	103	
540	56,088	14,971	12,143	7,212	265	1,174	—	816	8	
4,847	566,568	147,888	129,920	56,794	3,518	11,051	10	3,363	172	
4,687	560,443	143,561	122,688	57,857	3,617	11,246	4	2,829	137	
4,810	573,897	132,828	117,706	57,610	3,507	10,792	19	1,596	128½	
4,982	562,862	161,691	143,201	62,947	3,426	10,659	28	1,661	118¼	
4,571	553,185	141,748	125,166	51,247	3,361	10,507	34	1,481	109¼	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

YEAR	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	EXPORTED	SLAUGHTERED			
			MINK FARM	MUTTON	TALLOW	SKINS
1965-1966	4,333	—	535	22,599	—	26,281
1964-1965	3,717	—	1,677	20,131	190	31,722
1963-1964	3,248	321	—	21,241	147	32,653
1962-1963	4,200	—	—	22,459	—	36,288
1961-1962	2,434	218	—	20,000	—	27,727

IMPORTATIONS

From UNITED KINGDOM		From CHILE
Rams	Dogs	Rams
4	4	6

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES, 1967.

Service.	Actual 1965.		Approved Estimate 1966.		Revised Estimate 1966		Estimate 1967.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.								
I. CEMETERY		73		50		80		85
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc.	73		30		36		35	
b. Garbage removal ...	60		60		60		60	
c. Govt. Contribution								
Arch Green	52		52		52		52	
d. Interest :-								
Investment Cemetery Fd.	124		124		124		124	
e. Interest :- Savings Bank	207		160		205		203	
		516		426		477		474
III. LIBRARY		77		60		80		70
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate	2829		2800		2800		3500	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	825		825		825		825	
		3654		3625		3625		4325
V. WATER RATE								
a. Rate	681		660		725		740	
b. Sales	446		450		350		350	
		1127		1110		1075		1090
VI. TOWN HALL								
a. Hirings	717		600		700		650	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	587		802		621		863	
		1304		1402		1321		1513
VII. ADVANCES REPAID ...								
VIII. SALE OF PEAT						60		226
TRANSFERS TO REVENUE								
a. Museum Account ...	9							
b. Town Council								
Charitable Relief ...	16							
c. Insurance Claim ...	11							
		36						
<i>Special Government Grant:</i>								
<i>Town Hall Floor</i>		400						
		7187		6673		6718		7783
EXPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		549		623		660		668
II. CEMETERY								
a. Wages	531		565		590		600	
b. Upkeep	75		100		30		100	
		606		665		620		700
III. FIRE BRIGADE								
a. Wages	108		115		114		114	
b. Upkeep	149		200		275		300	
		257		315		389		414
IV. LIBRARY								
a. Wages	198		198		224		300	
b. Upkeep	269		250		250		250	
		467		448		474		550
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		1879		2051		2143		2332

Service.	Actual 1965.		Approved Estimate 1966.		Revised Estimate 1966.		Estimate 1967.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Brought forward</i> ...		1879		2151		2143		2332
V. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Telephones ...	49		52		57		57	
b. Stationery ...	3		3		10		5	
c. Old Age Pensions ...	32		35		36		36	
d. Elections ...	—		—		—		—	
e. Audit ...	—		40		20		20	
f. Insurance ...	46		96		148		98	
g. Unforeseen ...	28		30		10		25	
		158		256		281		241
VI. SCAVENGING								
a. Ash Contract ...	1220		1220		1220		1220	
b. Rodent Control ...	52		60		60		60	
		1272		1280		1280		1280
VII. STREET LIGHTS								
a. Current ...	743		800		690		800	
b. Repairs ...	76		80		100		100	
		819		880		790		900
VIII. TOWN HALL								
a. Wages ...	716		660		660		700	
b. Fuel ...	431		1600		610		1100	
c. Light ...	223		220		240		240	
d. Care & Maintenance ...	94		100		220		125	
e. Cleaning ...	35		45		20		40	
		1499		2625		1750		2205
IX. WATER SUPPLY								
a. Ships ...	121		150		140		150	
b. Connections ...	—		10		10		10	
		121		160		150		160
X. ARCH GREEN ...		103		100		85		100
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		200		225		40		100
XII. REFUND TO GOVERNMENT FROM SALE OF PEAT						27		110
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
a. Town Hall Improvement	203		150		30		50	
b. Town Hall Floor ...	767		250		105		—	
c. Town Hall Oil Heating ... Installation	2		800		385		—	
		972		1200		520		50
		7023		8777		7066		7478

J. Leonard,

Town Clerk.

17.10.66.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXV.

1 DECEMBER, 1966.

No. 15.

Acting Appointments

Leslie Charles Gleadell, M.L.C., J.P., Acting Colonial Secretary, 30.5.66 - 5.11.66.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 30.5.66 - 5.11.66.

Resignation

David Kerry Luxton, Watch Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 25.9.66.

Termination of Appointment

Luis H. Castro de Arriado, Cook/Steward, Administrative Officer's House, South Georgia, appointment terminated 20.11.66.

NOTICES

No. 42. 11th November, 1966.

Executive Council Appointment

Dr. R. S. Slessor, O.B.E., served as a Member of Executive Council from the 10th June 1966 to the 5th November 1966 inclusive. Ref. 2103/B.

No. 43. 17th November, 1966.

**Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3)
Appointment**

Willoughby Harry Thompson to be Acting Judge of the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies with effect from the 12th November 1966. Ref. 0457/II.

No. 44. 24th November, 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Falkland Islands:

No.	Title	Ref.
2/66	Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Ordinance, 1966	0790.

Treasury Notice

The public are advised that Falkland Islands £1 Currency Notes of the 'C' series will cease to be legal tender as from 1st January, 1967. Persons who come into possession of any of these notes after 31st December, 1966, may exchange them at the Treasury for notes of the 'D' or 'E' series.

Only £1 notes are affected. Notes of the 10/- and £5 denominations bearing the serial letter 'C' continue to be legal tender.

8th July, 1966.

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Trustee Act, 1925.**

In the matter of Thomas Rutherford McKay, deceased, late of Stanley, Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925, that creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to Harold Bennett of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who is the Official Administrator appointed to Administer the estate of the said deceased not later than the 31st January, 1967, after which time the Official Administrator intends to distribute the estate of the said Thomas Rutherford McKay among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he has had notice and will not, as respects the property so distributed, be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
1st December, 1966.
S.C. 24/66.

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
Notice under the Trustee Act, 1925.**

In the matter of Mary Ann Biggs, deceased, late of Stanley, Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925, that creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to Harold Bennett of Stanley, Falkland Islands who is sole Executor of the will of the said Mary Ann Biggs not later than the 31st day of January, 1967, after which time the Executor intends to distribute the estate of the said Mary Ann Biggs among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he has had notice and will not, as respects the property so distributed, be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
1st December, 1966.
S.C. 38/66.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 3

16th DECEMBER, 1966

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
HELD AT STANLEY ON 26TH OCTOBER 1966.

The Council assembled at 9.30 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard,
K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable The Acting Colonial Secretary (Mr. L.C. Gleadell, J.P.)
The Honourable The Acting Colonial Treasurer (Mr. H.T. Rowlands)
The Honourable Mr. R.V. Goss, M.L.C. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr. G.C.R. Bonner, M.L.C., J.P., (Nominated Independent Member
for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P., (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. L.G. Blake, M.L.C., (Nominated Independent Member for West
Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. F.J. Cheek, M.L.C., (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mrs. M. Vinson, M.L.C., (Elected Member for East Falkland)

Prayer

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millam.

Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on 11th, 12th and 13th May 1966, were confirmed.

Address by the President

Honourable Members:

Before proceeding with the business on the Order Paper I should like to say something about the events of the last few weeks here in the Falklands while I was away in England.

You have been very much in the news as a result of the Argentine DC4 incident. Although I did not participate in the occurrences of those days due to my absence, I feel that action taken here was admirably summed up in the message which the Secretary of State sent to the Officer Administering the Government in which occurred a phrase which seems to me to have been extremely appropriate to the situation: "We much admired the combination of firmness and restraint which averted consequences which could so easily have turned to tragedy".

I would like to take this opportunity publicly to thank all those who contributed to the sane and sensible ending to the incident.

If one could not be here to participate in person, I think that the Commonwealth Office in London provided the best source of news outside the Colony. I was there when the first message came through the press in London from the wireless operator in the Argentine plane, saying that the aircraft had been taken over in mid flight and was being directed to the Falkland Islands. Soon afterwards, thanks to the initiative of people here, we knew that the plane had landed. There followed of course a series of telegrams in and out of London and it was certainly heartening to see the zeal with which action was taken in Whitehall on our behalf. Late that night, after a long and somewhat anxious day in London, I was crossing Parliament Square. It was beautiful autumn weather and Big Ben and the Abbey were floodlit and the chimes of Big Ben were striking and I must say I felt immensely grateful that the sound common sense of people here had brought this particular escapade under control.

You here all know far more of the details of the story than I do but I would like once more just to say thank you to all those who did such an excellent job of work here in Stanley and in the camp.

Of course from that incident we have learned lessons and those who are responsible for the safeguarding of these islands have taken or planned appropriate precautions.

I should like to turn now for a moment to my own travels. Before going to London, as you know, I saw members of Executive Council and of Legislative Council and a number of other people in order to make certain that when I went to England I should go equipped with an up-to-date idea of the views of people here in the Colony. At the time of my departure I received several very heartening messages from people here in the islands, including messages from Honourable Members of this Council.

While I have been away I have had opportunities for meetings with the Secretary of State, Mr. Lee, whom I saw on four occasions. I met Lord Walston, Minister of State in the Foreign Office, Sir Saville Garner who is head of the Diplomatic Service and Permanent Under Secretary of State at the Commonwealth Office, senior officials at the Foreign Office, Sir Michael Creswell, British Ambassador in Buenos Aires, Sir Keith Unwin, the British Ambassador in Montevideo, and senior officials in the Commonwealth Office. I was also able to see my predecessor Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, Mr. A.J. Blake, Mr. Ainslie, Mr. Waldron, Mr. Cameron, Sir Vivian Fuchs and a large number of other people connected with the Falkland Islands.

My very full discussions with people at home convinced me that they completely understand that the people of this Colony are British, and that they ask only to be allowed to lead their own lives without being disturbed and that their robustly pro British sentiments come from the heart. Before I went I rather wondered the extent to which people in authority at home really appreciated this. I am glad to say that I came away convinced that those in authority, from the Secretary of State downwards, do indeed realise these facts and that the next round of talks with Argentina will be approached with the interests of the British population of these islands very much in mind.

As I think Honourable Members are aware, the talks have been postponed until the latter part of November and at the moment I am not in a position to say more on the subject. I would ask you to be patient and, as soon as I am able to make an announcement, I shall do so.

Resolution

The Acting Colonial Treasurer moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period December 1965 to May 1966 be adopted".

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was put and carried.

BILLS

The Prisons Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, the existing legislation for the maintenance of a prison in this Colony can be found in Part 2 of the Police and Prisons Ordinance. It consists of eight paragraphs and has been severely criticised by the Legal Advisers to the Secretary of State on the grounds that it leaves too much unsaid and provides neither prison officer nor prisoner with adequate safeguards.

The Bill now before Council has been drawn up by our Legal Adviser in the United Kingdom and has been described by the Commonwealth Office as extremely comprehensive. Compared with the existing Ordinance it is a lengthy document but when one goes carefully through its provisions it will be found that there is nothing, with perhaps one possible exception, that is not necessary. The powers and duties of the prison staff are defined, the manner in which prisoners are to be treated is set out (and they are protected in this respect by their right to appeal to the visiting justices) and there is provision for prisoners to receive adequate medical care and attention including, if need be, removal to hospital. There is provision for the cells to be certified as fit places from the health point of view in which to confine prisoners and there is the well known provision for part remission of sentences in certain circumstances. There is provision also for

Ministers of Religion to visit prisoners for religious services to be celebrated. In fact there is every reason to believe that this Bill is a good example of twentieth century thinking in matters of this nature.

There is possibly one exception in this Bill to what is absolutely necessary. Clauses 34 - 42 deal with the arrangements for the carrying out of executions. The debate in Legislative Council on the suspension of the death penalty will still be clear in the minds of members and it might appear somewhat unusual to provide in this Bill for the carrying out of the sentence of death when there exists no law that authorizes the imposition of the death penalty. The abolition of the death penalty is in force for a period of only five years when it will expire unless the Legislature determines otherwise. In these circumstances it is considered that for the time being provision for the carrying out of death sentences should remain in the prisons law.

When the Bill reaches the committee stage amendments will be introduced to remove from Clauses 18, 19 and 43 references to penal servitude. This form of punishment no longer exists in our penal code and its inclusion in the Bill is an oversight. Also at the committee stage an amendment will be introduced to repeal existing prison legislation which this Bill is designed to replace.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read accordingly.

On further motion made and seconded, the Bill received its second reading.

Council went into committee to consider the Bill clause by clause and the following amendments were agreed to:

- Clause 18 Delete the words "or penal servitude"
- Clause 19 Delete the words "or penal servitude"
- Clause 43 Delete the words "to penal servitude for a term not exceeding three years, or".

Add the following new clause:

"53. Part 2 of the Police and Prisons Ordinance is hereby repealed".

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Marriage Enabling Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, the passing of this Bill will allow a marriage between a man and a sister, aunt or niece of his former wife, between a man and the former wife of his brother, uncle or nephew, between a woman and an uncle, brother or nephew of her former husband or between a woman and the former husband of her aunt, sister or niece. Whatever the reasons for the earlier restrictions on marriages between the parties listed, modern British thinking no longer supports them and it is proposed to bring Colony legislation into line. The Bill itself only refers to the man and the various female kinship: interpretation of the law, unless otherwise provided, may be applied equally in the feminine sense.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill then passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The Pensions (Amendment) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, this Bill seeks only to improve the legal presentation of the Pensions Ordinance. In clause 2(a) the expression "has determined" suggests things done before the introduction of the Ordinance whereas the intention is that the Secretary of State may determine things at any time after the introduction of the Ordinance. It is therefore proposed that the words "has determined" should be altered to read "may determine". In this printed clause there is a reference to paragraph (c). In fact it should be paragraph (e) and in the committee stage I shall move that this be amended.

In clause 2(c) the object is to recognize that the 1954 Ordinance replaced the 1949 Ordinance. It omitted, however, to include the provision for recognition of public service under the 1949 Ordinance.

Clause 3. Section 6(3) of the principal Ordinance provides for the payment of a gratuity to, and I quote "officers not otherwise qualified for a pension, gratuity or other allowance under this Ordinance other than a pension under regulation 23 of the Pensions Regulations 1965." Regulation 23 deals with officers who are injured or contract diseases in the discharge of their duties so that in effect section 6(3) is intended for officers who are not serving on pensionable terms. It is thought that this point should be clarified by adding the words at (b) of this clause.

Clause 4. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance refers to the Pensions Regulations and the Pensions Regulations 1964. In fact the Regulations were introduced in 1965 and the object is to add or substitute the date as the case may be.

Clause 5 is by far the largest clause of this Bill. The proposal is to insert a new section in the Ordinance. It is not new in the sense that a new provision is to be introduced but because it is now felt that the subject - that of gratuities payable to non pensionable officers who die in the service or die as a result of injuries received while in the service - should be contained in the body of the principal Ordinance rather than in the Regulations where provision can presently be found. The proposal is simply that what is written in Clause 5 should be transferred from the Regulations to the Ordinance. It is a matter of legal presentation and the policy remains unchanged.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time and passed on to the committee stage where the following amendment was agreed to.

Clause 2(a) Amend "(c)" to read "(e)".

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary:

Your Excellency, attention has been drawn to two points of the 1965 Pensions Law where doubt may arise as to what is intended. The first deals with section 9 (2) and the limiting of a pension to two-thirds of the highest pensionable emoluments received by the officer at any time in the course of his public service. In assessing the limitation imposed by this provision it is possible to interpret it as requiring account to be taken of a pension granted in respect of earlier service which is not recognized as public service under our Ordinance. This is clearly not the intention and the revised proviso to sub-section 9 (2), particularly that part in (b), makes it clear beyond doubt. The second point refers to section 9 (4). This provides for the limitation of two-thirds to be exceeded in certain circumstances. It has been pointed out that it should go rather further, for strictly speaking it is not possible for any pensioner to receive benefit from pensions increases if and when his total pension reaches two-thirds of the highest pensionable emolument of his service. It is the intention that awards sub-

sequent to the retirement should not be limited by provisions intended exclusively for the purposes of awarding the initial pension and (b) of the recast section 9 (4) makes this adequately clear.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded. The Bill was read a first time and on further motion made and seconded, was read a second time.

The Bill passed its committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The Stanley Town Council (Amendment) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, consideration has been given over the past year or so to removing from the Town Council Ordinance the condition that prevents retiring councillors from immediately seeking re-election. Ordinance No. 4 of 1965 was designed for this purpose but some doubt exists as to whether the desired result was actually achieved. It is possible to read the amended section in such a manner that a retiring councillor cannot present himself for immediate re-election. The section that deals with this subject, section 8(1), presumes that the councillors for each ward were elected at different times and that it meets the requirements of the Council to refer to them as "the more recent elected councillor" and "the other councillor". It might well be that both councillors were elected at the same time in which case neither can claim to be the more recently elected one or the other. The object of this Bill is to remove these elements of confusion and to make it quite clear that a retiring councillor can stand for re-election immediately and where difficulties with regard to councillors who were elected on the same day arise the issue as to which should retire should be decided by lot drawn by the Town Clerk at a meeting of the council.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motions made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was read a third time and committed.

The Application of Enactments (Repeal) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary:

Your Excellency, Falkland Islands Ordinance No. 2 of 1962 and the Application of Enactments (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962 sought to extend to the territory certain provisions of the United Kingdom Administration of Justice Act, 1956. Legal advice has now been given that in fact these Ordinances are invalid. The Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands has the Admiralty Jurisdiction conferred by the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890 and local legislation cannot modify what Parliament has done in this respect. Modification can only be made by an Order under section 56 of the 1956 Act. Arrangements are in hand for extending the Order in Council to the Colony. The Bill before Council seeks only to rectify an error in procedure.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motions made and seconded the Bill passed without amendment through all its stages and was committed.

The British Nationality (Amendment) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, it is usual for the Government of dependent territories to impose the same fees as are imposed by the Home Office in respect of applications for British Nationality.

There have recently been changes in the United Kingdom scale of fees and the object of the Bill now before Council is to once again bring our fees into line. This amended scale of fees introduces one or two new items that have not appeared before and which perhaps I could explain. The first item in the Schedule refers to the registration of a woman who is a British protected person or an alien or a citizen under the British Nationality Act, 1948. That section of the United Kingdom Act refers to a woman who has married a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies. She may be registered as a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies provided she is a British protected person or an alien on taking oath of allegiance: it will cost her £1. 10. -. Part 2 of this table of fees - registration of a woman under section 1 of the British Nationality Act, 1965 - refers to the registration as British subjects of alien women being married to persons who are British subjects without citizenship. No. 8 in the scale of fees - registration and declaration of renunciation of citizenship other than a declaration made in the circumstances stated in 1(1) (a) of the British Nationality Act, 1964 - section 1(1) (a) of the Act 1964 refers to the resumption of citizenship which may be obtained if a person satisfies the Secretary of State that at the time he made a declaration he was or was about to become a citizen of another country and could not have remained or become a citizen but for the declaration or had reasonable cause to believe that he would be deprived of the citizenship of that country unless he made that declaration. With these exceptions the scale of the fees listed is largely the same as before except that the fees in most cases are increased.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and on further motions made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was committed.

The Income Tax (Amendment) Bill

Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, this Bill refers to section 26 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance. This section permits non-resident British subjects who are in receipt of an income arising in the Colony to claim full deductions in respect of their liability to Colony income tax irrespective of whether they have other incomes or not. So far as the taxpayer is concerned this is of little use to him, for having been permitted a reduction in respect of his Colony assessment he is disqualified from making a similar claim in respect of his assessment in his country of residence. In effect the arrangement amounts to a gift by the Falkland Islands government to the government of the country where the taxpayer resides. It is felt that this act of generosity on the part of the Falkland Islands government should cease and that our law should be amended to bear closer relation to what is accepted practice elsewhere. The Bill proposes that as from 1st January 1967 non-resident British taxpayers should be required to declare their total world income and that the deductions they claim shall be so limited the tax payable on the income arising in the Colony shall bear the same proportion to the tax that would have been paid if the entire income were subject to Colony tax as the income subject to Colony tax bears to his total world income.

Also it is the intention of the Ordinance as it stands that deductions shall not be permitted where non-resident taxpayers are not British subjects. The deductions that shall not be allowed are described in 26 (1) and for reasons not entirely known but thought to be the introductions of new deductions after the framing of the original Ordinance it is still possible for taxpayers who are non-resident non-British to claim deductions in respect of a female guardian for children and an infirm relative. Part of the Bill which we are now considering, Part 2(a), refers to the sections of the Ordinance that permits deductions and all are to be disallowed where the taxpayer is non-resident non-British. He may of course claim these deductions in his country of residence.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and on further motions made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment

and was committed.

The Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill

Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, this Bill refers to section 21 (2) (a) of the Income Tax Ordinance. There is a reference in (a) of this section to section 19 of the Income Tax Ordinance. The object of this reference was to exclude from the assessment of profits tax the special reduction permitted by section 19 to companies registered in the Colony, the majority of whose shares were held by persons who resided in the Colony. This special reduction has since been removed from the Ordinance and for a while there was no section 19. A recent addition to the Ordinance was a restriction to the amount that may be claimed in respect of directors' fees and this was brought in as section 19. As this restriction applies equally to profits tax as to income tax the reference in section 21 (2) (a) excluding section 19 from the assessment of profits tax requires amendment and the object of this Bill is to amend it.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was read a third time and committed.

The Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency this Bill is taken from a model provided by the Secretary of State. Its practical application in this Colony might be difficult to envisage but in accordance with Article 35 of the constitution of the International Labour Organisation it is necessary for a declaration to be made concerning the application of this Convention to those territories for whose international relations Her Majesty's Government is responsible. The Convention applies to all activities involving exposure of workers to ionising radiations during the course of their work except where exemption is given owing to the limited doses of ionising radiation which can be received. The only place in the Colony where people are likely to be exposed to ionising radiation is the hospital and there exists a special hospital code that satisfies the requirements of the Convention. It may well be of course at some later date radiation of a type described in the Bill may be introduced into the Colony and in such an event we shall be provided with legislation that satisfies international requirements.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and on further motions made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was committed.

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, following the extension of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance to female contributors the minimum age for the receipt of a pension was fixed at 65 years of age. Previously it had been possible for a widow of a pensioner or a fully paid up contributor to be granted a pension irrespective of her age. A feature of the change in the law which fixed the minimum age of 65 is that a woman who is the wife of a pensioner and who is not over the age of 65 years when her husband dies cannot qualify for a pension despite the fact that her husband received a pension in respect of his wife. An element of hardship creeps in but at the same time one must take care to keep the Ordinance in the bounds of its title, that is old age. The object of this Bill is to make it possible for such widows to be awarded a pension on their husband's death provided they were over 60 on the day their husband died. This applies only to women who were 60 or over on the day of their husband's death. Women widowed before reaching the age of 60 will not be eligible for a pension until their 65th birthday.

It has been found necessary to make several amendments to section 5 of the Ordinance to give effect to this proposal but the only difference in the meaning of the section is as has been described. The Bill omits to say that the intention is that the amendment should take effect from the 1st July 1965 and I should like, in the committee stage, to have that provision added to the Bill as printed. I would also like in the committee stage to alter slightly the wording of clause 2(a) by omitting the words "she" and "but under 65 years" so that clause 2(a) shall read "The person shall have attained the age of 65 years or in the case of a widow of a pensioner was over the age of 60 years at the time of her husband's death".

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded by the Acting Colonial Treasurer moved the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, it seems that when we modified the Old Age Pensions Bill in 1965 we weren't particularly observant in that we removed all pensions from widows, or I gather so, until she is 65. I believe it is general practice in the United Kingdom that a female becomes pensionable on reaching the age of 60 and a male at the age of 65. It is considered that a female's working life is shorter than that of a male and I would like to see included in this Bill not only the widow of a pensioner or a fully paid contributor over the age of 60 receiving a pension, I would like to see the general reduction for females, either contributors or widows of contributors reduced, to 60 years.

The President: Would the Honourable Member wish to move a motion to that effect at this meeting or would it perhaps be your wish to draw attention to this so that the matter can be discussed at a further meeting?

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, I would prefer to draw attention to this so that it may be discussed at a further meeting. I believe procedurally I have to give notice to Government of amendments of 14 days. Well 14 hours would have been difficult as I only received this Bill 24 hours ago so I would like to draw attention of Government to this fact so that consideration may be given for the future.

The President: Thank you very much.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, that will be done.

The point I would like to remind the Honourable Member about is that one just cannot extend the pensionable ages without taking a great deal of notice of the fund. Old age pensions are not paid out of the revenue, they are paid out of a fund and the amount that is paid depends on what the fund can afford. If one starts reducing the qualifying age as everybody would like to, the result might be that pensions for everybody are that much smaller. It is a matter than can be looked into, and will be looked into.

The President: Any other Honourable Member wish to speak on this motion?

In the absence of any other speaker the Bill will be read a second time.

The Bill was read a second time and the President declared Council to be in committee.

The President: Would the Honourable the Colonial Secretary like to inform Members why it is suggested that it be deemed to come into force on 1st July last year.

The Acting Colonial Secretary: Yes sir, the extension of the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance to female contributors took effect on 1st July 1965 and that is the day that the widows who are now given special consideration were, shall we say, deprived of their right to have a pension at an earlier age than 65. If we go back to that date we can bring in two ladies who have suffered in this way.

The following amendments were agreed to:

Clause 1 After the figures "1966" add "and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st July 1965"

Clause 2(a) Delete the words "she" and "but under 65 years" where they occur in the second and third lines respectively.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Motion for Adjournment

The Acting Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Acting Colonial Treasurer, moved the motion for adjournment.

The motion was put and carried and the House adjourned sine die.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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2 JANUARY 1967

No. 1.

Appointments

Ivan Hector Morrison, Senior Painter, Public Works Department, 20.12.66.

Miss Barbara Anne McOrmond, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 20.12.66.

Richard Robert Lambourne, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 20.12.66.

Acting Appointments

John Dolan Williams, Officer in Charge Police, 22.10.66 - 19.12.66.

Robert Stewart, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.8.66 - 19.12.66.

Resignation

Mrs. Pamela Betts née Bernisen, Nurse Probationer Medical Department, 15.11.66.

NOTICES

No. 45. 7th December 1966.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the award of the Efficiency Decoration to

CAPTAIN RICHARD VICTOR GOSS,
Falkland Islands Defence Force.

Ref. 189/42.

No. 46. 10th December 1966.

The Marriage Ordinance (Section 4)

Mr. William Robert Luxton has been appointed a Registrar to celebrate the marriage of John Hayward, bachelor, and Vivien Henriksen, spinster, at Chartres, West Falkland.

Ref. 1169.

No. 47.

20th December 1966.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the following Efficiency Medal awards to Members of the Falkland Islands Defence Force.

2nd Clasp to Medal — *24 years service*
Sergeant H. Ford

1st Clasp to Medal — *18 years service*
Sergeant-major H. Luxton
Sergeant P. W. Peck
Private S. McAskill

Efficiency Medal — *12 years service*
Lance Corporal E. Williams
Private B. B. Peck.

Ref. 189/42.

No. 48.

30th December 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Falkland Islands:

No.	Title	Ref.
4/66	Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966	0284/XIX.

No. 49.

30th December 1966.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Dependencies:

No.	Title	Ref.
2/66	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1966-67) Ordinance, 1966	D/6/59/G.

No. 1. 1st January 1967.

Government of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies

SEALING LICENCE

Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62)

Applications are invited for a licence to take and process 6,000 male elephant seal in the Dependency of South Georgia during the period 1st of August 1967 to 30th of June 1968 except for the period 1st of November 1967 to 28th of February 1968.

Applications will be considered on the basis of full carcass utilisation, and applicants should provide details of how they propose to catch, process and make the best possible use of seal carcasses, together with details of their proposed fleet and catcher operations, including information on the size and composition of proposed catcher crews.

Government does not bind itself to accept any application.

All schemes should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands, to reach him not later than the 10th of June 1967.

Ref. D/2/64.

No. 2. 2nd January 1967.

NEW YEAR HONOURS, 1967.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following appointment —

LESLIE CHARLES GLEADELL, ESQ., J.P.

to be an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Ref. 0107/C/VL

No. 3. 2nd January 1967.

The Southern Rhodesia (Prohibited Trade and Dealings) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 will come into operation on the 20th January 1967.

This Order prohibits the importation into the territory of certain goods exported from Southern Rhodesia and the exportation of certain goods intended for Southern Rhodesia, together with certain other important provisions.

The full text will be published in the next issue of the Gazette. In the meantime copies can be seen at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

Ref. 2063.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Legislation —

Pensions (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

Prison Regulations, 1966.

European Space Research Organisation (Immunities and Privileges) Order, 1966.

Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowance Rules

The Pensions Ordinance, 1965

REGULATIONS

(under section 3 (2) of the Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, has made the following Regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, and shall be read as one with the Pensions Regulations, 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

Revocation and replacement of regulation 25.

2. Regulation 25 of the principal Regulations is revoked and replaced by the following —

"Gratuities for officers who have served in non-pensionable offices.

25. (1) Where an officer to whom this regulation applies retires or resigns from public service under the Government of the Colony after serving in that public service for not less than five years, he may be granted by the Governor in Council a gratuity at the rate herein specified for each complete year of service, that is to say —

- (a) for each of the first five years, one week's pay;
- (b) for each of the next five years, two week's pay;
- (c) for each additional year, four week's pay:

Provided that the total amount of the gratuity shall not exceed the amount of one year's pay.

(2) This regulation applies to an officer who holds —

- (a) a non-pensionable office; or
- (b) a pensionable office in which he is not serving on probation and (if his appointment to that office is subject to confirmation) in which he has not been confirmed and who is not eligible for the grant of a pension, gratuity or other allowance under the Ordinance (other than a pension under regulation 23 (4) of these Regulations) or for the grant, under the terms of service, of a gratuity or a benefit under any other scheme of superannuation.

(3) For the purpose of this regulation —

- (a) "pay" means pay at the date of the officer's retirement or resignation and any other allowance that the Governor in Council may think fit to include;
- (b) an officer who having held a non-pensionable office holds a pensionable office in which he is serving on probation shall be deemed to hold a non-pensionable office and his pay shall be deemed to be the pay last received by him in respect of the non-pensionable office he previously held or the pensionable emoluments of the pensionable office held by him, whichever is the greater;
- (c) in calculating the period in which any officer has served in public service under the Government of the Colony —
 - (i) subject to any general or special directions that may be given by the Governor in Council, only continuous service terminating at his retirement or resignation shall be taken into account;
 - (ii) no regard shall be had to any period of service for which he is eligible for the grant of or has been granted a pension, gratuity or other allowance under the Ordinance (other than a pension under regulation 23 (4) of these Regulations) or, as provided under his terms of service, a gratuity or a benefit under any other scheme of superannuation."

3. The Schedule to the principal Regulations is amended by the addition after the words "Oversea Audit Department (Home Establishment)" of the words "Republic of Tanzania".

Amendment of Schedule.

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of December, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0829/IV.

The Prison Ordinance

REGULATIONS

(under section 52 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Short title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Prison Regulations, 1966.

Reports on convicts.

2. The Officer in Charge shall at three-monthly intervals submit to the Colonial Secretary a report on the conduct and general condition of every prisoner undergoing a sentence together with a report by the medical officer on the prisoner's mental and physical condition.

Officer in Charge's records.

3. The Officer in Charge shall keep the following records in addition to any others required by the Ordinance —

- (a) a journal in which he shall record all occurrences of importance;
- (b) a nominal roll of all prisoners;
- (c) a book in which he shall record all punishments inflicted for prison offences;
- (d) a list of official books and documents committed to his care;
- (e) an inventory of all the personal property, whether of value or otherwise, taken from each prisoner;
- (f) an account of all receipts and disbursements.

Visitors viewing prison.

4. (1) The Officer in Charge shall not, except as may be provided by law or as he may be directed by the Colonial Secretary, allow any person to view the prison.

(2) The Officer in Charge shall ensure that no person authorised to view the prison makes a sketch or takes a photograph or holds communication with a prisoner, unless authorised to do so by the Colonial Secretary.

Offences by officers.

5. (1) No prison officer shall —

- (a) have any interest in any contract for supply to the prison;
- (b) receive any fee or gratuity from or on behalf of, or have any business dealings with, prisoners, ex-prisoners or their friends;
- (c) employ, or cause to be employed, any prisoner;
- (d) act in a familiar manner with any prisoner; or
- (e) do any other act to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

(2) No prisoner shall be placed in any position of authority over any other prisoner.

Use of force.

6. (1) No officer shall when dealing with prisoners use any force except in lawful defence or in the carrying out of a sentence of corporal punishment or in trying to prevent escape.

(2) When the use of force is necessary in any of the circumstances specified in paragraph (1) hereof, no more force than is reasonably necessary shall be used.

Complaints.

7. (1) Prison officers shall report to the Officer in Charge all complaints made by prisoners.

(2) The Officer in Charge shall give any prisoner who complains every reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(3) In deciding what is reasonable under this rule the Officer in Charge shall give weight to the fact that a prisoner is weakly, ailing, or in a punishment cell.

8. (1) No prison officer shall enter a prisoner's cell at night unless accompanied by another officer, except in case of special emergency. Entering cells at night.

(2) Whenever a prison officer enters a prisoner's cell at night he shall report the fact to the Officer in Charge during the following morning.

9. (1) Except in regard to acts which are made offences by the Ordinance the Officer in Charge may punish any prison officer for a breach of discipline or neglect of duty by one of the following— Punishment of officers.

- (a) the imposition of additional duties;
- (b) a fine not exceeding ten shillings;
- (c) a recommendation for the stoppage of an increment of salary;
- (d) reprimand:

Provided that a police officer when performing the duties of prison officer or warder shall not be punished for the same breach of discipline or neglect of duty under this regulation and under the Police Ordinance, 1965

(2) The Officer in Charge may order any prison officer to be searched. Search of officers.

10. (1) Each prisoner may be weighed at any time during his term of imprisonment. Weighing, etc.

(2) The Officer in Charge shall record in the nominal roll the name, age, weight, height and distinguishing marks of each prisoner.

(3) Every person shall as soon as possible after reception and before he is discharged be interviewed on each occasion by the Officer in Charge.

11. (1) Except as otherwise permitted by law, all property which the prisoner shall bring with him to the prison shall be stored and recorded by the Officer in Charge in the manner provided by these Regulations: Storing of property.

Provided that anything likely to perish or to cause damage to property in store shall be sold and the purchase money credited to the prisoner, or if it cannot be sold it shall be destroyed.

(2) Where the said property includes cash in excess of five pounds such excess shall be paid by the Officer in Charge into the Treasury to the credit of the prisoner;

(3) Except by order of the prisoner or under the garnishee order of a competent court the said excess shall not be paid out of the Treasury to any person other than the prisoner or his legal personal representatives.

12. Unless otherwise provided by these regulations or ordered by the medical officer, every prisoner shall take a bath on admission. Baths.

13. (1) Aliens awaiting deportation, political offenders and persons detained under any emergency legislation for the time being in force, may, if they desire, at the discretion of the Officer in Charge: Aliens and persons detained under emergency regulations.

- (a) be permitted to furnish their cells with bedding and furniture suitable to their condition of life;
- (b) be permitted to supply their own food, including half a pint of wine or one pint of malt liquor each day;
- (c) be permitted to have such books, papers or other properties supplied to them at their own expense as the Officer in Charge may consider to be unobjectionable, and such library books as they may reasonably require, and are available;

- (d) be permitted to work within the prison so far as the prison arrangements may admit;
- (e) write one letter in each week;
- (f) receive in each week one or, if the Officer in Charge so allows, two visits each of not more than two persons;
- (g) receive such letters as are addressed to them;
- (h) smoke while on exercise.

(2) Such prisoners may wear prison dress if they so desire, and shall do so if their own clothes are insufficient or unfit for use, or are required for the purposes of justice.

Criminal prisoners.

14. Criminal prisoners, may —

- (a) write one letter in each week;
- (b) receive such letters as are addressed to them;
- (c) receive one visit of not more than two persons in each week;
- (d) have the use of such library books as they may reasonably require and are available;
- (e) smoke at such times as may be permitted by the Officer in Charge.

Civil and trial prisoners, etc.

15. (1) Civil and trial prisoners, prisoners on remand and appellants may, at the discretion of the Officer in Charge —

- (a) smoke while on exercise;
- (b) receive one visit in each week and such other visits as may be necessary to enable them to consult their legal advisers;
- (c) write one letter in each week;
- (d) receive such letters as are addressed to them;
- (e) perform two hours exercise daily;
- (f) have the use of such library books as they may reasonably require and are available;
- (g) be permitted to supply their own food, including one pint of malt liquor each day.

(2) Civil prisoners shall perform such labour as may be ordered by the Officer in Charge.

(3) Trial prisoners on remand and appellants may be permitted to work if they so desire.

(4) Such prisoners, may wear their own clothing.

Provided that —

- (a) the clothing is sufficient and suitable;
- (b) it is not required for the purposes of justice;
- (c) it shall be disinfected if the medical officer of the prison so requires.

(5) The privilege of wearing his own clothing under this regulation may be forfeited under regulation 44 or 45 of these Regulations for any offence under section 42 or 43 of the Ordinance.

(6) A person charged with a capital offence shall be kept under special observation at all times by or under the supervision of the medical officer who shall keep or cause to be kept a written record of his physical and mental condition which record shall be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary three days before such person is due to be tried.

Visits and letters; conditions.

16. (1) All interviews shall be in the sight and hearing of a prison officer:

Provided that interviews between a prisoner and his legal adviser shall be out of hearing of any prison officer.

(2) Visits shall be allowed only subject to maintenance of the security, order and good government of the prison.

(3) All letters, except those written to the legal adviser of a prisoner detained for safe custody, including an appellant, shall be read by the Officer in Charge and may be detained by him if the contents are objectionable.

(4) The Officer in Charge shall inform the sender of any letters detained by him of the fact of such detention.

(5) One letter from each prisoner in each week may be posted at public expense.

(6) The Officer in Charge may permit such additional free letters as may seem to him reasonable in the interests of the prisoner.

17. (1) A prisoner may be allowed by the Officer in Charge a special extra visit of not more than four persons on, or within seven days of, Christmas Day and on, or within seven days of, Easter Sunday.

Special visits or letters.

(2) A prisoner may be allowed special extra visits or letters with the prior approval of the chairman of the board, or, in the absence of the chairman, of a member of the board, in case of death or serious illness of a near relative or in any case of special importance or urgency or for any purpose which, in the opinion of the chairman of the board, or, in the absence of the chairman, of a member of the board, is likely to promote the best interests of the prisoner or of his family either during his sentence or after discharge.

18. Any police officer may visit any prisoner who is willing to see him on production of an authority in writing signed by the Officer in Charge and any such visit shall be additional to those allowed under these Regulations.

Visits by police.

19. (1) Reasonable facilities shall be allowed for the legal adviser of a prisoner who is a party to legal proceedings, civil or criminal, to interview the prisoner with reference to those proceedings, in the sight but not in the hearing of a prison officer.

Visits by legal adviser.

(2) The legal adviser of a prisoner may, with the permission of the chairman of the board, or, in the absence of the chairman, of a member of the board, interview the prisoner with reference to any other legal business in the sight and hearing of a prison officer.

(3) The visits for special purposes referred in this regulation shall be additional to the visits allowed under any other regulation and shall not be liable to forfeiture under regulation 16 (2) of these Regulations.

20. (1) Special attention shall be paid to the maintenance of such relations between a prisoner and his family as are desirable in the best interests of both.

Family relationships, etc.

(2) So far as practicable and in the opinion of the Officer in Charge desirable, a prisoner shall be encouraged and assisted to attain or establish such relations with persons or agencies outside the prison as may promote the best interests of his family or the social rehabilitation of the prisoner.

(3) The Officer in Charge may at any time communicate to a prisoner, or to his family or friends any matter of importance to the prisoner.

21. From the date of admission to prison, every consideration shall be given, in consultation with any person or body concerned with the after care of prisoners, to the future of the prisoner and the assistance to be given to him on and after his discharge.

After care, etc.

22. Upon the death or serious illness of a prisoner, or his certification as insane or mentally defective, or if he suffers a serious accident, the Officer in Charge shall inform the spouse of the

Information to family.

prisoner, if such spouse's address is known, or otherwise the nearest relatives whose address is known and shall, in any event inform any other person whom the prisoner has requested should be so informed.

To be attended by females.

23. (1) Female prisoners shall be attended only by female prison officers.

(2) No male prison officer shall enter or remain in a room in which female prisoners are confined unless accompanied by the matron or a female prison officer.

Known prostitutes.

24. Known prostitutes shall be kept in a ward by themselves.

Hair cutting.

25. Unless otherwise ordered by the medical officer, female prisoners shall not be compelled to have their hair cut.

Recreational training.

26. All prisoners may be permitted to engage in recreational training for one hour each day at such time as may be prescribed by the Officer in Charge:

Provided that no prisoner shall so engage if —

- (a) the medical officer has certified him as unfit therefor; or
- (b) he is undergoing punishment for a breach of prison discipline.

Physical training.

27. All prisoners certified as fit to do so by the medical officer, other than those undergoing punishment, shall perform such physical training as may be directed by the medical officer or Officer in Charge.

Sabbaths.

28. (1) No prisoner excepting one professing the Jewish religion may on Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday be employed at any labour beyond the necessary services of the prison.

(2) No prisoner professing the Jewish religion shall be compelled so to labour between sunset on Fridays and sunset on Saturdays, nor on the Day of Atonement.

Diet.

29. (1) The food of the prisoners shall be in accordance with the scales in the Schedule to these Regulations, and shall be wholesome in quality.

(2) Food shall be given to a prisoner before he commences work.

Variation of rations.

30. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, or on a written order from the medical officer, or the Colonial Secretary the prescribed rations shall not be varied.

(2) Such order shall specify the variations in quantity and shall include the name of the prisoner.

(3) No convicted person shall, except as expressly provided by law, be allowed alcoholic liquor or tobacco.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to prisoners in hospital.

Clothing and hair cutting.

31. (1) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations every prisoner shall be dressed in prison clothes.

(2) The hair of the male prisoners shall be cut to a length compatible with the usual hair style unless the medical officer shall otherwise direct.

Serious illness.

32. When the life of any prisoner is in danger, the Officer in Charge shall notify the minister of the religious denomination to which such prisoner belongs, and the relatives and next-of-kin of the prisoner, and may permit such relatives and next-of-kin to visit the prisoner.

Death.

33. When a prisoner dies from natural causes the Officer in Charge shall surrender the body to the relatives of the deceased, for

burial, if the relatives so desire and there is no objection by the medical officer on grounds of public health.

34. (1) The medical officer shall examine each prisoner once a fortnight.

Routine and special examinations.

(2) The medical officer shall examine sick prisoners and prisoners in solitary confinement or punishment cells not less than once in each day.

(3) The medical officer shall from time to time inspect the prisoners at labour, and shall give such instructions regarding their health as he may consider necessary.

35. (1) Before bread and water diet, confinement in a punishment cell or corporal punishment are inflicted, the medical officer shall examine the prisoner concerned, and shall give such directions for preventing injury to health as he may consider necessary.

Punishment.

(2) In the case of corporal punishment the medical officer shall be present during its infliction, and may at any stage after its commencement order that the remainder of the sentence of corporal punishment be remitted.

36. (1) The medical officer shall keep —

Records.

- (a) a report book, in which he shall enter his comments on the state of the prison and prisoners;
- (b) a journal, in which he shall note full particulars of all cases of illness or death in the prison, together with any instructions which he may have given concerning diet or other treatment.

(2) The medical officer shall enter in such records his opinion, where such exists, that the life or reason of any prisoner is endangered by continuance of imprisonment, or that any prisoner is wholly and permanently unfit to undergo prison discipline.

37. All prisoners not employed in the open air shall, under due supervision, be given such exercise in the open air as the medical officer shall direct.

Exercise.

38. The clothes and bedclothes of the prisoners shall be washed changed and aired as often as the Officer in Charge or the medical officer shall direct.

Clothes and bedclothes.

39. The medical officer may vaccinate, re-vaccinate, inoculate, immunise and take such other steps regarding each prisoner as may be necessary for the prevention of disease.

Vaccination, etc.

40. The medical officer shall frequently inspect the dietary and shall make such recommendations to the Officer in Charge as he may deem fit.

Dietary inspection.

41. All reports against any prisoner for misconduct shall be dealt with by the Officer in Charge.

Officer in Charge to deal with misconduct.

42. When a prisoner has been reported for misconduct the Officer in Charge may order him to be kept apart from the other prisoners pending adjudication.

Separation of reported prisoner.

43. A prisoner shall, before a report against him is dealt with, be informed of the misconduct for which he has been reported and shall be given a proper opportunity of hearing the facts alleged against him and of presenting his case.

Information to reported prisoner.

44. The Officer in Charge may deprive a prisoner of any unauthorised article found in his cell or in his possession.

Unauthorised articles.

45. (1) Save as is provided by regulation 46 of these Regulations, the Officer in Charge shall investigate every case of misconduct and awards by

Investigation of misconduct and awards by Officer in Charge.

duct and he may determine thereupon and make one or more of the following awards —

- (a) caution;
- (b) forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period of not exceeding fourteen days or the period of remission already earned by the prisoner at the date of the act of misconduct whichever is the less;
- (c) forfeiture or postponement of privileges for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days;
- (d) exclusion from associated work for a period not exceeding fourteen days;
- (e) solitary confinement in a punishment cell for a period not exceeding three days;
- (f) bread and water diet for a period not exceeding three days.

(2) Every case of misconduct shall be reported forthwith, and the Officer in Charge shall investigate such reports not later than the following day, unless that day is a Sunday or public holiday.

Investigation of misconduct and awards by the board.

46. (1) Where a prisoner is reported for misconduct of the following kinds, namely —

- (a) escaping or attempting to escape from prison or from legal custody;
- (b) mutiny or incitement to mutiny;
- (c) gross personal violence to another prisoner;
- (d) gross personal violence to the Officer in Charge or a prison officer;
- (e) any serious or repeated misconduct for which such award as the Officer in Charge is authorised to make is deemed insufficient by the Officer in Charge,

the Officer in Charge shall forthwith report the same to the board, and the chairman of the board shall summon a special meeting of the board.

(2) The board shall enquire into the charges on oath and shall determine thereon and may make one or more of the following awards —

- (a) caution;
- (b) forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding ninety days or the period of remission already earned by the prisoner at the date of the act of misconduct whichever is the less;
- (c) exclusion from associated work for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days;
- (d) forfeiture or postponement of privileges for any period;
- (e) solitary confinement in a punishment cell for a period not exceeding fourteen days or, in the case of the prisoner who is found guilty of mutiny or incitement to mutiny or of gross personal violence to the Officer in Charge or a prison officer, not exceeding twenty-eight days;
- (f) bread and water diet for a period not exceeding fourteen days;
- (g) corporal punishment, in the case of a prisoner who is found guilty of mutiny or incitement to mutiny or of gross personal violence to the Officer in Charge or a prison officer.

(3) An award of corporal punishment shall not be carried out until the prior approval of the Governor has been obtained.

Remission and mitigation of awards.

47. (1) Any award under regulations 45 and 46 of these Regulations may be remitted or mitigated by the Governor.

(2) Any award made under sub-paragraphs (c) to (f) of paragraph (1) of regulation 45 of these Regulations or under sub-paragraphs (c) to (g) of paragraph (2) of regulation 46 of these Regulations may be determined or mitigated at any time during the currency thereof by the authority responsible for the award.

48. A prisoner sentenced to solitary confinement shall see no one except the Officer in Charge, the medical officer, the chaplain and the prison officers.

Solitary confinement.

49. (1) No prisoner shall be punished unless he has had an opportunity of hearing the charge and evidence, and of making his defence.

Enquiry.

(2) The Officer in Charge shall have power, in any enquiry into an offence against prison discipline, to administer an oath to any witness.

50. No prisoner shall in consequence of misconduct be detained in prison for a longer period than the sentence inflicted on him by the court.

Illegal detention.

51. (1) The maximum amount of remission shall be calculated as follows —

Remission.

- (a) the total time which the prisoner is sentenced to spend in prison shall be reduced to days, including the day upon which the sentence was awarded;
- (b) such total shall be divided by three;
- (c) the dividend of the said division (ignoring any fractions of three) shall be subtracted from such total;
- (d) the remainder of the said subtraction, with any days added as a punishment or for any other reason, shall be the time which the prisoner shall spend in prison unless lawfully released previously.

(2) Any days which a prisoner spends in hospital (unless on account of sickness or injury caused otherwise than by the fault of the prisoner), and any days which a prisoner spends in undergoing punishment for a breach of prison discipline, shall be deducted from the remission which would otherwise be due to him.

52. The Officer in Charge shall cause to be posted in each cell copies of such of these Regulations as relate to the treatment and conduct of prisoners, together with a notice explaining the effect on his treatment in the prison of the prisoner's good or bad conduct, and a copy of the prison dietaries.

Notices in cells.

53. The Officer in Charge shall be responsible for the due discharge of all prisoners immediately upon their becoming entitled thereto, whether by expiration of sentence, remission, pardon or otherwise.

Officer in Charge's responsibility.

54. A prisoner shall be released from prison not later than twelve noon on the appropriate day:

Date and time of release.

Provided that if such day is a Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, or, in the case of a prisoner professing the Jewish religion, the Jewish sabbath, the prisoner shall be released on the next day preceding.

55. (1) Any articles belonging to a prisoner and stored by the prison authorities on his admission shall be returned to him on release, and any sums credited to him under the wage-earning scheme shall forthwith be paid to him in cash.

Property.

(2) Any clothing destroyed by the prison authorities shall be replaced at public expense.

56. (1) Mechanical restraints shall not be used as a punishment or for any purpose other than safe custody during removal,

Mechanical restraints.

except on medical grounds by direction of the medical officer, or in the circumstances and under the conditions stated in the following paragraphs of this regulation.

(2) When it appears to the Officer in Charge that it is necessary to place a prisoner under mechanical restraint in order to prevent him injuring himself or others or damaging property or creating a disturbance, the Officer in Charge may order him to be placed under mechanical restraint, and notice thereof shall forthwith be given to a member of the board and to the medical officer.

(3) Particulars of every case of mechanical restraint shall be forthwith recorded by the Officer in Charge.

57. The Prison Regulations, 1949, are hereby revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of December, 1966.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 29.

Breakfast:

Bread — 6 ounces
margarine — $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
oatmeal — 2 ounces to make one pint
tea or coffee — $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce
sugar — 1 ounce
milk — 1 ounce.

Dinner:

Potatoes — 6 ounces
meat (boneless) — 8 ounces, or (with bone) — 12 ounces
or fish — 12 ounces, or offal — 10 ounces
vegetables to include a raw onion three times weekly — 8 ounces
flour — 1 ounce
rice, split peas, beans or macaroni — 2 ounces
cooking oil $\frac{1}{20}$ th pint or less as required
salt, pepper and curry powder as required.

Tea:

Bread — 6 ounces
margarine — $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
cheese or jam — 2 ounces
tea — $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce
milk — 1 ounce
sugar — 1 ounce.

Supper:

Cocoa or drinking chocolate — $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
sugar — 1 ounce
milk — 1 ounce.

BREAD AND WATER DIET

Bread — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

SICK OR INVALID PRISONERS

As ordered by the medical officer.

The Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance (Cap. 20)

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 5 of 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom applied the provisions of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies to the European Space Research Organisation by Order in Council made on the third day of August, 1965, under the International Organisation (Immunities and Privileges) Act, 1950, by which said Order it was declared that the European Space Research Organisation is an Organisation of which Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Governments of foreign sovereign Powers are members:

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order — Cap. 20.

1. This Order may be cited as the European Space Research Organisation (Immunities and Privileges) Order, 1966.

PART I

THE ORGANISATION

2. The European Space Research Organisation (hereinafter referred to as the Organisation) is an Organisation to which the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance) applies. Cap. 20.

3. The Organisation shall have the legal capacities of a body corporate.

4. (1) The Organisation shall have immunity from suit and legal process except —

- (a) to the extent that the Organisation shall have expressly waived such immunity in a particular case;
- (b) in respect of a civil action by a third party for damage arising from an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Organisation, or in respect of a motor traffic offence involving such a vehicle; and
- (c) in respect of the enforcement of an arbitration award made under Article 25 or Article 26 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Organisation opened for signature in Paris on 31st October 1963 (a).

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not prevent the taking of such measures as may be permitted by law in relation to the property and assets of the Organisation in so far as they may be temporarily necessary in connection with the prevention of, and investigation into, accidents involving motor vehicles belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Organisation.

5. The Organisation shall have the like inviolability of official archives and premises occupied as offices as is accorded in respect of the official archives and premises of an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Her Majesty.

(a) Cmnd. 2265.

6. Within the scope of its official activities, the Organisation shall have the like exemption or relief from taxes and rates, other than taxes on the importation of goods, as is accorded to a foreign sovereign power.

7. The Organisation shall have exemption from taxes on the importation of goods directly imported by it and strictly necessary for the exercise of its official activities, such exemption to be subject to compliance with such conditions as the Collector of Customs may prescribe for the protection of the Revenue.

8. The Organisation shall have exemption from prohibitions and restrictions on importation or exportation in the case of goods directly imported or exported by the Organisation and strictly necessary for the exercise of its official activities.

9. The Organisation shall have the right to avail itself, for official telegraphic communications sent by it and containing only matter intended for publication by the press or for broadcasting (including communications addressed to or despatched from places outside the Colony), of any reduced rates applicable for the corresponding service in the case of press telegrams.

10. For the purposes of this Order, the official activities of the Organisation shall include its administrative activities and those undertaken in the field of space research and space technology in pursuance of the purposes of the Organisation as defined in the Convention for the Establishment of the Organisation (a).

PART II

REPRESENTATIVES

11. (1) Except in so far as in any particular case any immunity or privilege is waived by the Member State which he represents, a representative of a Member State of the Organisation on any of its organs shall enjoy: —

- (a) immunity from suit and legal process in respect of acts, including words written or spoken, done or omitted to be done by him in the exercise of his functions;
- (b) while exercising his functions and during his journeys to and from the place of meeting, the like immunity from personal arrest and detention and from seizure of his personal baggage and the like inviolability for all his official papers and documents as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Her Majesty.

(2) Part IV of the Schedule to the Ordinance shall not operate so as to confer any immunity or privilege on members of the official staff of a representative to whom this Article applies.

(3) The provisions of this Article shall not operate so as to confer any immunity or privilege on any person as the representative of Her Majesty's Government in the Colony or on any person who is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies.

PART III

OFFICERS

12. (1) Except in so far as in any particular case any immunity or privilege is waived by the Council of the Organisation, the Director-General of the Organisation, and the person appointed to act in his stead in accordance with Article XI (1) (c) of the Convention for the Establishment of the Organisation (b), shall enjoy: —

- (a) if he is not a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies —

- (i) the like immunity from suit and legal process, the like inviolability of residence and the like exemption or relief from taxes, other than income tax, as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Her Majesty;
 - (ii) as from the date on which the emoluments received by him as a member of the staff of the Organisation become subject to taxation by the Organisation for its benefit, exemption from income tax in respect of such emoluments;
- (b) if he is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies —
- (i) immunity from suit and legal process in respect of acts, including words written or spoken, done or omitted to be done by him in the course of the performance of official duties, except in the case of a motor traffic offence committed by him or in the case of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by him;
 - (ii) the like inviolability for all his official papers and documents as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Her Majesty;
 - (iii) as from the date on which the emoluments received by him as a member of the staff of the Organisation become subject to taxation by the Organisation for its benefit, exemption from income tax in respect of such emoluments.

(2) Part IV of the Schedule to the Ordinance shall not operate so as to confer any immunity or privilege on the families of officers to whom this Article applies.

13. Except in so far as in any particular case any immunity or privilege is waived by the Director-General of the Organisation, a permanent member of the staff of the Organisation in any of the staff categories A, B, C and L shall enjoy: —

- (a) immunity from suit and legal process in respect of acts, including words written or spoken, done or omitted to be done by him in the course of the performance of official duties, except in the case of a motor traffic offence committed by him or in the case of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by him;
- (b) as from the date on which the emoluments received by him as a member of the staff of the Organisation become subject to taxation by the Organisation for its benefit, exemption from income tax in respect of such emoluments.

PART IV

EXPERTS

14. (1) Except in so far as in any particular case any immunity or privilege is waived by the Director-General of the Organisation, an expert (other than a member of the staff of the Organisation to whom Article 13 applies) who is under contract to the Organisation and who is a member of any committee or organ of the Organisation or is employed on a mission on behalf of the Organisation shall, so far as is necessary for the carrying out of his functions, including during journeys made in carrying out his functions, in connection with such committee or organ or in the course of such mission, enjoy: —

- (a) immunity from suit and legal process in respect of acts, including words written or spoken, done or omitted to be done by him in the exercise of his functions, except in

the case of a motor traffic offence committed by him or in the case of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or driven by him;

- (b) while he is employed by the Organisation, the like inviolability for all his official papers and documents as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Her Majesty.

(2) Part IV of the Schedule to the Ordinance shall not operate so as to confer any immunity or privilege on the official staff of persons to whom the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article apply.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order confers immunities and privileges upon the European Space Research Organisation, representatives on its organs, its officers and experts serving on its committees and organs or employed on missions on its behalf. It will enable the United Kingdom to ratify the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Organisation which was opened for signature in Paris on 31st October 1963 (Cmnd. 2265). It will come into operation on the date on which the Protocol enters into force with respect to the United Kingdom.

Ref. 2367.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 30th day of December, 1966.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1966

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony
to the Dependencies. Title.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966. Short title.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance. Application of Colony Ordinances.

SCHEDULE

Number	Short title.	Effective Date.
5 of 1966	The Prison Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
6 of 1966	The Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
7 of 1966	The Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
8 of 1966	The Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
9 of 1966	The Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
11 of 1966	The Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
12 of 1966	The British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
13 of 1966	The Marriage (Enabling) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.
14 of 1966	The Application of Enactments (Repeal) Ordinance, 1966	1st November, 1966.

Enacted by the Governor on the 14th day of December, 1966.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowance Rules

PART I

Travelling on duty within the limits of the Colony, including the Dependencies

1. Where grades of accommodation are available the officer shall travel according to his entitlement in the Leave and Passage Regulations.

Subsistence Allowances

2. The following rates may be authorised in respect of every night spent by an officer away from his usual headquarters —

- (a) Ex-officio members of the Executive and Legislative Councils 35/-.
- (b) Unofficial members of Executive and Legislative Councils attending meetings of these Councils 35/-.
- (c) Officers in Classes A, B & C of the Leave and Passage Regulations 30/-.
- (d) All other officers £1.

3. These allowances shall not be paid to an officer —

- (a) Whose salary is fixed on such a basis as to include an allowance for the cost of travelling on duty;
- (b) in respect of any night —
 - (i) on which the officer is the guest of a resident of the Colony.
 - (ii) when the officer is in receipt of a passage at public expense on board any vessel.

PART II

Travelling on duty in the United Kingdom

4. Officers attending conferences or engaged in other official business in the United Kingdom will be afforded travel facilities in the following scale —

First class by rail in the case of Executive Council members.

Second class by rail in the case of other officers.

Payment should normally be made by the officer in the first instance and a claim for refund presented to the Crown Agents.

Subsistence Allowances

5. The following rate shall be payable in respect of every night necessarily spent away from the officers usual place of residence.

- (i) Members of Executive Council £3 3s. 0d.
- (ii) Other officers £2 14s. 0d.

or

6. Where the officer resides within easy reach of the centre where the conference is held and spends eight or more hours away from his usual place of residence the following daily rates shall be payable —

- (i) Members of Executive Council 12/-
- (ii) Other officers 10/9d.

7. The rules for the Grant of Travelling and Subsistence Allowances to Officers attending conferences, made on 1st July, 1963, and the Travelling and Subsistence Rules (Vol. II p. 105) are hereby repealed.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVI.

1 FEBRUARY 1967

No. 2

Appointments

Miss Susan Jennifer McKay, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 16.1.67.

Martin John Dodds, Assistant Master, Education Department, 22.1.67.

Mrs. Janet Elizabeth Dodds, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 22.1.67.

Julian Henry St. John Randell, Wireless Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 22.1.67.

Miss Anne Taylor, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 22.1.67.

Adrian Rae Biggs, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 1.2.67.

Acting Appointment

Patrick McPhee, Acting Senior Mechanic, Public Works Department, 9.5.66 - 19.12.66.

Retirement

Stanley Percival Atkins, I.S.M., on pension, 20.7.66.

NOTICES

No. 4. 10th January 1967.

Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 43) Section 5

The following have been registered as Ministers for celebrating marriages —

The Right Reverend Cyril James Tucker, Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

The Reverend Peter John Millam, Senior Chaplain of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Right Reverend Monsignor James Ireland, Prefect Apostolic of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

The Reverend Father Rudolph Francis Anthony Joseph Roël, Assistant Priest, St. Mary's Church.

Ref. 1163.

No. 5.

11th January 1967.

Prison Ordinance 1966

In accordance with section 7 (1) the following have been appointed Visiting Justices for the year 1967 —

The Magistrate (Senior Member)

H. Bennett, Esq., J.P., (Member)

E. C. Gutteridge, Esq., J.P. „

Ref. 0049.

No. 6.

13th January 1967.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1966, are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st December 1966	114.16%

2. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 7.

13th January 1967.

In accordance with section 2 of the School (Amendment) Regulations 1957, His Excellency the Governor has fixed the regular school terms and holidays for 1967 as follows —

Stanley Schools and Port Howard School

1st Term : 20th February to 19th May
2nd Term : 5th June to 8th September
3rd Term : 25th September to 22nd December

Darwin Boarding School

1st Term : 22nd February to 19th May
2nd Term : 5th June to 18th August
3rd Term : 11th September to 22nd December

Ref. 0084/A.

No. 8. 20th January 1967.

Education Ordinance (Cap. 22)

In accordance with section 2 the undermentioned officer has been approved by the Governor as a recognised teacher:

ROBERT RICHARD LAMBOURNE

Ref. 2390.

No. 9. 24th January 1967.

**Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance
(Cap. 45) Section 4**

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies:

<i>Medical Practitioners</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
SLESSOR, Robert	M.B., ch.B., (Aberdeen)
Stewart, O.B.E.	L.M., (Dublin)
ASHMORE, James	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.,
Hopkins	(Dublin)
PARKER, William	M.B., ch.B., (Edinburgh)

TAYLOR, David Mason
Armstrong M.B., ch.B., (Edinburgh)
MALONE, Charles
Michael M.B., ch.B., (Edinburgh)

Midwives

SMITH, Mary Love S.R.N., S.C.M.
STEWART, Elizabeth
Agnes S.E.N., S.C.M.
TAYLOR, Anne S.R.N., S.C.M.

Ref. 1326/II.

No. 10. 31st January 1967.

Stanley Town Council

In accordance with section 3 (2) of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be Members of the Council —

The Senior Medical Officer,
The Superintendent of Works.

Ref. 0039/C/III.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Legislation —

The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1966.

The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1966.

The Southern Rhodesia (Prohibited Trade and Dealings) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1966 No. 1185

COPYRIGHT

**The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order 1966**

Made - - - - - 20th September 1966

Laid before Parliament 26th September 1966

Coming into Operation 27th September 1966

At the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of September 1966

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964 (b) (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order"), as amended (c), shall be further amended by adding a reference to Kenya in Article 2 (4) (a) and in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (which names the countries party to the Universal Copyright Convention).

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(c) There are no relevant amendments.

(b) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

2. The provisions of this Order shall extend to all the countries mentioned in the Schedule hereto (being the countries to which the principal Order has been extended).

3. (1) The Interpretation Act 1889 (d) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1966 and shall come into operation on 27th September 1966.

W. G. Agnew.

(d) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which the Order extends

Bahama Islands	Grenada
Bechuanaland	Isle of Man
Bermuda	Mauritius
British Honduras	Montserrat
Cayman Islands	Seychelles
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies
Fiji	St. Lucia
Gibraltar	Virgin Islands

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the accession by Kenya to the Universal Copyright Convention.

Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

Ref. 1873/II.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which the Order (other than Article 1 (ii) thereof) extends

Bahama Islands	Isle of Man
Bermuda	Mauritius
British Honduras	Montserrat
Cayman Islands	Seychelles
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies
Fiji	St. Lucia
Gibraltar	Virgin Islands
Grenada	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the accession by Venezuela to the Universal Copyright Convention (Article 1 (i)) and of the ratification by the Federal Republic of Germany of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Article 1 (ii)).

Article 2 (1) of the Order extends its provisions (other than those of Article 1 (ii)) to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law. Article 2 (2) extends the provisions of Article 1 (ii) of the Order to Gibraltar.

Ref. 1873/II.

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1967 No. 18

UNITED NATIONS

 The Southern Rhodesia (Prohibited Trade and Dealings)
 (Overseas Territories) Order 1967

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>11th January 1967</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>17th January 1967</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>20th January 1967</i>

At the Court at Sandringham, the 11th day of January 1967

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations the Security Council of the United Nations has, by a resolution passed on 16th December 1966, called upon Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and all other Members of the United Nations to prevent certain activities described in that resolution, being activities relating to trade and dealings in certain goods originating in Southern Rhodesia and to the supply of certain other goods to Southern Rhodesia, including shipment of any such goods in vessels or aircraft of their registration, and to undertakings in Southern Rhodesia for the manufacture or assembly of aircraft or motor vehicles:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by section 1 of the United Nations Act 1946 (*a*), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Southern Rhodesia (Prohibited Trade and Dealings) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 and shall come into operation on 20th January 1967.

Extent of Order.

2. (1) This Order extends to the territories (including the dependencies thereof) mentioned in Schedule 1 to this Order:

Provided that this Order shall extend to Bahrain, Qatar and the Trucial States only to the extent that Her Majesty has jurisdiction therein.

(2) In the application of this Order to any of the said territories the expression "the Territory" in this Order means that territory.

Importation of certain goods into the Territory.

3. (1) All goods to which this Article applies that are exported from Southern Rhodesia after the commencement of this Order are prohibited to be imported into the Territory.

(2) Any person who imports any goods into the Territory in contravention of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(3) The goods to which this Article applies are the goods specified in Schedule 2 to this Order.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law prohibiting or restricting the importation of goods into the Territory.

Exportation of certain goods from Southern Rhodesia.

4. (1) No person shall export from Southern Rhodesia any goods to which Article 3 of this Order applies.

(2) No person shall —

- (a) make or carry out any contract for the exportation from Southern Rhodesia after the commencement of this Order of any goods to which Article 3 of this Order applies; or
- (b) make or carry out any contract for the sale of any such goods which he intends or has reason to believe that another person intends to export from Southern Rhodesia after the commencement of this Order; or
- (c) do any act calculated to promote the exportation from Southern Rhodesia of any such goods.

(3) No person shall deal in any goods to which Article 3 of this Order applies that have been exported from Southern Rhodesia in contravention of paragraph (1) of this Article, that is to say, shall, by way of trade or otherwise for gain, acquire or dispose of such goods or of any property or interest in them or any right to or charge upon them or process them or do any act calculated to promote any such acquisition, disposal or processing by himself or any other person.

(4) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Order —

- (a) any such contract as is referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this Article, whether made before or after the commencement of this Order; and
- (b) any transfer made, after the commencement of this Order and in pursuance of any such contract, of any property or interest in or any right to or charge upon any goods to which Article 3 of this Order applies,

shall be absolutely void:

Provided that no money paid after the commencement of this Order in pursuance of any such contract shall be recoverable in any court of law.

(5) No person shall carry out any of the following transactions, that is to say —

- (a) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident in Southern Rhodesia; or
- (b) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident outside Southern Rhodesia by order of or on behalf of a person resident in Southern Rhodesia; or
- (c) place any sum to the credit of a person resident in Southern Rhodesia; or
- (d) make any payment to or for the credit of a person resident outside Southern Rhodesia as consideration for or in association with —
 - (i) the receipt by any person of a payment made in Southern Rhodesia or the acquisition by any person of any property or thing which is in Southern Rhodesia; or
 - (ii) the transfer to any person, or the creation in favour of of any person, of a right (whether present or future and whether vested or contingent) to receive a payment in Southern Rhodesia or to acquire any property or thing which is in Southern Rhodesia,

if that transaction is carried out for the purposes of any act that is forbidden by any of the provisions of this Article.

(6) Any person who contravenes the foregoing provisions of this Article shall be guilty of an offence against this Order and, in the case of a person who —

- (a) is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies or a British subject without citizenship or a British protected person and is ordinarily resident in the Territory; or

- (b) is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the Territory,

shall be guilty of such an offence wherever the contravention takes place.

(7) Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law prohibiting or restricting the exportation of goods from Southern Rhodesia or acts incidental or related thereto or prohibiting or restricting payments to or for the credit of or connected with persons resident in Southern Rhodesia.

Exportation of certain goods from the Territory.

5. (1) All goods to which this Article applies are prohibited to be exported to Southern Rhodesia.

(2) Any person who exports any goods from the Territory in contravention of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(3) The goods to which this Article applies are the goods specified in Schedule 3 to this Order.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law prohibiting or restricting the exportation of goods from the Territory.

Supply of certain goods to Southern Rhodesia.

6. (1) No person shall —

- (a) supply or deliver or agree to supply or deliver to or to the order of any person in Southern Rhodesia any goods to which this Article applies that are not in that country; or
- (b) supply or deliver or agree to supply or deliver any such goods to any person knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that they will be supplied or delivered to or to the order of a person in Southern Rhodesia; or
- (c) do any act calculated to promote the supply or delivery of any such goods in contravention of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

(2) Any person who contravenes the foregoing provisions of this Article shall be guilty of an offence against this Order and, in the case of a person who —

- (a) is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies or a British subject without citizenship or a British protected person and is ordinarily resident in the Territory; or
- (b) is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the Territory,

shall be guilty of an offence wherever the contravention takes place.

(3) The goods to which this Article applies are the goods specified in Schedule 3 to this Order.

Manufacture or assembly in Southern Rhodesia of aircraft or motor vehicles.

7. (1) No person shall —

- (a) operate or use any undertaking in Southern Rhodesia, whether established before or after the commencement of this Order, as an undertaking to which this Article applies; or
- (b) authorise any undertaking in Southern Rhodesia to be operated or used by any other person as an undertaking to which this Article applies or give his consent to or connive in or by his neglect contribute to such operation or use.

(2) No person shall —

- (a) establish in Southern Rhodesia any undertaking to which this Article applies; or
- (b) convert any undertaking in Southern Rhodesia into an undertaking to which this Article applies; or

- (c) dispose (whether absolutely or for any lesser interest) of any undertaking in Southern Rhodesia to any other person if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe that that other person intends to use it as an undertaking to which this Article applies; or
 - (d) acquire (whether absolutely or for any lesser interest) any undertaking in Southern Rhodesia with the intention of using it as an undertaking to which this Article applies; or
 - (e) except with the consent of the Governor of the Territory, dispose (whether absolutely or for any lesser interest) of any property or assets of or forming part of any undertaking in Southern Rhodesia to which this Article applies to any other person otherwise than in the ordinary course of the business of that undertaking or acquire any such property or assets disposed of as aforesaid.
- (3) No person shall —
- (a) make or carry out any contract for any of the following transactions, that is to say —
 - (i) the use or operation of any undertaking or the authorisation of, or the giving of consent to, the use or operation of any undertaking; or
 - (ii) the establishment, conversion, disposal or acquisition of any undertaking; or
 - (iii) the disposal or acquisition of the property or assets of or forming part of any undertaking, if that transaction would be in contravention of the foregoing provisions of this Article; or
 - (b) do any other act calculated to promote any such transaction.
- (4) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Order —
- (a) any such contract as is referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this Article, whether made before or after the commencement of this Order; and
 - (b) any transfer made, after the commencement of this Order and in pursuance of any such contract, of any property or interest in or any right to or charge upon any undertaking to which this Article applies or any property or assets of or forming part of any such undertaking,

shall be absolutely void:

Provided that no money paid after the commencement of this Order in pursuance of any such contract shall be recoverable in any court of law.

(5) The undertakings to which this Article applies are undertakings for the manufacture or assembly of aircraft or motor vehicles.

(6) Any person who contravenes the foregoing provisions of this Article shall be guilty of an offence against this Order and, in the case of a person who —

- (a) is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies or a British subject without citizenship or a British protected person and is ordinarily resident in the Territory; or
- (b) is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the Territory,

shall be guilty of such an offence wherever the contravention takes place.

8. (1) Without prejudice to the generality of Article 4 of this Order, no British ship and no aircraft, being a ship or aircraft to which this Article applies, shall be used for the carriage of any goods to which Article 3 of this Order applies if those goods are being or have been exported from Southern Rhodesia in contravention of Article 4 (1) of this Order.

Carriage of certain goods
exported from or destined
for Southern Rhodesia.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of Articles 5 and 6 of this Order, no British ship and no aircraft, being a ship or aircraft to which this Article applies, shall be used for the carriage of any goods to which Article 5 or Article 6 of this Order applies if the carriage is, or forms part of, carriage from any place outside Southern Rhodesia to any destination therein.

(3) If any ship or aircraft is used in contravention of paragraph (1) of this Article —

- (a) the owner and the master of the ship; or
- (b) the operator and the commander of the aircraft,

as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Order unless he proves that he did not know and had no reason to suppose that the goods were being or had been exported from Southern Rhodesia in contravention of Article 4 (1) of this Order.

(4) If any ship or aircraft is used in contravention of paragraph (2) of this Article —

- (a) the owner and the master of the ship; or
- (b) the operator and the commander of the aircraft,

as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Order unless he proves that he did not know and had no reason to suppose —

- (i) that the carriage of the goods in question was, or formed part of, carriage from any place outside Southern Rhodesia to any destination therein; or
- (ii) that the goods in question were goods to which Article 5 or Article 6 of this Order applies.

(5) This Article applies to British ships registered in the United Kingdom or any territory to which this Order extends and to aircraft so registered or registered in Southern Rhodesia.

(6) Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law prohibiting or restricting the use of ships or aircraft.

Investigation, etc., of
suspected British ships
and aircraft.

9. (1) Where any authorised officer, that is to say, any such officer as is referred to in section 692 (1) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (a), has reason to suspect that any British ship registered in the United Kingdom or any territory to which this Order extends has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 8 of this Order, he may (either alone or accompanied and assisted by persons under his authority) board the ship and search her and, for that purpose, may use or authorise the use of reasonable force, and he may request the master of the ship to furnish such information relating to the ship and her cargo and produce for his inspection such documents so relating and such cargo as he may specify; and an authorised officer (either there and then or upon consideration of any information furnished or document or cargo produced in pursuance of such a request) may, in the case of a ship that is reasonably suspected of being or of being about to be used in contravention of Article 8 (2) of this Order, exercise the following further powers with a view to the prevention of the commission (or the continued commission) of any such contravention or in order that enquiries into the matter may be pursued, that is to say, he may either direct the master to refrain, except with the consent of an authorised officer, from landing at any port specified by the officer any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified or request the master to take any one or more of the following steps —

- (a) to cause the ship not to proceed with the voyage on which she is then engaged or about to engage until the master is notified by any authorised officer that the ship may so proceed;

- (b) if the ship is then in a port in the United Kingdom or any territory to which this Order extends, to cause her to remain there until the master is notified by any authorised officer that the ship may depart;
- (c) if the ship is then in any other place, to take her to any such port specified by the officer and to cause her to remain there until the master is notified as mentioned in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph; and
- (d) to take her to any other destination that may be specified by the officer in agreement with the master;

and the master shall comply with any such request or direction.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (8) of this Article, where a master refuses or fails to comply with a request made under this Article that his ship shall or shall not proceed to or from any place or where an authorised officer otherwise has reason to suspect that such a request that has been so made may not be complied with, any such officer may take such steps as appear to him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose enter upon, or authorise entry upon, that ship and use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.

(3) Where the Governor of the Territory or any person authorised by him for that purpose either generally or in a particular case has reason to suspect that any aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, Southern Rhodesia or any territory to which this Order extends has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 8 of this Order, the Governor or that authorised person may request the operator and the commander of the aircraft or either of them to furnish such information relating to the aircraft and its cargo and produce for his inspection such documents so relating and such cargo as he may specify, and that authorised person may (either alone or accompanied or assisted by persons under his authority) board the aircraft and search it and, for that purpose, may use or authorise the use of reasonable force; and, if the aircraft is then in the Territory, the Governor or any such authorised person (either there and then or upon consideration of any information furnished or document or cargo produced in pursuance of such a request) may further request the operator and the commander or either of them to cause the aircraft to remain in the Territory until notified that the aircraft may depart; and the operator and the commander shall comply with any such request.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (8) of this Article, where the Governor of the Territory or any person authorised by him as aforesaid has reason to suspect that any request that an aircraft should remain in the Territory that has been made under paragraph (3) of this Article may not be complied with, the Governor or that authorised person may take such steps as appear to him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose —

- (a) enter, or authorise entry, upon any land and upon that aircraft;
- (b) detain, or authorise the detention of, that aircraft; and
- (c) use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.

(5) A person authorised by or under the authority of the Governor to exercise any power for the purposes of paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of this Article shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority before exercising that power.

(6) No information furnished or document produced by any person in pursuance of a request made under this Article shall be disclosed except —

- (a) with the consent of the person by whom the information was furnished or the document was produced:

Provided that a person who has obtained information or is in possession of a document only in his capacity as servant or agent of another person may not give consent for the purposes of this sub-paragraph but such consent may instead be given by any person who is entitled to that information or to the possession of that document in his own right; or

- (b) to any person who would have been empowered under this Article to request that it be furnished or produced or to any person holding or acting in any office under or in the service of the Crown in respect of the Government of the United Kingdom or under or in the service of the Government of any territory to which this Order extends; or
- (c) with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence against this Order (whether in the Territory or in any other territory to which this Order extends) or for an offence against any provision of law with respect to matters similar to those regulated by this Order that is for the time being in force in the United Kingdom.

(7) Any power conferred by this Article to request the furnishing of information or the production of a document or of cargo for inspection shall include a power to specify whether the information should be furnished orally or in writing and in what form and to specify the time by which and the place in which the information should be furnished or the document or cargo produced for inspection.

(8) The following persons shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, that is to say —

- (a) a master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under paragraph (1) of this Article with respect to the landing of any cargo; or
- (b) a master of a ship or an operator or a commander of an aircraft who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails within a reasonable time to comply with any request made under this Article by any person empowered to make it or who wilfully furnishes false information or produces false documents to such a person in response to such a request; or
- (c) a master or a member of the crew of a ship or an operator or a commander or a member of the crew of an aircraft who wilfully obstructs any such person (or any person acting under the authority of any such person) in the exercise of his powers under this Article.

(9) Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law conferring powers or imposing restrictions or enabling restrictions to be imposed with respect to ships or aircraft.

Obtaining of evidence
and information.

10. The provisions of Schedule 4 to this Order shall have effect in order to facilitate the obtaining, by or on behalf of the Governor of the Territory, of evidence and information for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Order and in order to facilitate the obtaining, by or on behalf of the Governor of the Territory, of evidence of the commission of an offence against this Order.

11. (1) Any person guilty of an offence against this Order shall be liable —

Penalties and proceedings.

- (a) on conviction before a superior court to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both; or
- (b) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £500 or to both.

(2) Where any body corporate is guilty of an offence under this Order and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(3) Summary proceedings for an offence against this Order, being an offence alleged to have been committed outside the Territory, may be commenced at any time not later than twelve months from the date on which the person charged first enters the Territory after committing the offence.

(4) Proceedings for an offence against this Order may be taken, and the offence may for all incidental purposes be treated as having been committed, in any place in the Territory where any person charged with that offence is for the time being.

(5) Proceedings for an offence against this Order shall not be instituted in the Territory except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney-General:

Provided that this paragraph shall not prevent the arrest, or the issue or execution of a warrant for the arrest, of any person in respect of such an offence, or the remanding, in custody or on bail, of any person charged with such an offence, notwithstanding that the necessary consent to the institution of proceedings for the offence has not been obtained.

(6) In paragraph (5) of this Article "the Attorney-General" means the Attorney-General or other principal law officer of the Territory:

Provided that —

- (a) if there is no such office established for the Territory the reference to the Attorney-General in that paragraph shall be construed as if it were a reference to the Governor; and
- (b) if by the law of the Territory power is vested to the exclusion of any other person in some officer other than the principal law officer to take over and continue criminal proceedings instituted before any civil court of the Territory by any other person or authority the said reference shall be construed as if it were a reference to that other officer.

12. (1) In this Order the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say —

Interpretation.

"commander", in relation to an aircraft, means the person designated as commander of the aircraft by the operator thereof, and includes any person who is for the time being in charge or command of the aircraft;

"Governor" means the Governor or other officer administering the government of the Territory:

Provided that in the case of Brunei it means Her Majesty's High Commissioner for Brunei, and in the case of Bahrain, Qatar and the Trucial States it means Her Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf;

"master", in relation to a ship, includes any person (other than a pilot) for the time being in charge of the ship;

"operator", in relation to an aircraft, means the person for the time being having the management of the aircraft;

"owner", in relation to a ship, includes any person for the time being having the management of the ship and any person to whom it is chartered;

"person in Southern Rhodesia" includes any body constituted or incorporated under the law of Southern Rhodesia and any body carrying on business (whether within Southern Rhodesia or not) which is controlled by persons or bodies resident in Southern Rhodesia or constituted or incorporated as aforesaid.

(2) In this Order any reference to the holder of an office by a term designating or describing his office shall be construed as including, to the extent of his authority, a reference to any person for the time being authorised to perform the functions of that office.

(3) Any provision of this Order which relates to goods exported from Southern Rhodesia (or to the exportation of goods from Southern Rhodesia) shall not have effect in respect of goods exported (or the exportation of goods) which have only passed through Southern Rhodesia in transit and have not there been the subject of any transaction other than a transaction relating solely to their transportation.

(4) Any provision of this Order which relates to the exportation of goods to Southern Rhodesia, the supply or delivery of goods to or to the order of any person in Southern Rhodesia or the importation of goods into Southern Rhodesia shall not have effect in relation to goods which are so exported, supplied, delivered or imported, as the case may be, for the purposes of the Central African Power Corporation, Rhodesia Railways or the Central African Airways Corporation.

(5) For the purpose of this Order, the entry into Southern Rhodesia of an aircraft or a motor vehicle shall not be regarded as constituting the supply or delivery of that aircraft or vehicle to or to the order of any person in Southern Rhodesia or as constituting its importation into Southern Rhodesia if the entry is merely for the purpose of the aircraft or vehicle transporting persons or goods into, out of or across Southern Rhodesia and is not part of or associated with a transaction involving a transfer of the ownership of the aircraft or vehicle or of any interest therein.

(6) For the purposes of Article 4 (5) of this Order, a personal representative of a deceased person shall, unless the Governor of the Territory otherwise directs, be treated as resident in the territory where the deceased person was resident for the purposes in question at the time of his death and as not resident elsewhere, so far as relates to any matters in which the personal representative is concerned solely in his capacity as such.

(7) The Governor of the Territory may give directions declaring that for all or any of the purposes of Article 4 (5) of this Order a person is to be treated as resident or not resident in Southern Rhodesia.

(8) Any directions given by the Governor for the purposes of paragraph (4) or paragraph (5) of this Article may be either general or special and may be revoked or varied by subsequent such directions.

(9) The Governor may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may think proper, delegate any of the powers conferred on him by paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) of this Article or his powers under Schedule 4 to this Order to authorise a person to act for the purposes of any provision of that Schedule to any person or class or description of persons, and references in those

paragraphs or that Schedule to the Governor shall be construed accordingly.

(10) The Interpretation Act 1889 (a) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULES

Article 2.

SCHEDULE 1

TERRITORIES TO WHICH THIS ORDER EXTENDS

Aden.	Grenada.
Antigua.	Hong Kong.
Bahama Islands.	Kamaran.
Bahrain	Kuria Muria Islands.
Bermuda.	Mauritius.
British Honduras.	Montserrat.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.	Perim.
British Virgin Islands.	Qatar.
Brunei.	Seychelles.
Cayman Islands.	Swaziland.
Cyprus: Sovereign Base Areas	St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla.
of Akrotiri and Dhekelia.	St. Helena.
Dominica.	St. Lucia.
Falkland Islands.	St. Vincent.
Fiji.	The Trucial States.
Gibraltar.	Turks and Caicos Islands.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.	

Article 3.

SCHEDULE 2

GOODS TO WHICH ARTICLE 3 APPLIES

1. Asbestos.
2. Chromium ore (chromite or chrome iron ore) and concentrates thereof; ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium.
3. Iron ore and concentrates thereof and roasted iron pyrites and roasted cupreous iron pyrites.
4. Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms.
5. Copper ore, concentrates, slag, ash and residues; copper matte, cement copper, unwrought copper (refined or not); copper waste, scrap, powder and flakes; alloys (except copper phosphide (phosphor copper) containing more than 8 per cent. by weight of phosphorus) of copper with other materials in any proportion, not usefully malleable and commonly used as a raw material in the manufacture of other alloys or as deoxidants, de-sulphurising agents or for similar uses in the metallurgy of non-ferrous metals: wrought copper, including wrought copper alloys in which copper predominates by weight over each of the other metals, and other articles of copper, including articles of such copper alloys.
6. Sugar, that is to say, sugar cane, sugar and sugar syrups (whether or not flavoured or coloured), molasses and caramel.
7. Tobacco, whether unmanufactured or manufactured, and including tobacco refuse and tobacco extracts and essences.
8. Meat and meat offals, including dead poultry and poultry offals, suitable for human consumption; preparations thereof, including extracts and juices; unrendered pig and poultry fat.
9. Raw hides and skins, whether fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed, excluding furskins but including sheepskins in the wool; leather, imitation patent leather and composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre.

Articles 5 and 6.

SCHEDULE 3

GOODS TO WHICH ARTICLES 5 AND 6 APPLY

PART I

Specified Goods

1. Arms.
2. Ammunition.
3. Aircraft.
4. Motor vehicles.
5. Equipment or materials for the manufacture, assembly or maintenance in Southern Rhodesia of arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles.
6. Petroleum.

PART II
Interpretation

1. In this Schedule —
 - (a) the expression "equipment or materials" includes plant and machinery;
 - (b) references to equipment or materials for the manufacture, assembly or maintenance of arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles include references to —
 - (i) parts and components of, and accessories for, arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles; and
 - (ii) completely knocked-down packs and unassembled arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles,

for use in the manufacture, assembly or maintenance of arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles;
 - (c) the expression "petroleum" means mineral oil and natural gas and hydrocarbons derived wholly or mainly therefrom or from coal, bituminous shale or other mineral but excludes pharmaceutical, insecticide and pesticide products.
2. For the purposes of the operation of this Schedule in relation to Article 5 of this Order, equipment or materials shall be regarded as being for the manufacture, assembly or maintenance of arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles if (and shall not be so regarded unless) the person exporting them or seeking to export them intends, or has reasonable cause to believe that another person intends, that they should be used for that purpose.
3. For the purposes of the operation of this Schedule in relation to Article 6 of this Order, equipment and materials shall be regarded as being for the manufacture, assembly or maintenance of arms, ammunition, aircraft or motor vehicles if (and shall not be so regarded unless) the person performing or seeking to perform any act in relation to them that is specified in any of the sub-paragraphs of paragraph (1) of that Article (being an act which is prohibited by that sub-paragraph in relation to goods to which that Article applies) intends, or has reasonable cause to believe that another person intends, that they should be used for that purpose.

Article 10.

SCHEDULE 4

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

1. (1) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Order, or any provision of any other law, the Governor (or any person authorised by him for that purpose either generally or in a particular case) may request any person in or resident in the Territory to furnish to the Governor (or to that authorised person) any information in his possession or control, or to produce to the Governor (or to that authorised person) any document in his possession or control, which the Governor (or that authorised person) may require for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Order; and any person to whom such a request is made shall comply with it within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the request.
 - (2) Nothing in the foregoing sub-paragraph shall be taken to require any person who has acted as counsel or solicitor for any person to disclose any privileged communication made to him in that capacity.
 - (3) Where a person is convicted before a superior court for failing to furnish information or produce a document when requested so to do under this paragraph, the court may make an order requiring him, within such period as may be specified in the order, to furnish the information or produce the document.
 - (4) The power conferred by this paragraph to request any person to produce documents shall include power to take copies of or extracts from any document so produced and to request that person, or, where that person is a body corporate, any other person who is a present or past officer of, or is employed by, the body corporate, to provide an explanation of any of them.
2. (1) If any judge, magistrate or justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath given by a person authorised by the Governor to act for the purposes of this paragraph either generally or in a particular case —
 - (a) that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Order has been or is being committed and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found on any premises specified in the information, or in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft so specified; or
 - (b) that any documents which ought to have been produced under paragraph 1 of this Schedule and have not been produced are to be found on any such premises or in any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft,

he may grant a search warrant authorising any police officer, together with any other persons named in the warrant and any other police officers, to enter the premises specified in the information, or, as the case may be, any premises upon which the vehicle, vessel or aircraft so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant and to search the premises, or, as the case may be, the vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

(2) A person authorised by any such warrant as aforesaid to search any premises or any vehicle, vessel or aircraft may search every person who is found in, or whom he has reasonable ground to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, those premises or that vehicle, vessel or aircraft and may seize any document or article found on the premises or in the vehicle, vessel or aircraft or on such person which he has reasonable ground to believe to be evidence of the commission of any offence against this Order or any document which he has reasonable ground to believe ought to have been produced under paragraph 1 of this Schedule or to take in relation to any such article or document any other steps which may appear necessary for preserving it and preventing interference with it:

Provided that no female shall, in pursuance of any warrant issued under this paragraph, be searched except by a female.

(3) Where, by virtue of this paragraph, a person is empowered to enter any premises, vehicle, vessel or aircraft he may use such force as is reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(4) Any documents or articles of which possession is taken under this paragraph may be retained for a period of three months or, if within that period there are commenced any proceedings for an offence against this Order to which they are relevant, until the conclusion of those proceedings.

3. A person authorised by the Governor to exercise any power for the purposes of this Schedule shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority before exercising that power.

4. No information furnished or document produced (including any copy or extract made of any document produced) by any person in pursuance of a request made under this Schedule and no document seized under paragraph 2(2) of this Schedule shall be disclosed except—

- (a) with the consent of the person by whom the information was furnished or the document was produced or the person from whom the document was seized:

Provided that a person who has obtained information or is in possession of a document only in his capacity as servant or agent of another person may not give consent for the purposes of this sub-paragraph but such consent may instead be given by any person who is entitled to that information or to the possession of that document in his own right; or

- (b) to any person who would have been empowered under this Schedule to request that it be furnished or produced or to any person holding or acting in any office under or in the service of the Crown in respect of the Government of the United Kingdom or under or in the service of the Government of any territory to which this Order extends; or
- (c) with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence against this Order (whether in the Territory or any other territory to which this Order extends) or for an offence against any provision of law with respect to matters similar to those regulated by this Order that is for the time being in force in the United Kingdom.

5. Any person who—

- (a) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails within the time and in the manner specified (or, if no time has been specified, within a reasonable time) to comply with any request made under this Schedule by any person who is empowered to make it; or
- (b) wilfully furnishes false information or a false explanation or otherwise wilfully obstructs any person in the exercise of his powers under this Schedule; or
- (c) with intent to evade the provisions of this Schedule, destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes, or removes any document,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order, made under the United Nations Act 1946, applies to each of the territories specified in Schedule 1. It prohibits the importation into the territory of certain goods exported from Southern Rhodesia and the exportation from the territory of certain goods intended for Southern Rhodesia. It also prohibits certain activities and dealings relating to the exportation from Southern Rhodesia of the former goods and the supply to Southern Rhodesia of the latter goods, including carriage of these goods in British ships or aircraft. The Order also imposes restrictions with respect to undertakings in Southern Rhodesia for the manufacture or assembly of aircraft or motor vehicles. It also makes provision for the investigation of ships and aircraft that are suspected of contravening this Order. It confers certain powers relating to the obtaining of evidence and information for the purposes of the Order.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st of January, 1967, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. Provided this average shall not take into account any changes in the level of taxation already imposed.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board. The minimum rate for Handymen shall be three pence more than the Labourer's rate and the maximum three pence less than the Craftsmen's rate.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be paid one penny more than the Labourer's rate and shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid 3d. per hour more than the Labourer's rate while engaged in this work.

2. Prevailing Rates.

Class				Hourly Rate.
1. Tradesmen	...	...	...	5/8d.
2. *Apprentices		1st year		2/11
		2nd year		3/3
		3rd year		3/7
		4th year		4/1
		5th year		4/7
3. Handymen	...	...	...	4/9 to 5/5 according to ability.
4. Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates		...	...	4/7
5. Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers				4/9
6. Labourers	...	...	...	4/6
7. Boy Labourers		Age		Hourly Rate.
		14-15		1/10d.
		15-16		2/3½
		16-17		3/-
		17-18		3/7½
		18		4/6

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and boy labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4d. per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 9d. to 1/6 per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 2/- per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3d. per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 3d. per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 6d. per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 45 hours per week made up as follows:-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.
Saturday - 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 45 per week.

5. Overtime.

(a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows:-

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 45-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following seven days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday, October Bank Holiday, December 8th, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

Individual employers shall be entitled to decide whether or not to observe the remaining Public Holidays or to treat them as normal working days but in no circumstances may they be treated as unpaid holidays.

- (c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.
- (d) When a dated holiday falls on a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

- (a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.
- (b) The following rules apply to employees who have completed one year's service with their employer.
 - (i) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first week of absence caused by sickness, but if sickness lasts for more than one week, an employee shall be entitled to half pay for the second, third and fourth weeks. While off work through illness an employee shall have the option of taking part or the whole of any annual leave due to him.
 - (ii) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.
- (c) An employer may demand a medical certificate before applying any of the rules 7 (b) (i), (ii).
- (d) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

- (a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.
- (b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.
- (c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.
- (d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.
- (e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To give effect to certain International Conventions relating to the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children.

(, 1967) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance, 1967.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“child” means a person under the age of fourteen years;

“competent authority” means the Governor in Council;

“duly authorized officer” means any officer authorized by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to act under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“industrial undertaking” has, with respect to the employment of children, young persons and women, the meanings respectively assigned thereto in the conventions set out in Parts I, II and III of the Schedule to this Ordinance;

“ship” means any sea-going ship or boat of any description which is registered in the Colony as a British ship;

"woman" means a woman of the age of eighteen years and upwards;

"young person" means a person who has ceased to be a child and who is under the age of eighteen years.

Restriction on the employment of women, young persons, and children in industrial undertakings.

3. (1) No child shall be employed in any industrial undertaking.

(2) No child shall be employed in any ship except to the extent to which and in the circumstances in which such employment is permitted under the Convention set out in Part IV of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(3) No young person or woman shall be employed at night in any industrial undertaking, except to the extent to which and in the circumstances in which such employment is permitted under the Conventions set out in Part II and Part III respectively of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(4) Where young persons are employed in any industrial undertaking, a register of the young persons so employed, and the dates of their birth, and of the dates on which they enter and leave the service of their employer, shall be kept and shall at all times be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer.

(5) No woman or female young person shall be employed on underground work in any mine, quarry or other work for the extraction of minerals from under the surface of the earth.

(6) There shall be included in every agreement with the crew entered into under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, a list of the young persons under the age of sixteen years who are members of the crew, together with particulars of the dates of their birth, and, in the case of a ship in which there is no such agreement, the master of the ship shall, if young persons under the age of sixteen years are employed therein, keep a register of those persons with particulars of the dates of their birth and of the dates on which they become or cease to be members of the crew, and the register so kept shall at all times be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer.

(7) This section, so far as it relates to employment in a ship, shall have effect as if it formed part of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1948.

- (8) (a) If any person employs a child or a young person in any industrial undertaking in contravention of this Ordinance, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding £2, or, in case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding £5; and where a child is taken into employment in any industrial undertaking in contravention of this Ordinance on the production, by or with the privity of the parent, of a false or forged certificate, or on the false representation of his parents that the child or young person is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Ordinance, that parent shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2; and
- (b) If any child is employed in any ship in contravention of this Ordinance, the master of the ship shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding £2, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding £5; and where a child is taken into employment in any ship in contravention of this Ordinance on the production, by or with the privity of the parent, of a false or forged certificate or on the false representation of his parent that the child is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Ordinance, that parent shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2; and
- (c) If any person, being the employer of a young person fails to keep such a register so required to be kept by him as

aforesaid, or refuses or neglects, when required, to produce it for inspection by a duly authorized officer, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20; and

- (d) If the master of a ship fails to keep such a register so required to be kept by him as aforesaid, or refuses or neglects, when required, to produce it for inspection by a duly authorized officer or any other person having power to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1948, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20; and
- (e) If a person employs a woman in contravention of this Ordinance, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

4. (1) The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any of the provisions of any other law restricting the employment of women, young persons, or children. Savings.

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to an industrial undertaking or ship in which only members of the same family are employed.

5. (1) Any duly authorized officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Ordinance are being or have been complied with, at all reasonable times enter any land, premises, ship or other place and make such examination and inquiry and ask such questions of any person as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose. Inspection.

(2) If any person —

- (a) wilfully delays or obstructs a duly authorized officer in the exercise of any power under this section, or
- (b) refuses or neglects to answer any question or to furnish any information when required so to do by such officer,

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5:

Provided that no person shall be required under this section to answer any question tending to incriminate himself.

(3) Every duly authorized officer shall be furnished with a certificate of his authorization, and on entering any place for the purposes of this section shall, if so required, produce the said certificate.

(4) Every duly authorized officer may take with him a constable if he has reasonable cause to apprehend any serious obstruction in the execution of his duty.

SCHEDULE

PART I

Sections 2 and 3

Convention fixing Minimum Age for Admission of Children to Industrial Employment.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly -
 - (a) Mines, quarries and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth;
 - (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity and motive power of any kind.
 - (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer,

drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

- (d) Transport of passengers or goods by road or rail or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

2. Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed.

3. The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children in technical schools, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

4. In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer in an industrial undertaking shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed by him, and of the dates of their births.

PART II

Convention concerning the Night Work of Young Persons employed in Industry.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly —

- (a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.
- (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up, or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.
- (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.
- (d) Transport of passengers or goods by road or rail, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

2. Young persons under eighteen years of age shall not be employed during the night in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, except as hereinafter provided for.

Young persons over the age of sixteen may be employed during the night in the following industrial undertakings on work which by reason of the nature of the process, is required to be carried on continuously day and night:

- (a) Manufacture of iron and steel; process in which reverberatory or regenerative furnaces are used, and galvanising of sheet metal or wire (except the pickling process).
- (b) Glass works.
- (c) Manufacture of paper.
- (d) Manufacture of raw sugar.
- (e) Gold mining reduction work.

3. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "night" signifies a period of at least eleven consecutive hours, including the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

In coal and lignite mines work may be carried on in the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning, if an interval of ordinarily fifteen hours, and in no case of less than thirteen hours separates two periods of work.

Where night work in the baking industry is prohibited for all workers, the interval between nine o'clock in the evening and four o'clock in the morning may be substituted in the baking industry for the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

4. The provisions of Articles 2 and 3 shall not apply to the night work of young persons between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years in cases of emergencies which could not have been controlled or foreseen, which are not of a periodical character, and which interfere with the normal working of the industrial undertaking.

5. The prohibition of night work may be suspended by the Government, for young persons between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, when in case of serious emergency the public interest demands it.

PART III

Convention concerning the Night Work of Women Employed in Industry.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly —
 - (a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.
 - (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.
 - (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

2. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "night" signifies a period of at least eleven consecutive hours, including the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

3. Women without distinction of age shall not be employed during the night in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed.

4. Article 3 shall not apply —

- (a) In cases of force majeure, when in any undertaking there occurs an interruption of work which it was impossible to foresee, and which is not of a recurring character.
- (b) In cases where the work has to do with raw materials or materials in course of treatment which are subject to rapid deterioration, when such night work is necessary to preserve the said materials from certain loss.

5. In industrial undertakings which are influenced by the seasons and in all cases where exceptional circumstances demand it, the night period may be reduced to ten hours on sixty days of the year.

PART IV

Convention fixing the Minimum Age for Admission of Children to Employment at Sea.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned: it excludes ships of war.

2. Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed.

3. The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children on school ships or training ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

4. In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to carry out International Conventions relating to —

- (a) the minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment;
- (b) the night work of young persons employed in industry;
- (c) the night work of women in industry; and
- (d) the minimum age for admission of children to employment at sea.

Similar enactments exist in the United Kingdom and other Colonies.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

Date of commencement. (, 1967)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amend-
(Cap. 43) ment) Ordinance, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Marriage
Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 6. 2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the
deletion, in subsection (1), of the words "the Roman Catholic
Church" and the substitution therefor of the words "St. Mary's
Catholic Church".

Amendment of section 7. 3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by —
(a) the deletion from paragraph (b) of the proviso to sub-
section (1) of the words "or in the house of a justice" and
the substitution therefor of the words "or at the place
therein stated";
(b) the deletion from subsection (2) of the words "in his
office".

Amendment of section 11. 4. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the
deletion from paragraph (1) of the proviso of the words "or a
minister".

Amendment of section 12. 5. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the
deletion from paragraph (1) of the words "or in the office of the
registrar, or in the house of a justice, or in such place as any special
licence shall specify" and the substitution therefor of the words "or
at the place stated in the licence".

Amendment of section 13. 6. Subsection (1) of section 13 is amended by the deletion
of the word "in" and the substitution therefor of the word "at".

Amendment of Third 7. The Third Schedule to the principal Ordinance is
Schedule. amended, by the insertion, after the words and figures "Marriage
by Registrar 10. 0." of the following —

"Marriage by Registrar (Governor's special licence) 2. 0. 0."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The purpose of this Bill is to permit a marriage to be celebrated at the place stated in the marriage licence thus meeting the present requirements of the Colony. Section 7 brings the marriage fees payable in respect of marrying by a registrar into line with the prescribed fees in the case of marriage by a minister.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To amend the Ionising Radiations (Pro-
tection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966.

Title.

(, 1967)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Ionising Radiations
(Protection of Workers) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. Section 3 of the Ionising Radiations (Protection of
Workers) Ordinance, 1966, is amended by the insertion after the
word "therein" of the words "for the first time".

Amendment of section 3.
(11 of 1966)

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to remove any possible ambiguity of the interpretation of section 3 of the Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966.

Ref. 0535/XIV.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 MARCH 1967

No. 3

Appointments

Fitzroy Kelly, Auditor, 22.1.67.

George Smith, Wireless Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 22.1.67.

Peter Blakely, Handyman, South Georgia, 20.2.67.

Re-appointments

John Wyndham Poltock, Headmaster, Darwin Boarding School, 22.1.67.

Mrs. Sheila Lesley Poltock, Matron/Assistant Mistress, Darwin Boarding School, 22.1.67.

Confirmation of Appointment

Kenneth Thomas Mills, Clerk, Public Service, 3.2.65.

NOTICES

No 11. 21st February 1967

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony:

No.	Title	Ref.
10/66	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966	0323/G.
15/66	Stanley Town Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966	0039/C/III.

No. 12 24th February 1967.

Defence Force Ordinance

NOTICE IS GIVEN that Proclamation No. 3 of 1966 has been rescinded.

Ref. 2361/III.

No. 13.

1st March 1967.

Stanley Town Council

In accordance with Section 3(2) of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint—

MR. ALFRED JOHN BLYTH

to be a Member of the Council.

Ref. 0039/C/III.

Her Majesty's Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

The following sittings are notified—

March 16th 1967 and March 17th 1967	Criminal Sessions and Appeals.
September 14th 1967 and September 15th 1967	Civil and Divorce Causes.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
8th February 1967.

Receiving Order on Debtor's Petition

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

IN BANKRUPTCY

Re: George Joseph Butler.

On the petition of the debtor himself, filed the 23rd day of January 1967 a receiving order is hereby made against George Joseph Butler of Stanley, Falkland Islands, butcher, and Mr. Alister Sloggie is hereby constituted receiver of the estate of the said debtor.

Dated this 8th day of February 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Judge.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Bernard Leslie Pinnock, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 23rd day of July, 1966.

WHEREAS Raymond David Clements, Attorney for Mrs. Lily Emily Lee, mother of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
20th February 1967.
S.C. 13/67.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Flora Berntsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 24th day of January 1967 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

WHEREAS Murdo Finlayson Tait, son-in-law of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
28th February 1967.
S.C. 16/67.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —
Pensions (Amendment) Regulations, 1967.

The Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

REGULATIONS

(under section 3(2) of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, has made the following Regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Regulations, 1967.

Amendment of Schedule.

2. The Schedule to the Pensions Regulations, 1965, is amended by the insertion of the following words in their proper alphabetical context —

“Guyana”

“Republic of Botswana”

“Kingdom of Lesotho”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of February, 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0829/IV.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR

The attached accounts have been examined in accordance with Section 97 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, Chapter 68 of the Laws of the Falkland Islands. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify, as a result of this audit, that in my opinion the attached accounts are correct.

2. The Crown Agents certificate covering the investments held on behalf of the Cemetery Fund at 31st December, 1966 is not yet available. It has therefore not been possible to verify the existence of the holding at this date.

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

REVENUE 1966

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated.	Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.							
	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
ORDINARY REVENUE													
I. CEMETERY	50				56	0	0	6	0	0			
II. MISCELLANEOUS													
(a) Miscellaneous	30	34	15	0				4	15	0			
(b) Garbage Removal	60	60	0	0									
(c) Government Contribution Arch Green	52	26	0	0					26	0	0		
(d) Interest Investments Cemetery Fund	124	123	19	0					1	0			
(e) Savings Bank Interest ...	160	205	9	4				45	9	4			
Total Miscellaneous ...					450	3	4						
III. LIBRARY	60				82	14	8	22	14	8			
IV. GENERAL RATE													
(a) Rate	2800	2756	14	3					43	5	9		
(b) Government Contribution ...	825	825	0	0									
Total General Rate ...					3581	14	3						
V. WATER SUPPLY													
(a) Rate	660	665	0	4				5	0	4			
(b) Sales	450	391	16	6					56	3	6		
Total Water Supply ...					1056	16	10						
VI. TOWN HALL													
(a) Hirings	600	721	13	6				121	13	6			
(b) Government Contribution ...	802	621	1	6					180	18	6		
Total Town Hall ...					1342	15	0						
VIII. SALE OF PEAT					10	6	8						
Total Receipts above the line.	6673				6580	10	9	205	12	10	308	8	9
Security Deposits					229	0	0						
Caretaker's Deposits					52	0	0						
Government Charitable Relief Fund					1580	0	0						
Employees' Telephone Payments					10	0	0						
Deposit for Refund					24	17	5						
TOTAL RECEIPTS					8476	8	2						
Balance, 1st January, 1966.					7583	10	6						
					£ 16059	18	8						

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

EXPENDITURE 1966

<i>PAYMENTS</i>	<i>Amount Estimated.</i>	<i>Actual Payments</i>			<i>Over the Estimate.</i>	<i>Under the Estimate</i>
	£	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE						
I. TOWN CLERK	623				660 0 0	37 0 0
II. CEMETERY						
(a) Wages	565	616	2	8		51 2 8
(b) Upkeep	100	33	3	9		66 16 3
<i>Total Cemetery</i> ...				649 6 5		
III. FIRE BRIGADE						
(a) Wages	115	99	0	0		16 0 0
(b) Upkeep	200	452	19	9	252 19 9	
<i>Total Fire Brigade</i> ...				551 19 9		
IV. LIBRARY						
(a) Wages	198	223	10	0	25 10 0	
(b) Upkeep	250	244	9	5		5 10 7
<i>Total Library</i> ...				467 19 5		
V. MISCELLANEOUS						
(a) Telephones	52	56	12	6	4 12 6	
(b) Stationery	3	8	17	11	5 17 11	
(c) O.A.P. Contribution ...	35	35	2	0	2 0	
(d) Election						20 0 0
(e) Audit	40	20	0	0		
(f) Insurance	96	147	15	8	51 15 8	
(g) Unforeseen	30	35	13	6	5 13 6	
<i>Total Miscellaneous</i> ...				304 1 7		
VI. SCAVENGING						
(a) Ash Contract	1220	1215	15	0		4 5 0
(b) Rodent Control	60	54	14	4		5 5 8
<i>Total Scavenging</i> ...				1270 9 4		
VII. STREET LIGHTS						
(a) Current	800	665	2	9		134 17 3
(b) Repairs	80	103	3	7	23 3 7	
<i>Total Street Lighting</i> ...				768 6 4		
VIII. TOWN HALL						
(a) Wages	660	658	8	6		1 11 6
(b) Fuel	1600	455	13	7		1144 6 5
(c) Light	220	247	7	0	27 7 0	
(d) Care & Maintenance ...	100	238	17	9	138 17 9	
(e) Cleaning	45	22	15	3		22 4 9
<i>Total Town Hall</i> ...				1623 2 1		
IX. WATER SUPPLY						
(a) Ships	150	172	15	6	22 15 6	
(b) Connections	10					10 0 0
<i>Total Water Supply</i> ...				172 15 6		
X. ARCH GREEN	100			76 10 4		23 9 8
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE	225			26 7 4		198 12 8
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE:						
(a) Town Hall Improvement ...	150			14 14 2		135 5 10
(b) Town Hall Floor	250			105 8 10		144 11 2
(c) Town Hall Oil Heating Installation	800			472 14 10		327 5 2
Total Payments above the line.	8777			7163 15 11	646 17 10	2260 1 11
Government Charitable Relief				1252 15 2		
Security Deposits				256 0 0		
Caretaker's Deposits				52 0 0		
Employees' Telephone Payments Repaid				8 0 0		
Deposit For Refund Paid				23 16 5		
TOTAL PAYMENTS				8756 7 6		
Balance 31st December, 1966.				7303 11 2		
				£ 16059 18 8		

J. Leonard,
Town Clerk.
7th February, 1967.

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1 MARCH 1967

East African High Commission 5½%, 1980/84 nominal value £2,253 11s. 3d.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVI.

1 APRIL 1967

No. 4

Appointments

William Russell Mahood, L.D.S., B.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Medical Department, 4.3.67.

Peter John Martindale, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 4.3.67.

Miss Carole Wendy Ross, Clerk, Public Service, 9.3.67.

Acting Appointments

John Edward Cheek, Supervisor, W/T Section, 13.3.67.

Andrew James Duncan, Engineer, m.v. Philomel, 13.3.67.

David Wheeler, Meteorological Forecaster, South Georgia, 29.3.67.

Promotions

Neil Watson, to Senior Clerk, Public Works Department, 19.3.67.

Robert Richard Barnes, to Cashier, Treasury, 19.3.67.

Completion of Tour of Duty

Fitzroy Kelly, Auditor, 12.3.67.

Resignations

Miss Susan Joan Short, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 5.3.67.

Miss Dwenda Elizabeth Finlayson, Clerk, Public Service, 12.3.67.

NOTICES

No. 14. 29th March 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
5/66	Prison Ordinance 1966	0836/II.

No. 15.

29th March 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
3/66	Application of Colony Laws (Repeal) Ordinance 1966	1994.
4/66	Application of Colony Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance 1966	0188/II.
5/66	Application of Colony Laws Ord. 1966	0188/II.
6/66	Application of Colony Laws (No. 2) Ordinance 1966	0188/II.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. I)

In the matter of Alfred Frederick William Cann Jacobsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Montevideo, Uruguay, on the 13th day of January 1967.

WHEREAS Donald John Morrison, brother-in-law of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
27th March 1967.
S. C. 14/67.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —
Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act 1966 (Application to Colonies etc.,) Order 1967.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1967 No. 159

ARBITRATION

The Arbitration (International Investments Disputes) Act
1966 (Application to Colonies etc.) Order 1967

Made 10th February 1967

Coming into Operation 20th February 1967

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 10th day of February 1967

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by section 6 of the Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act 1966 (a) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act 1966 (Application to Colonies etc.) Order 1967, and shall come into operation on 20th February 1967.

Application of Act to certain territories.

2. Subject to the adaptations and modifications specified in Schedule 2 to this Order, the provisions of the Act, except sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 thereof, shall extend to the territories (including any dependencies thereof) specified in Schedule 1 to this Order.

Interpretation.

3. (1) For the purposes of the application of the provisions of the Act to any territory specified in Schedule 1 to this Order, in Schedule 2 to this Order —

"the Territory" means that territory;

"the Supreme Court" means the court (by whatever name styled) having unlimited original jurisdiction in that territory in civil matters;

"the Governor" means the Governor or other officer for the time being administering the government of that territory.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting and in relation to Acts of Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Section 2.

SCHEDULE 1

TERRITORIES TO WHICH THE ACT EXTENDS

Antigua	Hong Kong
Bahamas	Mauritius
Bermuda	Montserrat
British Honduras	St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla
British Solomon Islands Protectorate	St. Helena
Cayman Islands	St. Lucia
Dominica	St. Vincent
Falkland Islands	Seychelles
Fiji	Swaziland
Gibraltar	Turks and Caicos Islands
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony	Virgin Islands.
Grenada	

(a) 1966 c. 41.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

Section 2.

SCHEDULE 2

ADAPTATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS TO BE MADE IN THE APPLICATION
OF THE ACT TO A TERRITORY

1. In sections 1 (2) and 2 (1), for the references to the High Court there shall be substituted references to the Supreme Court of the Territory.

2. In section 1 (3), for the words "the United Kingdom" there shall be substituted the words "the Territory".

3. In sections 1 (6) and 2 (2), for the references to section 99 of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925 *(a)* there shall be substituted references to the corresponding enactment forming part of the law of the Territory enabling rules of court to be made with respect to the practice and procedure of the Supreme Court of the Territory in civil proceedings.

4. For section 3 there shall be substituted the following section —

3. (1) The Governor may by order —

(a) make provision, in relation to such proceedings pursuant to the Convention as are specified in the order, for the attendance of witnesses, the hearing of evidence and the production of documents;

(b) direct that the Foreign Tribunals Evidence Act 1856 *(b)* (which relates to the taking of evidence for the purpose of proceedings before a foreign tribunal) shall apply to such proceedings pursuant to the Convention as are specified in the order, with or without any modifications or exceptions specified in the order.

(2) Except as provided by any order made under subsection (1) (a) of this section, no enactment relating to arbitration which forms part of the law of the Territory shall apply to proceedings pursuant to the Convention, but this subsection shall not be taken as affecting any provision of such an enactment relating to staying court proceedings where there is submission to arbitration.

(3) An order made under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order so made.

(a) 1925 c. 49.

(b) 1856 c. 113.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends the provisions of the Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act 1966, with certain exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to the territories specified in Schedule 1 to the Order.

Ref. 2036.

Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1965/66.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
9th December, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Savings Bank for the year ending 30th June, 1966, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Summary of Transactions.
7. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue for the year totalled £60,968 : 19 : 0, and exceeded expenditure (interest on deposits £27,641 : 7 : 6 and administration charge £2,000) by £31,327 : 11 : 6.

3. Deposits amounted to £329,397 : 1 : 4; withdrawals totalled £371,259 : 8 : 1. Interest credited to depositors' accounts totalled £27,641 : 7 : 6.

4. The total amount due to depositors on 30th June, 1966 was £1,164,796 : 8 : 7 compared with £1,179,017 : 7 : 10 at 30th June, 1965.

5. The assets of the bank exceeded liabilities by £153,795 : 19 : 8 at 30th June, 1966 compared with a surplus of £113,138 : 6 : 0 a year earlier. The former figure is £37,316 more than the reserve required by Section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance (Cap. 61) by which transfers to the Colony revenue are controlled.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

Accounts for the years ended 30th June, 1965 and 30th June, 1966.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR

The attached Accounts and Balance Sheets have been examined in accordance with Section 12 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, Chapter 61 of the Laws of the Falkland Islands as amended. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Balance Sheets are correct.

2. The investments held by the Bank as at 30th June, 1966, have been verified from an advance certificate furnished by the Crown Agents. This certificate is subject to confirmation by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

F. KELLY,

Auditor.

Audit Department,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
3rd February, 1967.

Savings Bank Fund.

Accounts for the period 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1966.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest paid and interest capitalised and credited to depositors	27,641	7	6	By Interest on Investments	60,968	19	0
.. Administration charge	2,000	0	0				
.. Balance to Reserve Account	31,327	11	6				
	£60,968	19	0		£60,968	19	0

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Amount due to depositors at 1st July, 1965	1,179,017	7	10	By Withdrawals	371,259	8	1
.. Deposits during 1965/66	329,397	1	4	.. Balance, being the amount due to depositors at 30th June, 1966	1,164,796	8	7
.. Interest credited to depositors 1965/66	27,641	7	6				
	£1,536,055	16	8		£1,536,055	16	8

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Loss on sale of Investments	376	3	10	By Profit on sale of Investments	505	11	10
.. Balance to Reserve Account	9,330	2	2	.. Appreciation of Investments	9,200	14	2
	£ 9,706	6	0		£9,706	6	0

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Balance at 30th June, 1966	153,795	19	8	By Balance brought forward	113,138	6	0
				.. Revenue & Expenditure Account	31,327	11	6
				.. Investments Adjustment A/c	9,330	2	2
	£153,795	19	8		£153,795	19	8

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1966.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Due to Depositors	1,164,796	8	7	Investments at Mid-Market Value	1,306,419	16	9
Reserve Account	153,795	19	8	Cash in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer	12,172	11	6
	£1,318,592	8	3		£1,318,592	8	3

H. T. ROWLANDS,

Acting Colonial Treasurer,

12th October, 1966.

Savings Bank Fund.

Monthly Summary of Transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1966.

Date.	Deposits.			Withdrawals.			Difference.			Interest.			TOTAL.			Accounts Opened	Accounts Closed	No. of Deposits.	No. of With- drawals.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Balance ...													1,179,017	7	10				
July 1965	26,202	13	0	24,845	10	9	+	1,357	2	3	.....		1,180,374	10	1	10	8	249	168
August ...	19,233	13	6	25,348	13	5	—	6,114	19	11	.....		1,174,259	10	2	4	10	243	115
September ...	30,051	3	11	23,999	19	0	+	6,051	4	11	.....		1,180,310	15	1	7	7	378	168
October ...	18,016	18	6	19,525	10	6	—	1,508	12	0	.....		1,178,802	3	1	11	0	260	142
November ...	36,860	17	3	33,520	4	6	+	3,340	12	9		37 16 3	1,182,180	12	1	12	6	258	161
December ...	24,828	19	2	22,670	6	5	+	2,158	12	9		22 16 4	1,184,362	1	2	9	10	303	192
January 1966	24,629	8	6	33,260	8	3	—	8,630	19	9		12 14 11	1,175,743	16	4	13	8	248	135
February ...	23,186	14	6	36,797	8	4	—	13,610	13	10		144 7 2	1,162,277	9	8	7	14	258	162
March ...	35,120	12	8	40,430	16	2	—	5,310	3	6		161 3 0	1,157,128	9	2	7	11	315	170
April ...	28,622	11	3	61,040	2	1	—	32,417	10	10		39 1 9	1,124,750	0	1	6	14	263	193
May ...	27,724	13	8	33,034	15	10	—	5,310	2	2		65 12 3	1,119,505	10	2	15	13	351	209
June ...	34,918	15	5	16,785	12	10	+	18,133	2	7		18 12 8	1,137,657	5	5	15	3	469	116
							Interest Accrued ...				... 27,139	3 2	1,164,796	8	7				
	£329,397	1	4	371,259	8	1	—	41,862	6	9		27,641 7 6				116	104	3,595	1,931

Investments, Savings Bank Fund.

Name of Stock.		%	Face Value of Stocks.			Book Value prior to revaluation.			Market Value of Investments at 30th June, 1966.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
South Africa	1953/73	... 3½	9094	18	2	7003	1	7	79	7184	19	7
Brit. Transport	1972/77	... 4	27973	2	7	21539	6	2	76½	21399	8	10
Kenya	1971/78	... 4½	10000	0	0	7550	0	0	75½	7550	0	0
British Electricity	1967/69	... 4½	30494	2	11	28130	17	0	93½	28512	0	6
Ceylon	1960/70	... 5	2000	0	0	1870	0	0	94½	1890	0	0
Consols		... 4	32284	0	11	18886	3	4	56½	18240	9	8
Kenya	1961/71	... 4½	11690	14	6	10229	7	8	89½	10463	3	11
Gold Coast	1960/70	... 4½	1896	4	11	1716	2	0	92½	1754	0	6
Kenya	1957/67	... 3½	5000	0	0	4625	0	0	96½	4825	0	0
Australia	1961/66	... 3½	6850	12	2	6645	1	9	100	6850	12	2
Palestine	1962/67	... 3	12506	11	9	11506	1	2	95½	11943	15	10
Middlesborough	1953/73	... 3½	2026	4	11	1580	9	5	80	1620	19	11
Savings Bonds	1965/75	... 3	125347	12	3	92661	7	11	74	92757	4	8
Swansea	1963/66	... 3	12713	18	9	12141	16	3	99	12586	15	11
British Guiana	1975/80	... 3	4740	14	10	2915	11	1	61½	2915	11	1
New Zealand	1973/77	... 3	4852	1	6	3396	9	1	70	3396	9	1
Australia	1975/77	... 3	5175	5	10	3519	4	0	68	3519	4	0
Malaya	1974/76	... 3	4051	12	10	2896	18	6	71	2876	13	4
Nigeria	1975/77	... 3	6000	0	0	4080	0	0	68½	4110	0	0
Jamaica	1968/73	... 3½	11548	14	2	9123	9	7	80	9238	19	4
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	... 3½	11075	8	10	9801	15	4	94	10410	18	4
Uganda	1966/69	... 3½	1433	6	8	1153	16	8	81½	1168	3	4
E.A.H.C.	1968/70	... 3½	10000	0	0	8050	0	0	86½	8650	0	0
Sierra Leone	1968/70	... 3½	30150	15	1	23969	17	0	80½	24271	7	1
Kenya	1973/78	... 3½	21000	0	0	14175	0	0	68½	14385	0	0
British Guiana	1966/68	... 3½	20518	11	2	18659	15	11	93½	19278	7	1
Trinidad	1967/71	... 3	31137	14	6	24598	16	1	80	24910	3	7
Conversion Stock	1969	... 3½	15967	11	9	14290	19	10	91½	14650	5	2
Funding	1966/68	... 3	125429	11	7	112573	1	0	92½	115708	15	8
Brit. Electricity	1968/73	... 3	110462	12	6	87265	9	6	79	87265	9	6
Brit. Electricity	1976/79	... 3½	49437	10	10	35100	13	1	70½	34853	9	4
British Gas	1969/72	... 4	93743	9	7	81088	2	2	87	81556	16	7
Cyprus	1969/71	... 3½	2788	18	3	2328	14	10	83½	2328	14	10
Australia	1965/69	... 3½	36499	7	2	31642	16	1	89	32484	8	7
Savings Bonds	1964/67	... 2½	4833	16	9	4495	9	4	97	4688	16	5
Conversion	1972	... 6	51767	3	4	51249	9	11	99½	51508	6	7
Savings Bonds	1960/70	... 3	126705	12	8	107066	5	2	85½	108333	6	4
New Zealand	1975/76	... 6	49261	1	8	46798	0	7	94	46305	8	4
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	... 5	63312	1	0	54448	7	3	85	53815	4	10
Exchequer Loan	1968	... 4	29621	3	9	27915	19	4	95½	28288	4	8
Australia	1955/70	... 4	25000	0	0	21820	6	3	89	22250	0	0
New Zealand	1966/68	... 3	20000	0	0	17731	5	0	92½	18500	0	0
Funding Loan	1993	... 6	115562	9	10	104656	5	8	89	102850	12	4
Joint Consolidated Fund		...	144322	9	10	144322	9	10		144322	9	10
Appreciation			1516377	9	9	1297219	2	7		1306419	16	9
						9200	14	2				
			1516377	9	9	1306419	16	9		1306419	16	9

H. T. ROWLANDS,

Acting Colonial Treasurer.

12th October, 1966.

Report on the working of the Note Security Fund for the year 1965/66.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
9th December, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Currency Note Security Fund for the period 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1966, together with the following statements —

1. Currency Note Income Account.
2. The Note Security Fund Account.
3. The Note Security Fund Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 1966.
4. The Statement of Investments held at 30th June, 1966.

2. During the course of the year a total of £115,181 : 16 : 4 was lodged with the Colonial Treasurer for the credit of accounts in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and a total of £2,199 : 18 : 5 was lodged with the Crown Agents for the credit of accounts in the Colony. These transfers were all effected by telegraphic advices.

3. Commission on remittances from the Colony amounting to £1,151 : 16 : 4, together with interest on the investments that support the note issue amounting to £5,683 : 11 : 10 was credited to the Currency Note Income Account and the balance of this account, after providing for the cost of sorting and destroying soiled notes, was transferred to Colony Revenue (£5,805 : 5 : 9) and the Note Security Fund (£974 : 12 : 5) in accordance with the requirements of Section 7 (5) (b) and 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

4. The method of accounting for the destruction of soiled and damaged notes was modified during the year (Rules 3/65) and in future no charges should arise in this respect.

5. Other credits to the Fund originated in the appreciation of investments when revalued at 30th June, 1966 (£157 : 10 : 11) and a profit of £460 : 11 : 2 from the sale of investments.

6. A total of £32,346 was withdrawn from circulation during the year, largely for purposes of destruction owing to their soiled state, and £21,000 were issued or, having been earlier withdrawn, re-issued. At the close of the financial year the face value of currency notes in circulation was £87,500 made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value		
			£	s.	d.
"C"	£5	12,112	60,560	0	0.
"C"	£1	1,187	1,187	0	0.
"D"	£1	19,704	19,704	0	0.
"E"	£1	1,997	1,997	0	0.
"C"	10/-	8,104	4,052	0	0.
			<hr/> £87,500 : 0 : 0. <hr/>		

7. The list of notes in circulation does not include the following —

Series "A"	£5	2
	£1	57
	5/-	31
Series "B"	£5	12
	£1	112
	5/-	29

It is considered that these notes should now be regarded as irretrievably lost or held as collectors' pieces and are no longer liabilities to be honoured at some future date.

8. A public announcement has been made declaring that the £1 "C" series notes cease to be legal tender after 31st December, 1966.

9. At 30th June, 1966 the Reserve of the Fund stood at £10,936 : 17 : 6 or £2,186 : 17 : 6 more than the minimum required by Section 7 (6) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your abedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

THE NOTE SECURITY FUND

Accounts for the years ended 30th June, 1965 and 30th June, 1966.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR

The attached Accounts and Balance Sheets have been examined in accordance with Section 12 of the Currency Notes Ordinance, Chapter 15 of the Laws of the Falkland Islands as amended. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Balance Sheets are correct.

2. The investments held by the Fund as at 30th June, 1966, have been verified from an advance certificate furnished by the Crown Agents. This certificate is subject to confirmation by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

Audit Department,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
3rd February, 1967.

CURRENCY NOTE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1966.

62

	£	s.	d.
Payments for sorting etc. of soiled currency notes	...	55	: 10 : 0
Surplus carried down	...	6,779	: 18 : 2
	£6,835	: 8 : 2	
Transfer to Note Security Fund in accordance with Section 7 (5) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance	...	974	: 12 : 5
Transfer to Colony Revenue in accordance with Section 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance	...	5,805	: 5 : 9
	£6,779	: 18 : 2	

	£	s.	d.
Commission received on transfers to London	...	1,151	: 16 : 4
Dividends on Investments	...	5,683	: 11 : 10
	£6,835	: 8 : 2	
Surplus brought down	...	6,779	: 18 : 2
	£6,779	: 18 : 2	

THE NOTE SECURITY FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1966.

Sterling payments made in London	...	112,734	: 16 : 4
Sterling payments made in the Colony	...	2,200	: 0 : 11
Decrease in the Note Issue	...	32,346	: 0 : 0
Balance at 30th June, 1966	...	102,597	: 15 : 0
	£249,878	: 12 : 3	

Balance 1st July, 1965	...	109,904	: 3 : 0
Currency lodged for sterling payments in London	...	115,181	: 16 : 4
Currency lodged with the Crown Agents for payment in the Colony	...	2,199	: 18 : 5
Increase in the Note Issue	...	21,000	: 0 : 0
Profit on sale of Investments	...	460	: 11 : 2
Appreciation of Investments	...	157	: 10 : 11
Transfer from the Note Income Account	...	974	: 12 : 5
	£249,878	: 12 : 3	

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE, 1966.

LIABILITIES			
Notes in circulation	...	87,500	: 0 : 0
Remittances in transit	...	4,160	: 17 : 6
General Reserve	...	10,936	: 17 : 6
	£102,597	: 15 : 0	

ASSETS			
Investments at mid-market value	...	100,772	: 15 : 6
Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	...	1,824	: 19 : 6
	£102,597	: 15 : 0	

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.
12th October, 1966.

1 APRIL 1967

Note Security Fund.
INVESTMENTS — 30TH JUNE, 1966.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE, 1966.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Fed. Malay States	1960/70	3	2,925	11	4	2,442	16	11	86	2,515	19	9
Kenya	1965/70	2½	2,829	5	10	2,277	11	7	84	2,376	12	1
Nigeria	1975/77	3	3,000	0	0	2,040	0	0	68½	2,055	0	0
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	3½	2,021	5	3	1,788	16	4	94	1,899	19	9
N. Rhodesia	1970/72	3½	9,860	3	2	7,986	14	7	81½	8,036	0	7
Conversion	1971	5	2,176	12	11	1,991	12	7	92	2,002	10	3
Funding	1966/68	3	12,296	0	10	11,035	13	11	92¼	11,343	1	11
Conversion	1974	5¼	11,963	15	11	11,148	15	3	90	10,767	8	4
British Electric	1968/73	3	12,021	0	9	9,496	12	5	79	9,496	12	5
Exchequer	1967	5	29,498	19	9	28,944	9	3	97¾	28,835	5	3
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	5	1,678	2	5	1,444	4	8	85	1,426	8	1
Joint Consolidated Fund			20,017	17	1	20,017	17	1		20,017	17	1
Appreciation			110,288	15	3	100,615	4	7		100,772	15	6
						157	10	11				
			110,288	15	3	100,772	15	6		100,772	15	6

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.
 12th October, 1966.

Government Employees' Provident Fund 1965/66

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
9th December, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the period 1st July, 1965, to 30th June, 1966, together with the following statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Summary of Transactions.
7. Statement of Investments.

2. As reported last year the fund is being run down and no new depositors are being admitted. Nine accounts were closed during the year leaving a total of nineteen active accounts that have a total of £7,768 : 10 : 11 to their credit. The total amount due to depositors at 30th June, 1965 was £7,770 : 10 : 10.

3. Expenditure in the form of interest on deposits and the fixed administration charge of £100 again exceeded income and this state will continue. The fund, however, is still solvent.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

NON-PENSIONABLE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND

Accounts for the years ended 30th June, 1965 and 30th June, 1966.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR

The attached accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities have been examined in accordance with Section 4 of the Government Employees' Provident Fund Ordinance, Chapter 28 of the laws of the Falkland Islands as amended. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities are correct.

2. The investments held by the Fund as at 30th June, 1966, have been verified from an advance certificate furnished by the Crown Agents. This certificate is subject to confirmation by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

Audit Department,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
3rd February, 1967.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1966.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on Closed A/cs.	9	9	1	By Interest on Investments	250	7	8
„ Interest credited to Contributors	175	8	9	„ Balance transferred to Reserve Account	34	10	2
„ Administration charge	100	0	0				
	£284	17	10		£284	17	10

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Balance 1st July, 1965	7,770	10	10	By Withdrawals	1,172	15	3
„ Deposits	492	18	9	„ Balance, being the amount due to contributors at 30th June, 1966.	7,768	10	11
„ Bonus	492	18	9				
„ Interest on Closed A/cs.	9	9	1				
„ Interest on Current A/cs.	175	8	9				
	£8,941	6	2		£8,941	6	2

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Balance to Reserve Account	78	10	0	By Appreciation of Investments	78	10	0
	£ 78	10	0		£ 78	10	0

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Revenue and Expenditure Account	34	10	2	By Balance 1/7/65	174	9	3
„ Balance 30/6/66	218	9	1	„ Investments Adjustment Account	78	10	0
	£ 252	19	3		£ 252	19	3

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Amount due to Contributors	7,768 : 10 : 11	Market value of Investments	6,564 : 13 : 10
Reserve Account	218 : 9 : 1	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	1,422 : 6 : 2
	£ 7,987 : 0 : 0		£ 7,987 : 0 : 0

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer,
12th October, 1966.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1966.

Date.	Deposits.			Bonus.			Withdrawals.			Difference.			Interest.			TOTAL.			Accounts Opened.	Accounts Closed.	No. of Deposits.	No. of With- drawals
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Balance																7,770	10	10				
July 1965	40	7	9	40	7	9	.....			+	80	15	6	.....		7,851	6	4	-	-	19	-
August ...	38	1	2	38	1	2	.....			+	76	2	4	.....		7,927	8	8	-	-	19	-
September ...	38	2	0	38	2	0	.....			+	76	4	0	.....		8,003	12	8	-	-	19	-
October ...	42	8	8	42	8	8	979	5	2	-	894	7	10	6	1	7,115	6	8	-	8	19	8
November ...	38	6	6	38	6	6	.....			+	76	13	0	.....		7,191	19	8	-	-	19	-
December ...	41	4	7	41	4	7	.....			+	82	9	2	.....		7,274	8	10	-	-	19	-
January 1966	43	7	8	43	7	8	.....			+	86	15	4	.....		7,361	4	2	-	-	19	-
February ...	43	6	5	43	6	5	.....			+	86	12	10	.....		7,447	17	0	-	-	19	-
March ...	43	4	10	43	4	10	.....			+	86	9	8	.....		7,534	6	8	-	-	19	-
April ...	45	17	4	45	17	4	.....			+	91	14	8	.....		7,626	1	4	-	-	19	-
May ...	40	11	11	40	11	11	193	10	1	-	112	6	3	3	7	7,517	2	4	-	1	18	1
June ...	37	19	11	37	19	11	.....			+	75	19	10	.....		7,593	2	2	-	-	17	-
										Accrued Interest			175	8	9	7,768	10	11				
	492	18	9	492	18	9	1,172	15	3	-	186	17	9	184	17	10			-	9	225	9

Provident Fund Account.

INVESTMENTS 30TH JUNE, 1966.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE, 1966.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1959/69	3	1,835	0	5	1,578	2	4	88	1,614	16	4
Savings Bonds	1960/70	3	1,311	9	8	1,108	4	1	85½	1,121	6	4
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	4,638	10	11	3,409	6	8	74	3,432	10	5
Nigeria	1964/66	3½	23	0	5	21	17	5	99	22	15	10
Uganda	1966/69	3½	457	19	5	368	13	4	81½	373	4	11
Appreciation			8,266	0	10	6,486	3	10		6,564	13	10
						78	10	0				
			8,266	0	10	6,564	13	10		6,564	13	10

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.
12th October, 1966.

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year 1965/66.

To The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
9th December, 1966.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the period 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1966, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
2. Investments Adjustment Account.
3. Statement showing the balance of the Fund at 30th June, 1966.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June, 1966.
5. Statement of Investments.

The revenue of the Fund for the year amounted to £26,430 : 15 : 4 and included many items namely £1,369 : 4 : 0 'lump sum' contributions from or on behalf of contributors and £662 arrears of contributions from male contributors who had spent time in the Colony. The payment of this latter amount followed a legal ruling on appeal from the Colony.

Expenditure from the fund included £441 : 0 : 6 in respect of refunds on the contributions. This provision has been removed from the Ordinance and these payments have now ceased.

4. The amount paid out in pensions was £4,777 : 13 : 5.
5. Revenue exceeded expenditure by £19,551 : 15 : 5.
6. The balance of the fund increased by £17,381 : 2 : 5 during the year to stand at £148,813 : 8 : 11 on 30th June, 1966.
7. During the year eight claims to pensions were allowed: none were disallowed. Three pensioners died. At 30th June, 1966, fifty-five persons were in receipt of a pension of whom twenty-four were married, eighteen unmarried and thirteen were widows.
8. One hundred and nineteen (67 male and 52 female) new contributors registered during the year and contributions were refunded to fifty-six contributors who left the Colony permanently during the year. Ten contributors died.
9. The following amendments to the Old Age Pensions Ordinance were passed by the Legislature during the year.

Ordinance No. 9/65

This amendment extended the facilities of the scheme to female contributors and removed the requirement to refund contributions on the death of a contributor.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

OLD AGE PENSIONS EQUALISATION FUND

Accounts for the years ended 30th June, 1965 and 30th June, 1966.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR

The attached Accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities have been examined in accordance with section 22A of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, No. 3 of 1952 as amended. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify as a result of this audit that, in my opinion, the attached Accounts and Statements of Assets and Liabilities are correct.

2. The investments held by the Fund as at 30th June, 1966, have been verified from an advance certificate furnished by the Crown Agents. This certificate is subject to confirmation by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

F. KELLY,
Auditor.

Audit Department,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
3rd February, 1967.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1966.

EXPENDITURE				REVENUE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To refunds of contributions on departure from the Colony	1,479	17	6	By sale of Stamps	15,829	10	0
„ refunds of contributions on death of contributors	441	0	6	„ Dividends on Investments	8,569	11	4
„ refunds of overpayments	84	1	6	„ Lump sum contributions from female contributors	1,369	4	0
„ refunds to female contributors on marriage	15	7	0	„ Arrears of contributions	662	10	0
„ Pensions	4,777	13	5				
„ actuarial services	81	0	0				
„ Balance, carried down	19,551	15	5				
	<u>£26,430</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£26,430</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

To Depreciation of Investments	2,170	13	0	By Balance, carried down	2,170	13	0
	<u>£2,170</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£2,170</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

THE FUND

To Investments Adjustment Account	2,170	13	0	By Balance at 1st July, 1965	131,432	6	6
„ Balance at 30th June, 1966	148,813	8	11	„ Balance of Revenue and Expenditure account, brought down	19,551	15	5
	<u>£150,984</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£150,984</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Balance of the Fund at 30th June, 1966	148,813	8	11	Market Value of Investments	146,800	10	0
				Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	2,012	18	11
	<u>£148,813</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£148,813</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.
 12th October, 1966.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

INVESTMENTS.

NAME OF STOCK		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCKS			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AT 30TH JUNE, 1966			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price	£	s.	d.
Kenya	1971/78	4½	494	1	7	373	0	7	75½	373	0	7
E.A.H.C.	1972/74	4	1,280	1	3	966	9	0	79½	1,017	13	0
Trinidad	1973/76	4	2,682	15	3	2,119	7	8	78	2,092	11	1
E.A.H.C.	1973/76	4	1,302	18	3	918	11	1	74½	970	13	5
Kenya	1978/82	5	5,951	6	2	4,493	4	9	77	4,582	10	2
British Guiana	1980/85	5	3,514	13	4	2,302	2	2	68½	2,407	10	11
E.A.H.C. (P & T)	1977/83	5¾	10,041	18	8	7,280	8	0	73½	7,380	16	5
Jamaica	1977/82	6	1,000	0	0	910	0	0	89½	895	0	0
Funding	1982/84	5½	17,213	9	2	14,975	14	2	85	14,631	8	10
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	924	8	7	679	9	1	74	684	1	6
Jamaica	1978/80	6¼	546	19	3	505	18	10	89	486	15	11
British Guiana	1975/80	3	9,259	5	2	5,694	8	10	61½	5,694	8	10
E.A.H.C. (R & H)	1977/83	5¾	17,043	19	2	12,356	17	5	73½	12,527	6	2
Funding	1978/80	5¼	37,048	19	4	31,991	19	8	84½	31,306	7	7
Exchequer loan	1976/78	5	18,280	19	4	15,727	13	10	85	15,538	16	5
Funding loan	1987/91	5¾	47,893	5	2	42,892	2	1	86½	41,427	13	4
J. M. F.			4,783	15	10	4,783	15	10		4,783	15	10
Depreciation			179,262	15	6	148,971	3	0		146,800	10	0
						2,170	13	0				
			179,262	15	6	146,800	10	0		146,800	10	0

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.
 12th October, 1966.

PRICE ONE SHILLING & THREE PENCE.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary) PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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17 APRIL 1967

No. 5

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1967.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

LS

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Tuesday the 2nd day of May 1967, at 9.45 a. m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 17th day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-seven.

By His Excellency's Command

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and
commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1967 and shall be read as one with the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance shall come into force on the _____ day
of _____, 1967.

Amendment of section 6.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(2) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance —

- (a) every employed male person and every employed female contributor shall be liable to pay weekly contributions at the rate of 5/3 per week if between the ages of 18 and 60 years;
- (b) every employer of an employed person or a female contributor shall be liable to pay weekly contributions at the rate of 6/9 per week if the employed male person or female contributor is between the ages of 18 and 60 years;
- (c) every self-employed male person and every self-employed female contributor shall be liable to pay weekly contributions at the rate of 12/- per week if between the ages of 18 and 60 years.”.

Amendment of section 6A.

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion of the words “or she” immediately after the word “he” wherever that word occurs;
- (b) in subsection (2), by the deletion of the figures and words “7/6 per week if he is between the ages of 21 and 60 years or at the rate of 4/6 per week if he is between the ages of 18 and 21 years” and the substitution therefor of the figures and words “12/- per week if he is between the ages of 18 and 60 years”.

Amendment of schedule.

4. The schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the figures “52/-”, “26/-”, “26/-” and “26/-” and the substitution therefor of the figures “93/-”, “46/6”, “46/6” and “46/6” respectively.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To increase contributions —

- (a) by employed male and female contributors to 5/3 per week;
- (b) by employers of male and female employees to 6/9 per week;
- (c) by self-employed male and female contributors to 12/- per week.

To abolish the special rate of contribution by, on behalf of or in respect of contributors between the ages of 18 and 21.

To increase pensions —

- (a) for married men to 93/- per week;
- (b) for unmarried persons to 46/6 per week.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

(, 1967)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1967 and shall be read as one with the Road Traffic Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.
Cap. 60.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "Chief Constable" wherever those words occur and the substitution therefor of the words "Officer in Charge of Police".

Amendment of Ordinance.

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows —

Amendment of section 2.

(a) by the insertion, before the definition of "Invalid Carriage", of the following new definition —

" "Hire car" or "taxi" means a public service vehicle.";

(b) by the insertion, before the definition of "Registered", of the following new definition —

" "Public service vehicle" means a motor vehicle used in carrying passengers for hire or reward.".

4. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion, in subsection (3), of the figure "£5" and the substitution therefor of the figure "£25".

Amendment of section 3.

Insertion of new section
4A.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 4 of the following new section —

"Public service
vehicle licence.

4A. (1) The authority having power to grant a public service vehicle licence shall be the Officer in Charge of Police.

(2) A public service vehicle licence may be refused or, if it has already been granted may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Officer in Charge of Police, having regard to the conduct of the applicant for or holder of the licence or to the manner in which the vehicle is being used, it appears to the Officer in Charge of Police that he is not a fit person to hold such a licence; and a licence suspended under this subsection shall during the time of suspension be of no effect.

(3) A public service vehicle licence shall be renewable and the licence fee of £1 paid annually on the 1st day of January in every year.

(4) No person shall use, cause or permit a motor vehicle to be used as a public service vehicle unless he is the holder of a licence so to use the vehicle in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

(5) If any person uses, or causes or permits a motor vehicle to be used in contravention of this section or fails to comply with any condition of the licence, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20, or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding £50 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months."

Amendment of section 5.

6. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by the deletion in subsection (3) (a) of the figure "18" and the substitution therefor of the figure "17".

(b) by the insertion after subsection (3A) of the following new subsection —

"(3B) The fee to be paid in respect of each test conducted under subsection (3) shall be 10/-";

(c) by the addition after subsection (13) of the following new subsection —

"(14) Any person who by virtue of a conviction or order under this Ordinance is disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver's licence may at any time after the expiration of whichever is relevant of the following periods from the date of the conviction or order, that is to say —

(a) six months, if the disqualification is for less than a year;

(b) one half of the period of the disqualification, if it is for less than six years but not less than a year;

(c) three years in any other case,

apply to the court by which he was convicted or by which the order was made to remove the disqualification, and on any such application the court may, as it thinks proper having regard to the character of the person disqualified and his conduct subsequent to the conviction or order, the nature of the offence, and any other circumstances of the case, either by order remove the disqualification as from such date as may be specified in the order or refuse the application:

Provided that where an application under this subsection is refused, a further application thereunder shall not be entertained if made within three months after the date of refusal.

If the court orders a disqualification to be removed the court shall cause particulars of the order to be endorsed on the licence, if any, previously held by the applicant.”.

7. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words “Executive Engineer” where those words twice occur and the substitution therefor of the words “Superintendent of Works”.

Amendment of section 16.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are to —

- (a) make provision for the licensing of motor vehicles plying for hire;
- (b) reduce the age at which a motor vehicle licence may be granted;
- (c) provide for the removal of disqualification from holding or obtaining a driving licence.

Ref. 1983.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Administration of
Justice Ordinance.

Title.

(, 1967)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1967, and shall be read as one with the Administration of Justice Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 3.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the definition “Record”.

Amendment of section 2.

3. Part VIII of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Part VIII.

4. Section 69 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words “and the preparation of the record in appeals to His Majesty in Council”.

Amendment of section 69.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made by this Bill are consequential upon the enactment of the Appeals Ordinance 1966, which provides for appeals from the Supreme Court to the newly created Falkland Islands Court of Appeal.

Ref. 2312/II.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1967-68.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1967-68) Ordinance 1967.

Appropriation of £486,269
for the service of the
year 1967-68.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of
the period 1st July 1967 to 30th June 1968, a sum not exceeding
Four hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-nine
pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the
purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed
and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come
in course of payment during the year 1967-68.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	9,449
II.	Agriculture	5,514
III.	Audit	1,444
IV.	Aviation	16,086
V.	Customs and Harbour	15,730
VI.	Education	59,526
VII.	Medical	45,221
VIII.	Meteorological	750
IX.	Military	3,360
X.	Miscellaneous	30,845
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	11,000
XII.	Police and Prisons	6,471
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	61,374
XIV.	Power and Electrical	23,563
XV.	Public Works	21,560
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	44,037
XVII.	Public Works Special	7,790
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	35,370
XIX.	Social Welfare	7,500
XX.	Supreme Court... ..	2,861
Total Ordinary Expenditure		409,451
Development		76,818
Total Expenditure		486,269



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVI.

1 MAY 1967

No. 6

Appointments

Douglas John Hansen, Clerk in the Public Service, 1.4.67.

Bernard Henry Steer, Wireless Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 16.4.67.

Acting Appointments

Mrs. Freda Alazia, Acting Senior Clerk, Secretariat, 9.2.67.

Philip George Summers, Acting Administrative Officer, South Georgia, 29.3.67.

Dennis Desborough, Acting Registrar General and Registrar Supreme Court, 3.4.67.

Kenneth Mills, Acting Senior Clerk, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 3.4.67.

Completion of Tour of Duty

Mrs Elizabeth Agnes Stewart, S.E.N., S.C.M., Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 2.4.67.

Supreme Court

Mr. Dennis Desborough has been appointed to act as Notary Public during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bennett, J.P.

Ref. P/930.

NOTICES

No. 16. 4th April 1967.

The Public Health Ordinance

The following have been appointed Members of the Board of Health for the year 1967 —

The Senior Medical Officer,
The Medical Officers,
The Superintendent of Public Works,
Miss M. B. Biggs, M.B.E.,
J. T. Clement, Esq., J.P.,
D. M. Pole-Evans, Esq., J.P.

Ref. 0573.

No. 17.

5th April 1967.

The Public Health Ordinance (Section 54)

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1967 —

Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P. — *Chairwoman*
Mrs. A. G. Barton,
Mrs. W. H. Thompson.

Ref. 2044.

No. 18.

10th April 1967.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 4 of the 10th January 1967 the following name is added to the list of Ministers registered for celebrating marriages —

The Reverend Minister of the
Paul John Charman United Free Church

Ref. 1163.

No. 19.

11th April 1967.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1967 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st March 1967	113.72%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 106.85% and a further wage award of 1d per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st April 1967.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 20 28th April 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
6/66	Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1966	0829/V.
7/66	Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1966	0829/V.
12/66	British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance 1966	2343.

General Notice

Attention is drawn to the draft Bill to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952, which appeared on page 74 of the April issue of the Gazette.

Should this Bill become law it will have the effect of substantially increasing Old Age Pensions. The fund from which such pensions are paid would require a greater income and to this end the Bill proposes that all contributors pay increased contributions. It is also the intention of Government to make a contribution from public funds.

Government does not intend to hurry the introduction of this measure and desires that all members of the Legislature, and every other person affected, should have ample time to consider its implications.

To this end the Bill will not be proceeded with until later in the year.

28th April 1967.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (Cap. 62)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to Robert John Christian Bundes, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions —

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of May 1967 to the 30th day of December 1967, and shall be an exclusive licence for the areas named in the schedule hereto, so long as it remains valid.

2. This licence shall be issued free of charge.

3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) only; no other seal shall be taken.

4. The number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) taken shall not exceed 900 in the aggregate.

5. Unless otherwise agreed between the licence holder and the licensing authority at least 15% of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) shall be left alive at each rookery:

Provided that the number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) so left alive at the first killing shall not be progressively reduced on any subsequent visit or visits to the same rookery.

6. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) must be avoided as far as possible.

7. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are not driven long distances and are killed in the most humane way practicable.

8. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.

9. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1968 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions

were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.

10. This licence is not transferable.

11. This licence does not authorise the holder to enter upon any land mentioned in the schedule nor does it abrogate any existing rights in respect of which the holder must obtain a sub-licence from the existing right-holders.

12. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this first day of May 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE

1. Emily Island. 2. Blind Island. 3. Split Island.

In the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Thomas John Allan, deceased, of Graham Land, British Antarctic Territory, who died on the 25th day of May 1966.

WHEREAS Edward Christopher John Clapp, Attorney for John Allan, father of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Judge.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

12th April 1967.

S.C. 19/67.

In the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of John Fraser Noel, deceased, of Graham Land, British Antarctic Territory, who died on the 25th day of May 1966.

WHEREAS Edward Christopher John Clapp, Attorney for Vivian Noel, father of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the British Antarctic Territory and the Colony of the Falkland Islands who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court of the British Antarctic Territory within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Judge.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

12th April 1967.

S.C. 20/67.

Order in Council No. 1 of 1949, published on page 224 of the Gazette for 1949, gave notice that arrangements for double taxation relief had been made with His Majesty's Government with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to Income Tax, and that these arrangements would have effect from 1st January 1949.

Details of the arrangements were not published at the time. They are now reproduced below and form a schedule to Order in Council No. 1 of 1949, in force since 1st January 1949.

SCHEDULE

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME.

1. (1) The taxes which are the subject of this Arrangement are —
 - (a) In the United Kingdom :
The income tax (including sur-tax) and the profits tax (hereinafter referred to as "United Kingdom tax").
 - (b) In the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies :
The income tax (hereinafter referred to as "Colonial tax").
- (2) This Arrangement shall also apply to any other taxes of a substantially similar character imposed in the United Kingdom or the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies after this Arrangement has come into force.
2. (1) In this Arrangement, unless the context otherwise requires —
 - (a) The term "United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland, excluding the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.
 - (b) The term "the Colony" means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.
 - (c) The terms "one of the territories" and "the other territory" mean the United Kingdom or the Colony, as the context requires.
 - (d) The term "tax" means United Kingdom tax or Colonial tax, as the context requires.
 - (e) The term "person" includes any body of persons, corporate or not corporate.
 - (f) The term "company" includes any body corporate.
 - (g) The terms "resident of the United Kingdom" and "resident of the Colony" mean respectively any person who is resident in the United Kingdom for the purposes of United Kingdom tax and not resident in the Colony for the purposes of Colonial tax and any person who is resident in the Colony for the purposes of Colonial tax and not resident in the United Kingdom for the purposes of United Kingdom tax; and a company shall be regarded as resident in the United Kingdom if its business is managed and controlled in the United Kingdom and as resident in the Colony if its business is managed and controlled in the Colony.
 - (h) The terms "resident of one of the territories" and "resident of the other territory" mean a person who is a resident of the United Kingdom or a person who is a resident of the Colony, as the context requires.
 - (i) The terms "United Kingdom enterprise" and "Colonial enterprise" mean respectively an industrial or commercial enterprise or undertaking carried on by a resident of the United Kingdom and an industrial or commercial enterprise or undertaking carried on by a resident of the Colony; and the terms "enterprise of one of the territories" and "enterprise of the other territory" mean a United Kingdom enterprise or a Colonial enterprise, as the context requires.
 - (j) The term "industrial or commercial profits" includes rentals in respect of cinematograph films.
 - (k) The term "permanent establishment", when used with respect to an enterprise of one of the territories, means a branch, management or other fixed place of business, but does not include an agency unless the agent has, and habitually exercises, a general authority to negotiate and conclude contracts on behalf of such enterprise or has a stock of merchandise from which he regularly fills orders on its behalf.

An enterprise of one of the territories shall not be deemed to have a permanent establishment in the other territory merely because it carries on business dealings in that other territory through a *bona fide* broker or general commission agent acting in the ordinary course of his business as such.

The fact that an enterprise of one of the territories maintains in the other territory a fixed place of business exclusively for the purchase of goods or merchandise shall not of itself constitute that fixed place of business a permanent establishment of the enterprise.

The fact that a company which is a resident of one of the territories has a subsidiary company which is a resident of the other territory or which is engaged in trade or business in that other territory (whether through a permanent establishment or otherwise) shall not of itself constitute that subsidiary company a permanent establishment of its parent company.

(2) Where under this Arrangement any income is exempt from tax in one of the territories if (with or without other conditions) it is subject to tax in the other territory, and that income is subject to tax in that other territory by reference to the amount thereof which is remitted to or received in that other territory, the exemption to be allowed under this Arrangement in the first-mentioned territory shall apply only to the amount so remitted or received.

(3) In the application of the provisions of this Arrangement by the United Kingdom or the Colony, any term not otherwise defined shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning which it has under the laws of the United Kingdom, or, as the case may be, the Colony, relating to the taxes which are the subject of this Arrangement.

3. (1) The industrial or commercial profits of a United Kingdom enterprise shall not be subject to Colonial tax unless the enterprise is engaged in trade or business in the Colony through a permanent establishment situated therein. If it is so engaged, tax may be imposed on those profits by the Colony but only on so much of them as is attributable to that permanent establishment.

(2) The industrial or commercial profits of a Colonial enterprise shall not be subject to United Kingdom tax unless the enterprise is engaged in trade or business in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment situated therein. If it is so engaged, tax may be imposed on those profits by the United Kingdom, but only on so much of them as is attributable to that permanent establishment.

(3) Where an enterprise of one of the territories is engaged in trade or business in the other territory through a permanent establishment situated therein, there shall be attributed to that permanent establishment the industrial or commercial profits which it might be expected to derive from its activities in that other territory if it were an independent enterprise engaged in the same or similar activities under the same or similar conditions and dealing at arm's length with the enterprise of which it is a permanent establishment.

(4) No portion of any profits arising from the sale of goods or merchandise by an enterprise of one of the territories shall be attributed to a permanent establishment situated in the other territory by reason of the mere purchase of the goods or merchandise within that other territory.

4. Where —

- (a) an enterprise of one of the territories participates directly or indirectly in the management, control or capital of an enterprise of the other territory, or
- (b) the same persons participate directly or indirectly in the management, control or capital of an enterprise of one of the territories and an enterprise of the other territory, and
- (c) in either case conditions are made or imposed between the two enterprises, in their commercial or financial relations, which differ from those which would be made between independent enterprises,

then any profits which would but for those conditions have accrued to one of the enterprises but by reason of those conditions have not so accrued may be included in the profits of that enterprise and taxed accordingly.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, profits which a resident of one of the territories derives from operating ships or aircraft shall be exempt from tax in the other territory.

6. (1) Dividends paid by a company resident in one of the territories to a resident of the other territory who is subject to tax in that other territory in respect thereof and not engaged in trade or business in the first-mentioned territory through a permanent establishment situated therein, shall be exempt from any tax in that first-mentioned territory which is chargeable on dividends in addition to the tax chargeable in respect of the profits or income of the company.

(2) Where a company which is a resident of one of the territories derives profits or income from sources within the other territory, the Government of that other territory shall not impose any form of taxation on dividends

paid by the company to persons not resident in that other territory, or any tax in the nature of an undistributed profits tax on undistributed profits of the company, by reason of the fact that those dividends or undistributed profits represent, in whole or in part, profits or income so derived.

7. (1) Any royalty derived from sources within one of the territories by a resident of the other territory who is subject to tax in that other territory in respect thereof and is not engaged in trade or business in the first-mentioned territory through a permanent establishment situated therein, shall be exempt from tax in that first-mentioned territory; but no exemption shall be allowed under this paragraph in respect of so much of any royalty as exceeds an amount which represents a fair and reasonable consideration for the rights for which the royalty is paid.

(2) In this paragraph the term "royalty" means any royalty or other amount paid as consideration for the use of, or for the privilege of using, any copyright, patent, design, secret process or formula, trade-mark, or other like property, but does not include a royalty or other amount paid in respect of the operation of a mine or quarry or of other extraction of natural resources.

8. (1) Remuneration, including pensions, paid by the Government of one of the territories to any individual for services rendered to that Government in the discharge of governmental functions shall be exempt from tax in the other territory if the individual is not ordinarily resident in that other territory or (where the remuneration is not a pension) is ordinarily resident in that other territory solely for the purpose of rendering those services.

(2) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to payments in respect of services rendered in connection with any trade or business carried on by either of the Governments for purposes of profit.

9. (1) An individual who is a resident of the United Kingdom shall be exempt from Colonial tax on profits or remuneration in respect of personal (including professional) services performed within the Colony in any year of assessment if —

- (a) he is present within the Colony for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate 183 days during that year, and
- (b) the services are performed for or on behalf of a person resident in the United Kingdom, and
- (c) the profits or remuneration are subject to United Kingdom tax.

(2) An individual who is a resident of the Colony shall be exempt from United Kingdom tax on profits or remuneration in respect of personal (including professional) services performed within the United Kingdom in any year of assessment if —

- (a) he is present within the United Kingdom for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate 183 days during that year, and
- (b) the services are performed for or on behalf of a person resident in the Colony, and
- (c) the profits or remuneration are subject to Colonial tax.

(3) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the profits or remuneration of public entertainers such as stage, motion picture or radio artists, musicians and athletes.

10. (1) Any pension (other than a pension paid by the Government of the Colony for services rendered to it in the discharge of governmental functions) and any annuity, derived from sources within the Colony by an individual who is a resident of the United Kingdom and subject to United Kingdom tax in respect thereof, shall be exempt from Colonial tax.

(2) Any pension (other than a pension paid by the Government of the United Kingdom for services rendered to it in the discharge of governmental functions) and any annuity, derived from sources within the United Kingdom by an individual who is a resident of the Colony and subject to Colonial tax in respect thereof, shall be exempt from United Kingdom tax.

(3) The term "annuity" means a stated sum payable periodically at stated times, during life or during a specified or ascertainable period of time, under an obligation to make the payments in consideration of money paid.

11. The remuneration derived by a professor or teacher who is ordinarily resident in one of the territories, for teaching, during a period of temporary residence not exceeding two years, at a university, college, school or other educational institution in the other territory, shall be exempt from tax in that other territory.

12. A student or business apprentice from one of the territories who is receiving full-time education or training in the other territory shall be exempt from tax in that other territory on payments made to him by persons in the first-mentioned territory for the purposes of his maintenance, education or training.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of the law of the United Kingdom regarding the allowance as a credit against United Kingdom tax of tax payable in a territory outside the United Kingdom, Colonial tax payable, whether directly or by deduction, in respect of income from sources within the Colony shall be allowed as a credit against any United Kingdom tax payable in respect of that income.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the law of the Colony regarding the allowance as a credit against Colonial tax of tax payable in a territory outside the Colony, United Kingdom tax payable, whether directly or by deduction, in respect of income from sources within the United Kingdom shall be allowed as a credit against any Colonial tax payable in respect of that income. Where such income is an ordinary dividend paid by a company resident in the United Kingdom, the credit shall take into account (in addition to any United Kingdom income tax appropriate to the dividend) the United Kingdom profits tax payable by the company in respect of its profits, and where it is a dividend paid on participating preference shares and representing both a dividend at the fixed rate to which the shares are entitled and an additional participation in profits, the profits tax so payable by the company shall likewise be taken into account in so far as the dividend exceeds that fixed rate.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph profits or remuneration for personal (including professional) services performed in one of the territories shall be deemed to be income from sources within that territory, and the services of an individual whose services are wholly or mainly performed in ships or aircraft operated by a resident of one of the territories shall be deemed to be performed in that territory.

(4) Where Colonial income tax is payable for a year for which this Arrangement has effect in respect of any income in respect of which United Kingdom income tax is payable for a year prior to the year beginning on the 6th April 1949, then —

- (a) in the case of a person resident in the Colony, the Colonial income tax shall, for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, be deemed to be reduced by the amount of any relief allowable in respect thereof under the provisions of Section 27 of the United Kingdom Finance Act, 1920; and
- (b) in the case of a person resident in the United Kingdom, the provisions of Section 46 of the Falkland Islands Income Tax Ordinance, 1939, shall apply for the purposes of the allowance of relief from the Colonial tax.

14. (1) The taxation authorities of the United Kingdom and the Colony shall exchange such information (being information available under their respective taxation laws) as is necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Arrangement or for the prevention of fraud or the administration of statutory provisions against legal avoidance in relation to the taxes which are the subject of this Arrangement. Any information so exchanged shall be treated as secret and shall not be disclosed to any persons other than those concerned with the assessment and collection of the taxes which are the subject of this Arrangement. No information shall be exchanged which would disclose any trade secret or trade process.

(2) As used in this paragraph, the term "taxation authorities" means the Commissioners of Inland Revenue or their authorised representative in the case of the United Kingdom and the Commissioner of Income Tax or his authorised representative in the case of the Colony.

15. This Arrangement shall come into force on the date on which the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively, and shall thereupon have effect —

- (a) In the United Kingdom :
 - as respects income tax, for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th April, 1949; as respects sur-tax, for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th April, 1948; and as respects profits tax, in respect of the following profits —
 - (i) profits arising in any chargeable accounting period beginning on or after the 1st April, 1949;
 - (ii) profits attributable to so much of any chargeable accounting period falling partly before and partly after that date as falls after that date;
 - (iii) profits not so arising or attributable by reference to which income tax is, or but for the present Arrangement would be, chargeable for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th April, 1949;
- (b) In the Colony:
 - as respects Colonial tax for the year of assessment beginning on the first day of January, 1949, and subsequent years.

16. This Arrangement shall continue in effect indefinitely but either of the Governments may, on or before the 30th day of June in any calendar year after the year 1950, give notice of termination to the other Government and, in such event, this Arrangement shall cease to be effective —

(a) In the United Kingdom:

as respects income tax for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th April in the calendar year next following that in which the notice is given; as respects sur-tax, for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th April in the calendar year in which the notice is given; and as respects profits tax, in respect of the following profits —

- (i) profits arising in any chargeable accounting period beginning on or after the 1st April in the calendar year next following that in which the notice is given;
- (ii) profits attributable to so much of any chargeable accounting period falling partly before and partly after that date as falls after that date;
- (iii) profits not so arising or attributable by reference to which income tax is chargeable for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th April in that next following calendar year;

(b) In the Colony:

as respects Colonial tax for any year of assessment beginning on or after the first day of January in the calendar year next following that in which such notice is given.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

Under the Arrangement with the United Kingdom which is scheduled to this Order, certain classes of income derived from one country by a resident of the other country are (subject to certain conditions) to be exempt from tax in the former country; these classes are shipping and air transport profits, certain trading profits not arising through a "permanent establishment", patent and copyright royalties, pensions other than Government pensions, purchased annuities and earnings of temporary business visitors. Government salaries are normally to be taxed by the paying Government only. Remuneration of visiting professors and teachers is to be exempt in the country visited.

Dividends are to be exempt from any tax which is additional to the tax charged on the profits represented by the dividend.

Where income continues to be taxable in both countries, full credit is to be given by the country of the taxpayer's residence for the tax payable in the country of origin of the income.

Provision is included for the exchange of information between the taxation authorities of the two countries.

The Arrangement is expressed to take effect for the fiscal year 1949-50.

The Pensions Ordinance 1965

REGULATIONS

(under section 3(2) of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance 1965, the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, has made the following regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1967.

Amendment of
regulation 18.

2. Sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) of regulation 18 of the Pensions Regulations 1965, is amended —

(a) by the deletion of the full stop and the substitution therefor of a colon; and

(b) by the insertion of the following new proviso —

“Provided that if he has been transferred from an office which has been abolished and for this reason the pensionable emoluments of that office have not been considered in a general revision of pensionable emoluments, then, for the purposes of this regulation, the pensionable emoluments attached to the abolished office shall be equated with those of such office or offices as are certified by the Governor in his discretion as having enjoyed the same pensionable emoluments as the abolished office at the time of the said revision.”

Made by the Governor in Council this 4th day of April 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Double Taxation Arrangement United Kingdom/Falkland Islands. Schedule to Order in
Council No. 1 of 1949 (page 224 of gazette 1949)

Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1967.



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No. 7

Appointment

Miss Pamela Margaret MacLeod, Clerk in the Public Service, 1.5.67.

Acting Appointments

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Treasurer, 3.4.67.

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, 15.5.67.

Promotions

Henry Thomas Luxton, to Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, 15.5.67.

Douglas Roy Morrison, to Postmaster, 15.5.67.

NOTICES

No. 21. 2nd May 1967.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen with my humble duty the loyal and affectionate greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and South Georgia on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor

"I am commanded by the Queen to convey to you and the people of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia her sincere thanks for your kind message of greetings on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

Ref. 0191/B/III.

No. 22. 8th May 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallow-

ance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
11/65	Workmen's Compensation (Amend.) Ordinance 1965	0038/C/IV.
8/66	Income Tax (Amend.) Ordinance 1966	0747/K/II.
14/66	Application of Enactments (Repeal) Ordinance 1966	1994.

No. 23. 18th May 1967.

Appointment

TRADE DISPUTES (ARBITRATION) ORDINANCE, (Cap 72).

In accordance with Section 3 (2) (a) His Excellency the Acting Governor has appointed—

RUPERT THOROGOOD, ESQUIRE

to arbitrate in the matter of a dispute between Darwin Shipping Limited and the Falkland Islands General Employees Union.

S. C. 23/67.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

In the matter of the Estate of William Henry Cattell, deceased.

WHEREAS William Henry Cattell, late of Stanley, died at Stanley, on the 31st day of July 1966, intestate.

AND WHEREAS the Supreme Court has appointed Dennis Desborough to act as Official Administrator to administer the estate of the said deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to me the undersigned on or before the 20th day of May 1967.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 29th day of April 1967.

D. DESBOROUGH,
Official Administrator.

S. C. 21/67.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Road Traffic (Amendment) Regulations 1967.
Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Regulations 1967.
Colony Ordinances No's. 1 to 7 (pages 93 to 108).
Income Tax (Charge of Income Tax) Rules 1967.

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1967.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

W. H. THOMPSON — *By His Excellency WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, ESQUIRE, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

(LS)

WHEREAS by the seventh clause of the Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 13th December, 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is provided that "whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony".

AND WHEREAS HIS EXCELLENCY SIR COSMO HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony on leave of absence.

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of this Colony in the absence of the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said clause of the said Royal Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, have this day assumed the Administration of the Government of this Colony and its Dependencies.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-seven.

By Command of the Acting Governor,

H. L. BOUND,
Assistant Colonial Secretary.

The Road Traffic Ordinance, (Cap. 60)

REGULATIONS

(under section 18 of the Ordinance)

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

No. 3 of 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Road Traffic Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations. Citation.

Revised Edition Vol. II
p. 270.
2. The principal Regulations are amended by the deletion of the words "Chief Constable" wherever those words occur and the substitution therefor of the words "Officer in Charge of Police". Amendment of Regula-
tions.
3. Regulation 2 of the principal Regulations is amended — Amendment of
regulation 2.
 - (a) by the deletion, in paragraph (2), of the words "in the applicant's handwriting";
 - (b) by the insertion, in paragraph (2) after the word "white", of the comma and the words ", silver or light grey";
 - (c) by the deletion of paragraph (4) and the substitution therefor of the following new paragraph —

"(4) A motor vehicle shall not be registered for use on a road if its weight shall exceed a weight which the Superintendent of Works considers safe for use on a road."
4. Regulation 3 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraph (2) and the substitution thereof of the following new paragraph — Amendment of
regulation 3.

"(2) No trailer together with its load shall be used on a road if its weight shall exceed a weight which the Superintendent of Works considers safe for use on a road."
5. Regulation 4 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraph (3) and the substitution therefor of the following new paragraph — Amendment of
regulation 4.

"(3) Drivers' licences shall be renewed triannually and shall be valid for three years from date of issue and the licence fee shall be 15/-."
6. The principal Regulations are amended by the addition, after regulation 5, of the following new regulation — Addition of new regu-
lation 5A.

5A. Every public service vehicle shall have the word "taxi" affixed to the windscreen, and the letters of such word shall be capital Latin characters of a height of at least two inches and a breadth throughout of not less than a quarter of an inch."

"Distinguishing mark.
7. Regulation 7 of the principal Regulations is amended — Amendment of
regulation 7.
 - (a) by the deletion of paragraph (1) (c) and the substitution therefor of the following —

"(c) two lamps each showing to the rear a red light visible for a reasonable distance:

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle not having a side car attached thereto, only a single lamp showing a red light to the rear instead of two such lamps need to be carried,";

- (b) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (2) and the substitution therefor of a colon and the addition thereto of the following proviso —

"Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to any device for giving signals of direction."; and

- (c) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (3) and the substitution therefor of a colon and the addition thereto of the following proviso —

"Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to lamps carried by vehicles for the purpose of illuminating any identification mark or any device for giving signals of direction."

Amendment of
regulation 11.

8. Regulation 11 of the principal Regulations is amended by the insertion after the word "reducing" of the words "as far as may be reasonable".

Amendment of
regulation 14.

9. Regulation 14 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion, in paragraph (2), of the words "Executive Engineer" and the substitution therefor of the words "Superintendent of Works".

Made by the Governor in Council this 8th day of May 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1983/II.

Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952.

REGULATIONS

(under section 25 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Regulations, 1967. Citation.
2. The First Schedule to the Old Age Pensions Regulations, 1952, is amended — Amendment of Schedule.
- (a) by the deletion of Form 13 and the substitution therefor of the following —

"Sections 6 D and 11. Form 13.

The Old Age Pensions Ordinance

Application by contributor for refund of contributions

To the Board of Management.

Name of Contributor

Registered Number of Contributor

Address

Occupation

Age Date of Birth

1. I, the above named contributor, state that I have paid contributions under the Ordinance since the19..... as appears by the pension cards issued to me and delivered to the Board in accordance with Regulation 7 (2) *or* by the payment of a lump sum under section 10 of the Ordinance.

2. During the said period I have been employed by (give names of employers with dates) *or* I have been a self-employed person.

3. I am about to leave the Colony permanently, *or*, I am now married and my husband is a contributor.

4. I therefore apply for the refund of the contributions paid by me amounting to £.....

Date Signed"

- (b) by the addition, after Form 13, of the following new Forms —

"Section 6 B (f). Form 14.

The Old Age Pensions Ordinance

Application for Assistance by a Female Contributor

To The Board of Management.

Full name of Contributor

Registered Number of Contributor.....

Address

In accordance with the provisions of Section 6 B (f) of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance I wish to apply for assistance in paying old age pensions contributions with effect from.....

(a) I am employed by

I am not employed.

I am a widow with children under school leaving age.

I am a spinster.

I am a married woman living apart from my husband and not maintained by him.

I am a divorced woman.

My age is..... I was born on

My current earning rate is per year/per month/per week.

I have other income as follows —

Signature of applicant

Notes: Complete the statements at (a) above and strike out those parts that do not apply to your case.

Assistance may be claimed by a widow, spinster, divorced woman or married woman not living with or being maintained by her husband provided —

(i) she is between the ages of 50 and 60;

(ii) her earning rate is less than £300 per annum, £25 per month or £5 15s. 5d. per week. In the case of a widow with children below school leaving age this rate is increased by £100 for each such child.

Application considered at meeting No..... of

Assistance at the rate of approved.

.....
Chairman.

Section 6 B (f).

Form 15.

The Old Age Pensions Ordinance

I certify that throughout the period
I was in full time employment / in part time employment / unemployed *
and that my average earning rate was
per year / per month / per week. * I had no other income, or, I had other income as detailed below. *

I further certify that for any part of the above period when my income exceeded £5 15s. 5d. per week I purchased contribution stamps and affixed them to the contribution card.

Signed.....
..... 19.....

* Strike out where inapplicable.

CONTRIBUTORS REGISTRATION NO....."

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of February 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To give effect to certain International
Conventions relating to the Employment of
Women, Young Persons and Children.

Title.

(1st June 1967)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“child” means a person under the age of fourteen years;

“competent authority” means the Governor in Council;

“duly authorized officer” means any officer authorized by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to act under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“industrial undertaking” has, with respect to the employment of children, young persons and women, the meanings respectively assigned thereto in the conventions set out in Parts I, II and III of the Schedule to this Ordinance;

“ship” means any sea-going ship or boat of any description which is registered in the Colony as a British ship;

“woman” means a woman of the age of eighteen years and upwards;

“young person” means a person who has ceased to be a child and who is under the age of eighteen years.

Restriction on the employment of women, young persons, and children in industrial undertakings.

3. (1) No child shall be employed in any industrial undertaking.

(2) No child shall be employed in any ship except to the extent to which and in the circumstances in which such employment is permitted under the Convention set out in Part IV of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(3) No young person or woman shall be employed at night in any industrial undertaking, except to the extent to which and in the circumstances in which such employment is permitted under the Conventions set out in Part II and Part III respectively of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(4) Where young persons are employed in any industrial undertaking, a register of the young persons so employed, and the dates of their birth, and of the dates on which they enter and leave the service of their employer, shall be kept and shall at all times be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer.

(5) No woman or female young person shall be employed on underground work in any mine, quarry or other work for the extraction of minerals from under the surface of the earth.

(6) There shall be included in every agreement with the crew entered into under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, a list of the young persons under the age of sixteen years who are members of the crew, together with particulars of the dates of their birth, and, in the case of a ship in which there is no such agreement, the master of the ship shall, if young persons under the age of sixteen years are employed therein, keep a register of those persons with particulars of the dates of their birth and of the dates on which they become or cease to be members of the crew, and the register so kept shall at all times be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer.

(7) This section, so far as it relates to employment in a ship, shall have effect as if it formed part of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1948.

- (8) (a) If any person employs a child or a young person in any industrial undertaking in contravention of this Ordinance, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding £2, or, in case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding £5; and where a child is taken into employment in any industrial undertaking in contravention of this Ordinance on the production, by or with the privity of the parent, of a false or forged certificate, or on the false representation of his parents that the child or young person is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Ordinance, that parent shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2; and
- (b) If any child is employed in any ship in contravention of this Ordinance, the master of the ship shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding £2, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding £5; and where a child is taken into employment in any ship in contravention of this Ordinance on the production, by or with the privity of the parent, of a false or forged certificate or on the false representation of his parent that the child is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Ordinance, that parent shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £2; and
- (c) If any person, being the employer of a young person fails to keep such a register so required to be kept by him as

aforesaid, or refuses or neglects, when required, to produce it for inspection by a duly authorized officer, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20; and

- (d) If the master of a ship fails to keep such a register so required to be kept by him as aforesaid, or refuses or neglects, when required, to produce it for inspection by a duly authorized officer or any other person having power to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1948, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20; and
- (e) If a person employs a woman in contravention of this Ordinance, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

4. (1) The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any of the provisions of any other law restricting the employment of women, young persons, or children. Savings.

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to an industrial undertaking or ship in which only members of the same family are employed.

5. (1) Any duly authorized officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Ordinance are being or have been complied with, at all reasonable times enter any land, premises, ship or other place and make such examination and inquiry and ask such questions of any person as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose. Inspection.

(2) If any person —

- (a) wilfully delays or obstructs a duly authorized officer in the exercise of any power under this section, or
- (b) refuses or neglects to answer any question or to furnish any information when required so to do by such officer,

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5:

Provided that no person shall be required under this section to answer any question tending to incriminate himself.

(3) Every duly authorized officer shall be furnished with a certificate of his authorization, and on entering any place for the purposes of this section shall, if so required, produce the said certificate.

(4) Every duly authorized officer may take with him a constable if he has reasonable cause to apprehend any serious obstruction in the execution of his duty.

SCHEDULE

PART I

Sections 2 and 3

Convention fixing Minimum Age for Admission of Children to Industrial Employment.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly -
 - (a) Mines, quarries and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth;
 - (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity and motive power of any kind.
 - (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer,

drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

- (d) Transport of passengers or goods by road or rail or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

2. Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed.

3. The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children in technical schools, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

4. In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer in an industrial undertaking shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed by him, and of the dates of their births.

PART II

Convention concerning the Night Work of Young Persons employed in Industry.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly —
 - (a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.
 - (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up, or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.
 - (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.
 - (d) Transport of passengers or goods by road or rail, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

2. Young persons under eighteen years of age shall not be employed during the night in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, except as hereinafter provided for.

Young persons over the age of sixteen may be employed during the night in the following industrial undertakings on work which by reason of the nature of the process, is required to be carried on continuously day and night:

- (a) Manufacture of iron and steel; process in which reverberatory or regenerative furnaces are used, and galvanising of sheet metal or wire (except the pickling process).
- (b) Glass works.
- (c) Manufacture of paper.
- (d) Manufacture of raw sugar.
- (e) Gold mining reduction work.

3. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "night" signifies a period of at least eleven consecutive hours, including the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

In coal and lignite mines work may be carried on in the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning, if an interval of ordinarily fifteen hours, and in no case of less than thirteen hours separates two periods of work.

Where night work in the baking industry is prohibited for all workers, the interval between nine o'clock in the evening and four o'clock in the morning may be substituted in the baking industry for the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

4. The provisions of Articles 2 and 3 shall not apply to the night work of young persons between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years in cases of emergencies which could not have been controlled or foreseen, which are not of a periodical character, and which interfere with the normal working of the industrial undertaking.

5. The prohibition of night work may be suspended by the Government, for young persons between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, when in case of serious emergency the public interest demands it.

PART III

Convention concerning the Night Work of Women Employed in Industry.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly —
 - (a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.
 - (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.
 - (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

2. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "night" signifies a period of at least eleven consecutive hours, including the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

3. Women without distinction of age shall not be employed during the night in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed.

4. Article 3 shall not apply —

- (a) In cases of force majeure, when in any undertaking there occurs an interruption of work which it was impossible to foresee, and which is not of a recurring character.
- (b) In cases where the work has to do with raw materials or materials in course of treatment which are subject to rapid deterioration, when such night work is necessary to preserve the said materials from certain loss.

5. In industrial undertakings which are influenced by the seasons and in all cases where exceptional circumstances demand it, the night period may be reduced to ten hours on sixty days of the year.

PART IV

Convention fixing the Minimum Age for Admission of Children to Employment at Sea.

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned: it excludes ships of war.

2. Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed.

3. The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children on school ships or training ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

4. In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966.

Date of commencement.

(1st June 1967)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

Amendment of section 3.
(11 of 1966)

2. Section 3 of the Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966, is amended by the insertion after the word "therein" of the words "for the first time".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0535/XIV.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1965-66 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 8 of 1965.

Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1966.

Preamble.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1966, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July, 1965 to 30th June, 1966.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	Amount					
		£	s.	d.			
FALKLAND ISLANDS							
IV.	Aviation	...	...	...	1,050	18	2
V.	Customs & Harbour	...	...	...	354	7	5
VIII.	Meteorological	...	...	...	14	15	2
IX.	Military	...	...	...	137	6	4
X.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	11,281	3	5
XI.	Pensions & Gratuities	...	...	...	394	9	6
XIV.	Power & Electrical	...	...	...	2,633	15	8
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	...	...	...	7,307	1	9
XIX.	Social Welfare	...	...	...	1,118	11	0
Total Expenditure					£ 24,292	8	6

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XVIII.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 4

1967



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Administration of
Justice Ordinance. Title.

(1st June 1967)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance 1967, and shall be read as one with the Administration of Justice Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 3.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the definition "Record".

Amendment of section 2.

3. Part VIII of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Part VIII.

4. Section 69 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "and the preparation of the record in appeals to His Majesty in Council".

Amendment of section 69.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 5



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance Further to amend the Marriage Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st June 1967)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.
(Cap. 43)

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Marriage Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 6.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion, in subsection (1), of the words "the Roman Catholic Church" and the substitution therefor of the words "St. Mary's Catholic Church".

Amendment of section 7.

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by —
- (a) the deletion from paragraph (b) of the proviso to subsection (1) of the words "or in the house of a justice" and the substitution therefor of the words "or at the place therein stated";
 - (b) the deletion from subsection (2) of the words "in his office".

Amendment of section 11.

4. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion from paragraph (1) of the proviso of the words "or a minister".

5. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion from paragraph (1) of the words "or in the office of the registrar, or in the house of a justice, or in such place as any special licence shall specify" and the substitution therefor of the words "or at the place stated in the licence".

Amendment of section 12.

6. Subsection (1) of section 13 is amended by the deletion of the word "in" and the substitution therefor of the word "at".

Amendment of section 13.

7. The Third Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended, by the insertion, after the words and figures "Marriage by Registrar 10. 0." of the following —

Amendment of Third Schedule.

"Marriage by Registrar (Governor's special licence) 2. 0. 0."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1131.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1967-68.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1967-68) Ordinance 1967.

Appropriation of £486,464
for the service of the
year 1967-68.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1967 to 30th June 1968, a sum not exceeding Four hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred and sixty-four pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1967-68.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	9,949
II.	Agriculture	5,514
III.	Audit	1,444
IV.	Aviation	16,086
V.	Customs and Harbour	15,730
VI.	Education	59,326
VII.	Medical	45,221
VIII.	Meteorological	750
IX.	Military	3,360
X.	Miscellaneous	30,845
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	11,000
XII.	Police and Prisons	6,471
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	61,374
XIV.	Power and Electrical	23,623
XV.	Public Works	21,560
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	44,037
XVII.	Public Works Special	7,790
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	35,205
XIX.	Social Welfare	7,500
XX.	Supreme Court... ..	2,861
Total Ordinary Expenditure		409,646
Development		76,818
Total Expenditure		486,464

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XX.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of May 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st June 1967)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.
Cap. 60.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1967 and shall be read as one with the Road Traffic Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of Ordinance.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "Chief Constable" wherever those words occur and the substitution therefor of the words "Officer in Charge of Police".

Amendment of section 2.

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows —

(a) by the insertion, before the definition of "Invalid Carriage", of the following new definition —

" "Hire car" or "taxi" means a public service vehicle.";

(b) by the insertion, before the definition of "Registered", of the following new definition —

" "Public service vehicle" means a motor vehicle used in carrying passengers for hire or reward.".

4. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 3.

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(2) Every motor vehicle (except that owned or used by the Governor) brought into the Colony shall be registered within twenty-eight days after receipt of the vehicle by the owner thereof.”.

- (b) by the deletion, in subsection (3), of the figure “£5” and the substitution therefor of the figure “£25”.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion after section 4 of the following new section —

Insertion of new section 4A.

“Public service
vehicle licence.

4A. (1) The authority having power to grant a public service vehicle licence shall be the Officer in Charge of Police.

(2) A public service vehicle licence may be refused or, if it has already been granted may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Officer in Charge of Police, having regard to the conduct of the applicant for or holder of the licence or to the manner in which the vehicle is being used, it appears to the Officer in Charge of Police that he is not a fit person to hold such a licence; and a licence suspended under this subsection shall during the time of suspension be of no effect.

(3) A public service vehicle licence shall be renewable and the licence fee of £1 paid annually on the 1st day of January in every year.

(4) No person shall use, cause or permit a motor vehicle to be used as a public service vehicle unless he is the holder of a licence so to use the vehicle in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

(5) If any person uses, or causes or permits a motor vehicle to be used in contravention of this section or fails to comply with any condition of the licence, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20, or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding £50 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.”

6. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 5.

- (a) by the deletion in subsection (3) (a) of the figure “18” and the substitution therefor of the figure “17”.

- (b) by the insertion after subsection (3A) of the following new subsection —

“(3B) The fee to be paid in respect of each test conducted under subsection (3) shall be 10/-.”;

- (c) by the addition after subsection (13) of the following new subsection —

“(14) Any person who by virtue of a conviction or order under this Ordinance is disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver's licence may at any time after the expiration of whichever is relevant of the following periods from the date of the conviction or order, that is to say —

- (a) six months, if the disqualification is for less than a year;
- (b) one half of the period of the disqualification, if it is for less than six years but not less than a year;
- (c) three years in any other case,

apply to the court by which he was convicted or by which the order was made to remove the disqualification, and on any

such application the court may, as it thinks proper having regard to the character of the person disqualified and his conduct subsequent to the conviction or order, the nature of the offence, and any other circumstances of the case, either by order remove the disqualification as from such date as may be specified in the order or refuse the application :

Provided that where an application under this subsection is refused, a further application thereunder shall not be entertained if made within three months after the date of refusal.

If the court orders a disqualification to be removed the court shall cause particulars of the order to be endorsed on the licence, if any, previously held by the applicant."

Amendment of section 16.

7. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "Executive Engineer" where those words twice occur and the substitution therefor of the words "Superintendent of Works".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1983.

The Income Tax Ordinance, (Cap. 32)

RULES

(under section 89 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 89 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council is pleased to make and hereby makes the following Rules —

1. These Rules may be cited as the Income Tax (Charge of Income Tax) Rules, 1967, and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st January 1967.

2. For the purposes of assessment in accordance with section 5, subsections (b) (ii) and (c) the annual value of any allowance to be accorded shall be the value deemed to be effective on the 31st day of December immediately preceding the year in which the assessment shall be made.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 8th day of May 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0747/K/II.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVI.

1 JULY 1967

No. 8

Appointments

Miss Valerie Elizabeth Thorne, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 17.6.67.

William John Jones, Constable, Falkland Islands
Police Force, 1.7.67.

Charles Ronald Buckland, Constable, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 1.7.67.

Acting Appointment

Miss Joan Thompson, Acting Senior Clerk,
Public Works Department, 10.6.67.

Promotion

Terence John Peck to Inspector, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 1.7.67.

NOTICES

No. 24. 21st June 1967.

Under section 4, sub-section (2) of the
Provident Fund Ordinance (Cap. 28 Vol. I), His
Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased

to appoint —

H. T. LUXTON, ESQ.,
vice

W. J. GRIERSON, ESQ., M.B.E.

to the Board of Management of the Government
Employees' Provident Fund.

Ref. 0146/A.

No. 25.

26th June 1967.

It is notified for general information that Mon-
sieur Erkki Risto Olavi Pajari has been appointed
Consul of Finland in London with jurisdiction over
the United Kingdom Overseas Territories.

Ref. 2014.

No. 26.

28th June 1967.

Attention is drawn to a printed error on page
89 of the Gazette dated 1st June 1967 where in
clause 5 of the Road Traffic (Amendment) Regu-
lations reference is made to drivers' licences being
renewed triannually. This should, of course, read
triennially. A suitable amendment is being promul-
gated.

Ref. 1983/II.

Statement shewing total Receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1966.

RECEIPTS.	Amount Estimated			Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate			Under the Estimate		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Part I. Ordinary Revenue												
I. Aviation	8500	0	0	12626	18	3	4126	18	3	.....	
II. Customs Duties	41900	0	0	55988	15	11	14088	15	11	.....	
III. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration	10000	0	0	10000	0	0	.....			.....
IV. Electricity	26000	0	0	28611	15	1	2611	15	1	.....	
V. Fees & Fines	6231	0	0	7219	12	7	988	12	7	.....	
VI. Harbour	3065	0	0	4101	15	3	1036	15	3	.....	
VII. Interest	21670	0	0	25641	15	7	3971	15	7	.....	
VIII. Internal Revenue	170718	0	0	195468	13	0	24759	13	0	.....	
IX. Land Sales	105	0	0	219	0	8	114	0	8	.....	
X. Miscellaneous	5515	0	0	10256	17	10	4741	17	10	.....	
XI. Posts & Telecommunications	23831	0	0	38365	0	10	14534	0	10	.....	
XII. Reimbursements	5515	0	0	10452	15	0	4937	15	0	.....	
XIII. Reimbursements from H.M.G. in respect of overseas officers	9279	0	0	7648	4	4	.....			1630	15	8
XIV. Rents	2433	0	0	3453	2	7	1020	2	7	.....	
<i>Total Ordinary Revenue</i> ...	334762	0	0	410054	6	11	76923	2	7	1630	15	8
XV. Transfers from Reserve Fund ...	366505	0	0	336739	2	7	.....			29765	17	5
<i>Total Revenue Part I</i> ...	701267	0	0	746793	9	6	76923	2	7	31396	13	1
Part II. Development Revenue												
A Colony	59145	0	0	12579	19	11	.....			46565	0	1
B Colonial Development & Welfare ...	12120	0	0	3549	5	0	.....			8570	15	0
<i>Total Revenue Parts I and II</i> ...	772532	0	0	762922	14	5	76923	2	7	86532	8	2
Advances				125099	5	6						
Deposits				906850	9	3						
Remittances				261167	1	7						
Investments				1260029	12	8						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund ...				26430	15	4						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund				7291	19	11						
Development Fund				336739	2	7						
Reserve Fund				5453	3	5						
General Revenue Balance Account ...				5461	2	5						
<i>Total Receipts</i>				3697445	7	1						
<i>Balance 1st July, 1965</i>				24445	8	3						
TOTAL ... £				3721890	15	4						

Statement shewing total Payments for the year ended 30th June, 1966.

PAYMENTS.			Amount Estimated.			Actual Payments.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Part I. Ordinary Expenditure														
I.	The Governor	...	8934	0	0	8484	14	6	.....			449	5	6
II.	Agriculture	...	9094	0	0	5520	13	2	.....			3573	6	10
III.	Audit	...	1238	0	0	1107	10	1	.....			130	9	11
IV.	Aviation	...	15733	0	0	16783	18	2	1050	18	2	.....	
V.	Customs & Harbour	...	11090	0	0	11444	7	6	354	7	6	.....	
VI.	Education	...	59403	0	0	52451	9	4	.....			6951	10	8
VII.	Medical	...	44350	0	0	43880	3	8	.....			469	16	4
VIII.	Meteorological	...	720	0	0	734	15	2	14	15	2	.....	
IX.	Military	...	1678	0	0	1815	6	4	137	6	4	.....	
X.	Miscellaneous	...	365362	0	0	376643	3	5	11281	3	5	.....	
XI.	Pensions & Gratuities	...	10100	0	0	10494	9	6	394	9	6	.....	
XII.	Police & Prisons	...	5683	0	0	5268	7	11	.....			414	12	1
XIII.	Posts & Telecommunications	...	50647	0	0	45707	14	0	.....			4939	6	0
XIV.	Power & Electrical	...	18996	0	0	21629	15	8	2633	15	8	.....	
XV.	Public Works	...	21010	0	0	18896	7	2	.....			2113	12	10
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	...	35324	0	0	42631	1	9	7307	1	9	.....	
XVII.	Public Works Special Expenditure	...	4680	0	0	1577	0	8	.....			3102	19	4
XVIII.	Secretariat & Treasury	...	27141	0	0	25828	11	5	.....			1312	8	7
XIX.	Social Welfare	...	7720	0	0	8838	11	0	1118	11	0	.....	
XX.	Supreme Court	...	2364	0	0	2271	2	9	.....			92	17	3
<i>Total Ordinary Expenditure Part I</i>			701267	0	0	702009	3	2	24292	8	6	23550	5	4
Part II. Development Expenditure														
A	Colony	...	59146	0	0	12579	19	11	.....			46565	0	1
B	Colonial Development & Welfare	...	12120	0	0	5727	4	7	.....			6392	15	5
<i>Total Expenditure Parts I and II</i>			772532	0	0	720316	7	8	24292	8	6	76508	0	10
Advances						133055	0	5						
Deposits						861869	12	3						
Remittances						271325	19	7						
Investments						1332421	9	1						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund						9049	12	11						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund						19084	0	0						
Development Fund						12579	19	11						
Land Sales Fund						293825	3	5						
Aviation Renewals Fund						1662	18	2						
Marine Renewals Fund						19182	10	6						
Power Station Renewals Fund						22068	10	6						
Workmen's Compensation Fund						5453	3	5						
Total Payments						3701894	7	10						
Balance as at 30th June, 1966						19996	7	6						
TOTAL						3721890	15	4						

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.
12th October, 1966.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June, 1966.

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LIABILITIES				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:	10,830	5	6			
DEPOSITS:									
Colonial Development & Welfare	6,981	11	4				
Overseas Service Aid Scheme	...	...	445	5	4				
Postal and Telegraphic	...	...	831	1	4				
Other	...	...	46,730	4	7				
				54,988	2	7			
SPECIAL FUNDS:									
Savings Bank	...	...	1,318,592	8	3				
Old Age Pensions Equalisation	...	...	148,813	8	11				
Note Security	...	...	102,597	15	0				
Government Employees Provident	...	...	7,987	0	0				
				1,577,990	12	2			
COLONY FUNDS:									
Development	...	...	324,159	2	8				
Reserve	...	...	102,245	8	5				
				426,404	11	1			
Oil Stocks Replacement	...	...	...	135	10	8			
GENERAL REVENUE BALANCE:									
Balance at 1st July, 1965 <i>Surplus</i>	...	...	34,757	17	8				
Add Appreciation of Investments	...	...	5,461	2	5				
Add Surplus year ended 30th June, 1966	...	...	42,606	6	9				
Balance, 30th June, 1966 <i>Surplus</i>	...	...	...	82,825	6	10			
				£2,153,174	8	10			

ASSETS				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
CASH:									
Treasury and Posts and Telecommunications	...	...	19,207	16	11				
Crown Agents	...	...	788	10	7				
Joint Consolidated Fund	...	...	74,000	0	0				
Remittances in transit	...	...	3	0	5				
						93,999	7	11	
INVESTMENTS, SPECIAL FUNDS:									
Savings Bank	...	...	1,306,419	16	9				
Old Age Pensions Equalisation	...	...	146,800	10	0				
Note Security	...	...	100,772	15	6				
Government Employees Provident	...	...	6,564	13	10				
						1,560,557	16	1	
INVESTMENTS, COLONY FUNDS:									
Marine Renewals	...	...		10	2				
Development	...	...	301,883	2	10				
Reserve	...	...	156,817	6	8				
						458,700	19	8	
ADVANCES									
Other Administrations	...	...	26,305	1	6				
Departmental	...	...	282	0	1				
Other	...	...	219	6	7				
South Georgia	...	...	13,109	17	0				
						39,916	5	2	
						£2,153,174	8	10	

The above statement does not include —

- (1) A sum of £2,609 : 17 : 0 due from H. M. G. in respect of under issues on the following C. D. & W. Schemes —
- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| D2959, A & B | 5 | 11 |
| D6417 | 273 | 10 |
| D6445 | 2,336 | 0 |
| | <u>£2,609</u> | <u>17</u> |
| | | <u>0</u> |
- (2) A sum of £28 : 5 : 11 due from H. M. Government in respect of under issues on O. S. A. S. - Inducement Allowances.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Acting Colonial Treasurer,
12th October, 1966.

1 JULY 1967



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JULY, 1967

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD AT STANLEY ON 4TH, 5TH, 6TH AND 8TH MAY 1967.

The Council assembled at 9.45 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard,
K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary (Mr. W.H. Thompson, M.B.E.)
The Honourable The Colonial Treasurer (Mr. L.C. Gleadell O.B.E., J.P.)
The Honourable Mr. R.V. Goss, E.D., M.L.C., (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr. G.C.R. Bonner, M.L.C., J.P., (Nominated Independent Member
for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P., (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. L.G. Blake, M.L.C., (Nominated Independent Member for
West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. F.J. Cheek, M.L.C., (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mrs. M. Vinson, M.L.C., (Elected Member for East Falkland)

Prayer

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millam.

Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on 26th October 1966
were confirmed.

Address by the President

Honourable Members:

Time in the Falkland Islands passes quickly - too quickly - and it is difficult to credit that a whole year has already gone by since we held our last budget meeting.

This Council is now three-quarters of the way through its allotted term and early next year we are due to hold a general election. I have realised with sorrow that I myself am already half-way through my five year tenure of office; in many ways I feel as though I were just starting.

In our close-knit community it is rightly and understandably the custom to be modest about our progress. It is foreign to British ideas to stress achievement but it is no bad thing occasionally to count our blessings. It has indeed been a period of considerable activity and before we attempt to take a look to the future I would like to invite you to cast your minds back over the past year.

On the material side we have something to show: two new aircraft safely delivered all the way from Canada in order to maintain at its high level of efficiency the Government Air Service; a new cargo vessel well advanced under construction in England and intended to supplement the sea-borne service to the camp; a new telecommunications system which has resulted in a remarkable improvement in the efficiency of our daily contact with the outside world; the programmes for road reconstruction and road repair in Stanley both going ahead to the evident satisfaction of householders lucky enough to live near roads selected for priority treatment.

These are among the more obvious examples of what is afoot but there are many other activities, perhaps less well publicised. Important among these is the substantial development being undertaken on certain farms. This may not be spectacular but it is essential to the life of the Colony. Few indeed are the places I have visited where I have not been taken to see some fresh indication of pasture improvement. I hope that this year there will be another grasslands conference on the lines of that held last July. The increase in interchange of visits between farms has been, I feel, at least in part stimulated by the exchange of views at that well attended meeting.

An undertaking which I trust will be found useful is the setting up of experimental plots by the Grasslands Officer at a number of farms, thanks to the interest and cooperation of owners and managers. These experiments relate to the reaction of swards to trace elements and fertilisers, the establishment of grasses, legumes and pelleted clovers, the suitability of several varieties for hay crops as well as experiments on the control of erosion and various methods of sowing seed. Results are now becoming available from some of these experiments and, though nothing spectacular has been achieved, there is much of interest to be observed.

It will be a matter of importance to see that the value of these experiments is not lost. I feel that anyone would share my sentiment who has stood at the site of the Anson experimental farm and considered what might have been learned had that short lived venture not been abandoned 40 years ago.

And while on the subject of sheep farming I would like to take this opportunity to mention the retirement of Mr. Wickham Clement from the managership of Packe Brothers & Company. Mr. Clement is well known throughout the Colony as a stock man of tremendous experience; it is good to know that after his long service at Fox Bay he and Mrs. Clement will be living in Stanley and we look forward to having the benefit of his wise advice for many years to come.

Much activity in the Colony must of necessity relate to every day tasks and I would like to look for a few minutes at how these have been conducted during the past year.

First, communications. During 1966 the Government Air Service carried no less than 3,030 passengers, with an all time record of 354 passengers carried in the month of February and 13,500 lbs of freight and excess luggage. 905 flying hours were logged and 2,174 landings were made. This figure for the number of actual landings which are of course additional to mail drops, gives an indication of the extent of the service provided. I might mention that preliminary steps are being taken to try to find worthy successors to the aircraft engineers when their period of service draws to an end some 18 months from now.

The two aircraft, which for 13 years and 10 years respectively have given yeoman service in the islands, began to show their age last year and long and costly repairs were foreseen. Because of this and the knowledge that the standard Beaver was going out of production, a decision to replace the old aircraft was taken. The new Beavers arrived on 30th March. Their crossing of the last 480 miles to Stanley from Punta Arenas in 3 hours and 20 minutes demonstrated our proximity to a South American communications centre which has rapid and daily air links with the rest of the world.

Delays in the port of Montevideo drew attention to the fact that the Colony was carrying an unduly small reserve of aircraft fuel and steps were taken to acquire additional drums for storage, thus giving us a more substantial reserve.

The past 12 months have seen considerable activity in the Posts and Telecommunications Department. The Superintendent was on leave in the United Kingdom last year and took the opportunity to pay a number of visits in and around London with a view to assisting in coordinating the new telecommunications project and making the acquaintance of those connected with the scheme. That these visits were well worth while has been shown by the smoothness with which the complex arrangements for installation have since gone ahead.

As I mentioned last year, Cable and Wireless were invited to instal and maintain a complete modern system of radio communications between the Colony and the United Kingdom, mainly of course to cater for the requirements of the European Space Research Organisation.

Work started in August with the arrival of engineers, mast erectors and riggers and they were followed by further staff to instal the transmitters and ancillary equipment. By 1st January the new system was operational and I should like to take this opportunity of congratulating Mr. Thorogood and his team on the vigour and efficiency with which the project was conducted. It says much for both our own staff and for Cable & Wireless that all this work has been undertaken with a minimum of fuss and with great goodwill on all sides.

The Radio and Space Research station and the British Antarctic Survey are already able to have direct communication with their parent bodies in England and when the E.S.R.O. telemetry station becomes operational a further circuit will be provided.

I hope that Honourable Members, while in Stanley, may have an opportunity to see something of the new directional aerial system and the two automatic transmitters. There is some remarkably complex error correcting and channelling equipment and I am told that our installations are now of the most modern design. A new receiving station has been built near the Felton stream to the west of Stanley and six miles of underground cable have been laid to connect the stations at either end of the town. These cables have also been used to increase and improve the telephone capacity at the west end of Stanley.

With the assistance of a C.D. & W. grant, the public telephone service has been improved and extended to some 32 new subscribers and new cables have been connected to the Teal Inlet and North Arm systems.

The R/T service so ably operated by Miss McMullen has again had a successful year, with a marked increase in the number of telegrams handled. An innovation has been the introduction of a listening watch to cover all the hours of daylight.

The broadcasting station continues to provide a popular service. Morning programmes have been extended from three hours a week to five hours a week and additional school broadcasts have been organised.

In the Post Office itself, revenue is likely to be much as estimated with the exception that an increase may be anticipated from telegrams, consequent on the abolition in December of preferential rates on Government telegrams.

The present definitive issue of postage stamps has now been on sale for six years and preparations are under way for the production of a new definitive series, probably in the latter part of next year. A stamp design committee investigated a number of proposals for a suitable design for a new issue, bearing in mind that it is important from the point of view of revenue to retain the goodwill of stamp collectors. It is also important that designs should be attractive and if possible, on a theme common to all values. Eventually the choice fell on the plants of the Falkland Islands as a suitable subject, material was collected and the Crown Agents were asked to commission a professional stamp designer to execute preliminary designs. These are now awaited. It is hoped that the new set, which will be produced by the photogravure process, will be attractive and that revenue will be enhanced accordingly. The cost of producing stamps is expensive but, nevertheless, the return in relation to the initial outlay is expected to be high, particularly in the first year of sale.

The carriage of mails to and from the Colony is, as Hon. Members know, the subject of a contract with Darwin Shipping Ltd. Under the terms of the contract notice has been received from the company that it is their wish to negotiate a new contract when the present one expires this year. In this connection I feel it would be appropriate for a committee of Council Members to study the subject and recommend points which may be considered desirable to include in any new contract.

R.M.S. Darwin continued to provide most efficient service throughout the year and her passenger accommodation has frequently been fully booked.

I know that all Hon. Members said goodbye with real regret to Captain and Mrs. White when Captain White left recently to take up his new appointment as an Elder Brother of Trinity House after more than 20 years in command of the Company's ships. It is good to know that the new master of Darwin is himself a well known Falkland Islander.

Another well known figure to whom we are now sadly saying goodbye is Mr. Grierson, our most painstaking and cheerful Collector of Customs and Harbour Master. He has completed over 40 years in Government Service and has filled many responsible positions, both official and otherwise. We wish him and Mrs. Grierson every success in their new life in England, where I am sure that they will retain very close and continuing links with the Falkland Islands.

Stanley Harbour has been entered by more vessels than usual during the past eight months, the increase being largely accounted for by Russian fishing vessels. There have been few weeks in which a sea-going vessel of one sort or another has not been in port.

During 1966 the Government cargo vessel, M.V. Philomel, logged over 6,200 miles and, despite her age and condition, she provided a very welcome supplementary service to many settlements in camp. During the absence on leave of Mr. Sollis, the Government was fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. E.B. Anderson as master of the ship.

For the Public Works Department the year has seen a number of improvements and developments, the most welcome of which is probably one to which I have already referred, namely, the start which has been made by contractors on repairs to tarmac roads in Stanley and the construction of new concrete roads by the Rock & Alluvium engineers.

In addition to a great deal of maintenance work, the Public Works Department has installed oil fired heating at the town hall and is in process of equipping the senior school with similar heating. The 6-inch oil pipeline from the oil tanks to the Government jetty should be completed this month; a new water main has been extended along Ross Road West and a science and woodwork classroom block erected at the senior school.

I would like to say that the organisation and output of work by the Public Works Department has been of a consistently high standard and I would like to comment on the admirable work done by the mechanical engineering staff in keeping on the road Government owned vehicles now well past their prime.

The Power and Electrical Department maintained supplies throughout Stanley with commendable efficiency and there was once again a general increase in electrical consumption, although postponement of the starting date for the E.S.R.O. telemetry station will mean that consumption will not reach the figure estimated for the current year.

The small but very efficient Medical Department have had a busy year, not helped by shortages, particularly among the hospital staff. Anyone who has contact with the hospital must admire the splendid work done by all who work there. Hon. Members will have heard with pleasure that Mrs. Fleuret, who had to retire in August for health reasons, is reported to be well again. We are glad to welcome Mr. Mahood as our new dentist.

The activities of the Education Department in 1966 have been fully covered in the Superintendent's annual report, of which Hon. Members have received copies. I do not think that I need do more than to draw attention to a few salient points.

We are suffering from a serious shortage of qualified teaching staff and I sincerely hope that on the Superintendent's forthcoming visit to England he will be able to recruit the men and women whom we need. Meanwhile we are grateful for the valued and willing assistance of temporary teachers, without whose help we should indeed be in sore straits. And, as in former years, we are pleased to have again with us in the camp V.S.O. teachers whose assistance is always most welcome.

The direct cost of schooling works out at about £126 a child, averaged over the Colony, with Darwin boarding school at about £344 each for its 41 pupils. These figures do not include expenditure on passages, travel expenses, pensions or the costs of recruitment.

Attendance figures at Stanley schools were particularly satisfactory and the Superintendent has commented that never have so many children attended without missing even half a day. For this improvement we are indebted to conscientious parents as well as to our teachers.

The open days at Stanley and Darwin schools attracted many people to see something of the work of the children and such occasions are obviously well worth the trouble taken in organising them.

An activity which does not attract a great deal of attention is evening classes. These are run by instructors who give up some of their free time most commendably to help our younger people; I hope that this winter attendance figures will be up on last year's.

During the year much minor legislation was dealt with and three major bills became law, namely the Employment of Children Ordinance, the Prisons Ordinance and the Murder (Abolition of Death ^Penalty) Ordinance.

Prior to the dissolution of this Council and in addition to the items on the present Order Paper, it is intended to bring before Council a comprehensive Police Bill which, like the Prisons Ordinance, should provide adequate guidance for the Police Force and the public alike. It is also hoped to bring to this Council a bill to replace our out of date Education Ordinance and a bill for the better handling of matrimonial causes.

In the Supreme Court 10 civil cases were heard in 1966 and one civil appeal and two criminal cases. The Court of Summary Jurisdiction dealt with 50 statutory offences, 35 civil matters and 10 domestic cases. Our system of Justices of the Peace works well and has the confidence of the public.

In the middle of last year Sir Ragnar Hyne, our Legal Adviser, who lived in England, was compelled by ill health to give up his duties and soon afterwards the sad news of his death was received. Although known to few people in the Colony, Sir Ragnar, during the two years he was our adviser took a very great interest in all that went on here and his help was of great assistance in drafting new legislation. He had a slight connexion with this part of the world in that his uncle was the manager at Stromness who cared for Shackleton's party at the end of their epic journey across South Georgia.

Our new Legal Adviser is Sir Hubert Flaxman, a distinguished former judge and administrator.

In addition to the considerable amount of routine work undertaken by the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, many of the Colony's legal records which were damaged by fire have now been carefully transcribed for record purposes.

The small police force carried out its duties efficiently during the year, and consideration is being given to the possibility of augmenting its numbers, should the need arise, by the recruiting of a limited number of special constables.

The Stanley Town Council has been active in its very necessary duties and the Fire Brigade last year successfully dealt with 13 fires, fortunately none of them too serious.

Labour relations have been harmonious throughout the year and we have to be thankful for the sound common sense which decides on the amicable settlement of labour problems as they arise from time to time.

Interest in the Defence Force has been kept alive by a cadre of enthusiasts and their training proved itself of value last September. As might be expected, the ranks of the Defence Force were swelled by many new volunteers after the DC4 incident. It is a matter of importance to keep the Force equipped and trained to the best possible standard and we have to thank the small training team of Royal Marines for the work they did with the Force during their time here. We now have a larger detachment of Royal Marines paid for by the British Government. Some have already visited camp stations and I hope that during this coming winter it will be possible to arrange for basic training to take place at as many settlements as possible.

Hon. Members will have regretted the news that the South Atlantic and South America Naval Command based on Simonstown has been abolished but we can still look forward to the annual visits of H.M.S. Protector and later the ice-strengthened ship which has been selected as her successor. We can also expect from time to time visits from other of H.M. Ships.

For the benefit of people outside these islands who imagine that we lead a dreary existence, I think that one should draw attention to the flourishing state of the many organisations which cater for leisure time activities. There must be few places in the world where the interests of such a small community as Stanley are catered for so extensively, with flourishing clubs for rifle shooting, football, cricket, badminton, golf, angling, squash, darts, and a number of more sedentary occupations.

Nor should such activities in the camp be overlooked since nearly every settlement has well organised social functions and the new Goose Green social club has got away to a flying start. A person deserving our thanks is the cinema officer who organises the rotation of films to camp stations.

The various sheep dog trials and the sports meetings at Hill Cove, Darwin and Stanley have all been well supported and Stanley has even managed to revive its boat races.

For young people the Girls Brigade and Boys Brigade and their junior counterparts have continued to provide enjoyment and the new Youth Club appears to be in a flourishing state.

The horticultural show in March, with nearly double the number of exhibits over the previous year, gave an impressive demonstration of what can be grown in the way of vegetables, fruit and flowers.

Fund raising efforts were again well supported with substantial sums of money being raised for St. Mary's, the Cathedral and the Tabernacle, as well as for the Earl Haig Fund and the British Hospital in Montevideo.

A warm welcome has been given to the Reverend Mr. Millam and the Reverend Mr. Charman and their families on taking up their appointments at the Cathedral and the Tabernacle.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the consecration of the Cathedral was marked with due ceremony and was the occasion of a visit by the Bishop and the publication of an attractively produced brochure running to 750 copies.

Another publication which has been greeted with interest is the first number of the Falkland Islands Journal which sets out to promote interest in the Falkland Islands and their history. Already over 400 copies have been sold.

The Government Printing Office, which was responsible for both these publications has had another busy year and the high standard of printing to which we are accustomed has been fully maintained by Mr. King and his assistants.

Despite difficulties of production the Monthly Review appeared regularly on time and our thanks are due to those who undertake the quite considerable task of editing our only newspaper. It has a circulation of well over 800, of which a high proportion of copies are posted overseas. A particularly impressive effort was the quick publication of a commemorative issue of the Review incorporating the five broadcasts which were made at the time of the DC4 incident.

The Biennial Report for 1964/65, printed in the United Kingdom, has at last made its appearance. It provides in convenient form many statistics about the Colony. And we have now yet another new map of the Falkland Islands, this time on a scale of 1:643,000 which shows the whole Colony conveniently on one sheet.

The collection of items for the museum proceeds steadily and there is already a surprising amount of material on display in temporary accommodation in the Secretariat.

Visitors from overseas have not been lacking and among them we have had the American oil prospectors Mr. Randell and Mr. Berg, who seem unfortunately to have found little to interest them professionally; Sir John Barlow; Professor and Mrs. Radforth from Canada, the one interested in peat, the other in our marine life; Mr. Gorham of the New Brunswick Museum, also collecting specimens of marine life; M. Rolland, administrator of the French Southern and Antarctic Territories; Sir Vivian Fuchs; a number of American tourists, some of whom were on their second visit to the islands; Mr. Kenyon and Sir Cyril Osborne, Members of Parliament visiting the Colony under the auspices of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association; and Mr. Guillebaud, the distinguished economist, to whose visit I shall be referring again later.

It may seem to some unduly optimistic to talk of the Falkland Islands having a tourist potential but I am sure that the day will come when a specialised type of tourist, drawn from the higher income groups in North America, will come here. Against that day we should disturb as little as possible our abundant and unique wild life which is most certainly a tourist attraction. A tourist hotel in the Falklands, a hovercraft to transport visitors - far-fetched today perhaps but by no means impossible. After all, tourism is already an established fact on the fringes of the Antarctic.

And here I should like to remark on the satisfactory relationship which this Colony enjoys with the British Antarctic Territory and the British Antarctic Survey, an organisation with which we have many close links. Colony and Survey each do much to help each other and I am particularly glad that this happy state of affairs continues and, indeed, is strengthened year by year. Hon. Members will be asked in Select Committee to consider certain aspects of the provision of meteorological services by the Survey's Stanley station; meanwhile, I should like to say that weather forecasts for the Colony are most certainly appreciated and indeed have become part of the pattern of our daily life.

With South Georgia too we have had close links throughout the year and, as in the past, a substantial proportion of the South Georgia staff is found from the Falkland Islands.

In a review of the year it is inevitable that the sterling work of many people should pass unmentioned - but not necessarily unnoticed. We have a responsible community here and an example of hard work and industry is set by many private citizens throughout the Colony. For this we must all be thankful.

And now I wish to say a few words about our financial position. The Hon. the Colonial Treasurer will of course be dealing with this subject in more detail.

In a Colony with a variety of problems to tackle, it is at least a help to know that the programme of expenditure set out in the draft estimates can be met from revenue and reserves and that thereafter there will still be a reasonably substantial balance remaining in reserve. It would be tempting fate to predict too far ahead, especially because so many financial considerations, including wool prices, are dictated by events outside our shores but I do not think it would be irresponsible to say that for the next year at least major financial worries should not be prominent in our affairs. This remark should most certainly not be interpreted as an invitation to cast financial thoughts from our minds; far from it. But it does mean that, if we take full advantage of the present reasonably favourable situation, we can plan for our future free at least from the overwhelming burden of financial distress. We would be well advised to make the best of such a blessing.

Although deficits were forecast in the estimates, the last two years have resulted in a modest surplus of revenue over expenditure. In the current year (1966/67) the picture is again of a balanced account instead of a deficit. This sounds like good news but if we analyse the reasons we find that this apparently satisfactory state of affairs is sometimes due to shortage of staff or to jobs not done. This takes some of the shine off what might otherwise be a matter for modest jubilation.

Reserves in support of the Ordinary budget are estimated to total £180,000: the estimated deficit for 1967/68 is £33,000.

As they stand at present, the Development estimates for 1967/68 are largely confined to continuing and completing the existing programme. We have had a comparatively high spending programme in 1966/67 - the Stanley roads, M.V. Forrest and the two new Beaver aircraft will, between them, account for over £90,000 from Colony sources and a further £32,000 from Colonial Development and Welfare sources, for which we have to thank H.M. Government.

The Development Fund is estimated to have an uncommitted balance of £183,000 at the end of the coming financial year and one of the matters we shall have to consider carefully is whether this will be sufficient to meet development expenditure for the immediate future or whether further contributions to the Development Fund should be made from ordinary revenue.

Because of our comparatively satisfactory financial position, we do have a little time in hand in which to plan. The value of time, as of money, depends on how intelligently it is employed. And here I would like to say something about the recent visit of Mr. Guillebaud.

Financial provision for a visit by an economist was made by this Council two years ago and eventually, after a long search, we were able to find in Mr. Guillebaud a person eminent in his profession who was willing and able to come here and study the economy of the islands at first hand. The expenses of his visit were, I am glad to say, largely met by the Ministry of Overseas Development.

As Hon. Members know, Mr. Guillebaud travelled extensively during his 5 weeks in the Islands and he made a point of meeting and talking with as many people as possible. We now await his report and I hope that it will contain observations and recommendations which will be helpful to this Government in planning the way ahead. His recommendations may affect the contents of the development plan.

Without anticipating what Mr. Guillebaud will have to say, I should mention that before leaving the Colony he stressed the widespread support he had found both in the camp and in Stanley for the inauguration of some sort of air link with the mainland. Many people feel, I think, that ability to come and go more easily and rapidly than at present would, paradoxically perhaps, help to stabilize our population.

For obvious economic reasons we can scarcely think in terms of running our own external air service but what we can do is to take a first step by providing ourselves with at least the bare essentials of a landing ground so that charter aircraft can land here under reasonable conditions. Preliminary surveys of a suitable area in the Cape Pembroke peninsula have already been made and Hon. Members will be invited to consider financial provision for these investigations to be carried a stage further.

I hope that Mr. Guillebaud's report will be ready at the end of this month. As I expect to be on vacation leave at that time, I have asked that copies be sent direct to the Acting Governor as well as to myself and in this way I hope that Hon. Members will have an opportunity to study it without undue delay. I should be surprised if, among other things, Mr. Guillebaud did not make recommendations designed to encourage the Government to provide substantial subsidies towards the cost of stabilizing the community, particularly in the camp.

It is with the expectation that Mr. Guillebaud's report will not be long making its appearance that I suggest that when Hon. Members of Council are in Stanley in July it will be necessary to hold an important meeting of the Standing Finance Committee. By then two matters are likely to have occupied the attention of Government: one is obviously the Guillebaud Report; the other concerned the Savings Bank, for Government is at present looking for ways in which the facilities of that bank can be improved and I would hope that by July it will be possible to put forward some concrete proposals.

And now I would like to end my address by speaking on a subject which all of us must have in mind, our relationship with the great world outside these islands.

On 23rd July last year, Honourable Members will remember hearing a broadcast commentary by a member of the Bank of London and South America. The subject was Britain, Argentina and the Falkland Islands. Remarks were made in that broadcast commentary for which we did not care but nevertheless they were made and listened to by a large audience.

We had our attention rudely drawn to the views of our powerful neighbour on the South American continent. A claim to sovereignty over the Falkland Islands was of course nothing new; it is something which has been reiterated from time to time over a very long period of years, something which even elderly people in the islands have grown up with. But 23rd July was the first occasion that we had heard a member of a British organisation, albeit certainly not a Government one, advocating the desirability of Britain relinquishing her claim in favour of Argentina.

Of course in 1964, as we all know, the Argentine Government brought up their claim in the United Nations Committee of 24 and the Committee noted the existence of a dispute between the United Kingdom and Argentina concerning sovereignty over these islands. The two Governments were invited to enter into official negotiations with a view to finding a peaceful solution to the problem, bearing in mind the provisions and objectives of the United Nations Charter and the interests of the population of the islands.

In September 1964 we had Fitzgerald's flying visit but it was not until November 1965 that the matter was up for discussion again, this time by the Fourth Committee of the United Nations. By 87 votes to none, with 13 abstentions, the United Kingdom and Argentina were urged to proceed with negotiations with a view to finding a peaceful solution to the problem.

At the United Nations the United Kingdom representative, Lord Caradon, reaffirmed British sovereignty over the Falkland Islands; he did not accept the legal or the historical account given by the Argentine representative. Lord Caradon stated that the United Kingdom was fully satisfied of the soundness of its title and sovereignty over this territory and he reiterated the importance of the interests and wishes of the inhabitants. He said: "The Falkland Islands want normal friendly relations with Argentina but do not wish to sever their connections with the United Kingdom. They are a small but prosperous community enjoying a high standard of living, people of great character and vitality".

Lord Caradon went on to say that the United Kingdom was ready to discuss with the Argentine Government ways and means to avoid damaging good relations between Argentina and the United Kingdom. The two governments could enter into discussions through diplomatic channels on suitable topics bearing in mind United Kingdom reservations about sovereignty and respect for the wishes and interests of the Falkland Islanders.

Honourable Members will remember that when Mr. Michael Stewart, then Foreign Secretary, visited Argentina in January 1966, he publicly stressed the importance which H.M.G. attach to the wishes of the inhabitants and suggested that Argentina should remove obstacles to free movement.

Then, as I have said, on 23rd July last year came that broadcast commentary. I think it gave us all rather a shock and in September I went to London to report fully on the views, as I understood them, of the people here. Talks had been held at the Foreign Office before I went to London and then came the DC4 incident when on 28th September an Argentine plane landed here in Stanley, providentially without injury to anyone. That incident did the Falkland Islands more good than harm for it demonstrated both to the youthful intruders and to the innocent passengers the realities of the situation here. It also gained for the islands some useful publicity in the United Kingdom.

As I said in this Council on my return from England in October, the British Government have the interests of the Falkland Islands very much at heart. The many people whom I met in London understand that the Islands are British, that they ask only to be allowed to lead their lives undisturbed, that their robustly pro-British sentiments come from the heart.

On 22nd March as you know, there was a B.B.C. broadcast arising out of the return to Buenos Aires of the Argentine Ambassador in London. Rumours which were current at that time were the subject of a Foreign Office statement which read: "Her Majesty's Government's view of their title to sovereignty over the Falkland Islands is unchanged. It is untrue that the British Government has decided to recognise Argentine sovereignty over the Falkland Islands".

Obviously the British Government would be glad to see an improvement in relations between the people of Argentina and the Falkland Islands. Restoration of communications and freedom of movement seem to the United Kingdom a necessary first step in this direction. But as far as H.M.G. are concerned, in any discussion of the future of the Islands it is the wishes of the inhabitants which must be the cardinal factor.

Discussions as to how the position can be improved will no doubt continue.

It would of course be wrong to pretend that our situation is a straightforward and easy one - I could only wish that it were - but the world is in some ways shrinking and it would indeed be surprising if the Falkland Islands were able to remain indefinitely outside the main stream of events. Nevertheless, we have the fact of the very real and strong links which bind the Falkland Islands to Britain, both economically and emotionally. We can rely on the British Government giving the most serious attention to the wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands and these wishes have been made clear in many ways during the past year.

There was the message of protest sent, as you all know, to the Secretary of State on 24th July after Executive Council had considered the broadcast of 23rd July.

Then came the DC4 incident and widespread reporting in the national newspapers at home of the reactions of Falkland Islanders to that intrusion.

We had Sir John Barlow here in November and I expect that Hon. Members will have read what he published on his return to England when he wrote: "The population is practically entirely British for there is no indigenous population. The Colony has been openly and freely occupied by us since 1833 and thus a Falkland population has arisen, some families having been there for five generations. They are British and their only wish is to remain so. Falklanders are a happy and contented community and only wish to be left alone under the British flag to work out their own salvation".

We have had the visit of the two Members of Parliament, Mr. Kenyon and Sir Cyril Osborne, who were left in no doubt regarding the feelings of people here.

We have had the visit of Mr. Guillebaud who during his five weeks in the Colony travelled widely and met a great many people. He was left under no misapprehension as to the views of Falkland Islanders.

So I do not think that it can ever be said that the people in these islands have not expressed their opinions. It is now up to us to see that, given our unique circumstances, we play our part in finding a realistic solution to our problems.

I hope that the report of Mr. Guillebaud on his economic survey of the Falkland Islands will give us the soundly based advice we need in order to take the initiative within the limits of the Colony in building up here the sort of community we want.

Decisions in these weighty matters do not lie entirely in our hands but we are by no means wholly deprived of the initiative and, lest my words may have appeared to some unduly sombre, I would bring to your notice a remark by Charles Darwin, one of the most famous of visitors to these islands. He wrote: "The traveller will meet with no difficulties or dangers nearly so bad as he beforehand anticipates".

Honourable Members, I would just like to add one thing to my address, before we adjourn. It is perhaps unusual for a Government to be placed in quite the position in which we find ourselves. We here are accustomed perhaps to administration but we are not accustomed to politics. We now find ourselves dealing with something which is strange to us and we are all, myself and Honourable Members, coping today - and we are going to have to cope in the future - with situations with which we have not had to cope before; we are becoming involved in the main stream of world events.

Outside in the lobby are the pictures of some twenty of my predecessors. My place, however, is not outside in the lobby but here with you, the other members of this Government. The motto of this Colony is "Desire the Right". When I spoke for the first time from beside this chair, to take my oaths of office on my arrival in October 1964, I misquoted that motto. I said "Defend the Right". I trust I shall do my best both to desire and to defend it.

Papers laid on the Table by the Colonial Secretary.

- (i) Financial Report 1965/66.
- (ii) Report on the Working of the Government Employees' Provident Fund 1965/66.
- (iii) Report on the Working of the Government Savings Bank 1965/66.
- (iv) Report on the Working of the Currency Note Security Fund 1965/66.
- (v) Report on the Working of the Old Age Pensions Equalization Fund 1965/66.
- (vi) Auditor's Report on Accounts for 1964/65 and 1965/66.
- (vii) Medical Report 1966.
- (viii) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since May 1966.

MOTIONS

Assessment of Allowances in Kind for Income Tax Purposes

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have raised this motion because of very considerable feeling, mainly in the camp also partly in Stanley, concerning the increased taxation on the allowances in kind, and in raising this motion I am very conscious of the fact that most of the people concerned in this would possibly have been better represented if the motion had been raised by the two Honourable Stanley Members. But I am quite sure that I will have their full support at the end of this motion mainly because they are probably more concerned outside this Council with the bulk of the people who come under this extra taxation.

It's a large increase from 244% to 305% of the main items as far as camp work is concerned. I am well aware of course that in doing this, the Commissioner of Income Tax has not an easy task; in fact, I suppose nowhere in the world has any Commissioner of Income Tax received any approval really from the public and rather like the policeman in the opera, "his lot is not a happy one", and I would like to compliment the Commissioner of Income Tax on the zeal which he has shown for years in this unpopular job.

It is fairly recently that we have had circulars about unoccupied tussac islands, in case there was any source of revenue that could be received from there. Also recently, I believe, in his zeal which I thoroughly commend, he has been chasing up probate on wills of people of the Falkland Islands who died up to twenty years ago. This is all very commendable, and it is what we would expect him to do, but in this particular case of suddenly deciding to increase taxation on these valuations in kind, I think in that, he has very much over-stepped his powers. He will, in his reply, say he has not, because under section 5 (b) of the Income Tax Ordinance it actually says that it was approved by Council, at the time, that these allowances in kind may be taxed. As far as I can find, in copies of amendments of that Ordinance that I have, I cannot find any figures quoted nor could I find anywhere in what I have in my pile of ordinances, any powers to increase this without reference to Council. But I could be wrong of course, because probably like most unofficial people I have received these copies of the ordinances, and the Income Tax Ordinance of course was passed a long time ago, and the pile gets larger and larger, and I probably do not keep it very tidy, and it is not easy to turn up amendments to some of these ordinances. I have noticed the Honourable Colonial Secretary's copy of the legislation is fluttering with

attached/...

attached pieces of paper which is very necessary so that he can find things quickly; probably if I had done that also I would have been able to find some further amendments or references which the Commissioner will probably quote to us, but the amount of the tax is not very big and the increase he proposes is a big step up on the small tax.

It is questionable whether the amount that is going to be raised, apart from whether it should or should not be, is going to be much benefit to the Colony.

I would like to quote now from mail that arrived by the A.E.S., and I quote from the English press because the present Labour Government who have a very difficult job, or who are having a very difficult job, improving the finances of Britain in their Incomes and Prices Board which they set up as part of their machinery for improving or attempting to improve the finances of Britain. In the course of a small weekly wage increase to agricultural workers this last winter in England, they made the following interesting comment and I quote it. This is from the Scottish Farmer February 11th 1967, "The board do not consider that the non monetary advantages such as lower rents, tithe cottages and some food produce made any significant difference to the farm workers' situation." Indeed they suggest that the lack of security and extra inconvenience and expense of living in isolated places far from the shops offset these advantages. Well that would be an indication to me that even the Labour Government at home thinks these taxes are unnecessary and I would say, sir, that it then is probably up to this Council, as I see it, to do two or three things provided that I have full support for this motion.

In the select committee we must first of all find out exactly how the legislation is worded and the regulations under the Income Tax Ordinance, how they are worded; if they give power to the Commissioner of Income Tax to make these drastic changes on his own without consulting anybody, then I move that this Council must alter that ordinance to curtail these powers and that secondly, we must reword or produce an amendment to the ordinance, whether we decide as the Prices and Incomes Board at home suggest, that we should scrub them altogether or whether we decide to let them remain as they were will, I would say, be up to the select committee, but we have to decide something, because I am quite prepared to admit that I have recommended to as many people as have applied to me and to others who have not, that when they get these demands from the Commissioner of Income Tax for the 1966 taxation period, that they do nothing about it. They are allowed three months delay but after three months, if we do not pass an ordinance, the wrath of the law will descend upon my head and upon these other people also. They will have to pay if we are unable to alter this ordinance.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, I beg to second the Honourable the Elected Member for West Falklands in this motion.

Although possibly it is within the Commissioner's power and he may be required by the ordinances of the Colony to review the allowances in kind, to do so without consultation and to back date them also, is a type of old style Colonial ruling where authority makes the decisions and the populace follows happily behind.

I would like to emphasize one or two points Mr. Miller has made in his quotation from the Scottish Field with regard particularly to camp accommodation. This accommodation provides no security of tenure. The occupants of camp houses are required as a condition of their occupancy to provide accommodation for those persons and for such time as their manager should decide upon. I feel these houses cannot therefore come anywhere near the market value for rents, and although possibly an alteration is justified I think the quantities were outrageous.

The President: Honourable Members, the motion before the Council is that this House regards as unacceptable the action of the Commissioner for Income Tax in increasing taxation of allowances in kind for the 1966 taxation year by a large percentage without consultation with the Legislature.

Mr. Bonner: Sir, I would like to support wholeheartedly my colleague's motion and his remarks. I fully agree with everything that he has said and I would like to elaborate a little.

He said that perhaps the representatives of the working community would have been better to have presented this as it affected them more. Perhaps one of the reasons this has not been represented more forcefully to my Honourable friend on my left is that this increase in taxation was, to my way of thinking, not very well brought out; not a single tax-payer in my area had any idea that the allowances in kind had been increased and, to my way of thinking, Sir, that is not a way for amicable relationships between the Treasury and the tax-payer. Admittedly the employers were circularized with it, but surely it is not an employer's job to inform people exactly what they have to pay in tax. I was under the impression that every tax-payer would be circularized with the change in policy. This was not done; not in my area at any rate.

I, too, agree with what my colleagues say with regard to taxation of the perks or allowances, whatever one likes to call it, for our country communities. I think it is a recognized fact that everywhere in the world, rural communities receive certain allowances in kind. They are time honoured procedures which have historical and social precedence but in no rural community in this modern day and age are those allowances taxed at their full value because they are reckoned as part of the countryman's living wage and I think also I am right in saying that as a general rule rural wages are lower than urban ones. There is also a certain feature to it, with regard to a person required to live in a certain type of accommodation because it is his job, not through his preference. I do not think that it is right for the man to be taxed, because for instance, a man is supposed to live in a castle, he should not be taxed at the rateable value of the castle because he is ordered to live there.

I won't elaborate on this any further, I just wish to assure my colleagues of my support and also to assure the Council that I, too, am in favour of this motion and I think, Sir, that I would be a person who would be very happy to debate this further in select committee.

Thank you Sir.

Mrs. Vinson: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I entirely support the Elected Member for West Falkland in his motion. I agree with everything that has been said and I would also point out that the camp people have almost double houses to support for numbers of weeks in a year, when they have to be in the settlement and they also have to keep their home going.

Another thing I think that should come before the Council, is the fact that the numbers in the camp are getting less. We have got a drift to the town and anything like this is definitely going to make more people leave the camp and it is something we cannot afford. I think that this increase in taxation should have been publicized before it is brought before people and also in our area too, no ordinary person has been notified, the book-keeper I think is the only person who was given a list of these proposed new rates.

Mr. Goss: Your Excellency, I would just like to make it quite clear the reason why we have not raised this matter from Stanley; it is purely because we have no complaint. It seems to me that the matter is very much a camp problem with regard to the housing assessment and the only written complaint that I received on it, was under another hat and that was from the West Falkland and I referred the person to the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland. I would just like to make that clear, that is all sir, as the point had been mentioned. However, I would like to see the matter reviewed within this Legislature.

Mr. Cheek: Your Excellency, I wholly support the Honourable the Elected Member for the West Falkland.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I am filled with amazement; I never thought that I would sit in this, our little Legislative Council, a place where, by tradition, we govern by consent, and hear a Member stand up and say, "I have advised my constituents to disobey the law,". The very law we are here to support! I am surprised; something has happened inside me today.

I am replying to this motion instead of the Honourable the Colonial Treasurer because he, as everyone knows, is the Commissioner of Income Tax, and, as we all know, the constitution does not give the Commissioner for Income Tax a place in this House.

The Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland has made it all seem terribly serious; as if the world will come to an end and the camp collapse about him. I don't think this is so, and all we need is a moment of reflection. There is nothing sinister or improper about the action of the Commissioner for Income Tax, who acted strictly according to the law, and, indeed, with the consent of two Members who are here and who were present at certain discussions in the Executive Council.

It might be helpful if I trace the history of the circular to which the Members seem to have taken a certain degree of offence. It all started at the time of the Government officers' salary revision when certain Members, including the Honourable Member for the West Falkland, thought that the allowances in kind granted to certain Government officers living outside Stanley were out of date and not allied to what I seem to remember was referred to as "modern facts", and Members asked for this to be looked into. It would have been manifestly wrong, indeed unjust, to single out only Government servants for this treatment and the Commissioner of Income Tax, quite properly, looked at the problem as one affecting everyone in receipt of perquisites and he quite rightly refused to put out a notice of fixed scales for valuation. He correctly appreciates that his job is to assess, and not to issue dictatorial edicts which do not have the force of law.

The Honourable Member himself agreed that the scale of valuation should be adopted purely as a guide to the Income Tax Commissioner and that the scale could be varied by the Commissioner according to individual circumstances.

The circular was issued in which the words "guide to valuation of allowances in kind" were underlined and in capital letters. This first circular was perhaps a little abrupt, indeed brusque, and when this was realized a further circular was put out and it is such a clear one that I make absolutely no apology for reading part of it again. I quote, "The law relating to income tax does not attempt to set down hard and fast valuations for allowances in kind and my first circular was nothing more than a guide to the present value of things listed, and it was sent out at the request of a camp manager who thought that such a guide would be helpful."

The circular went on "The Commissioner is not empowered to make rules stating that these allowances will have certain values but he is required by law to see that the valuations are current and reasonable." The Commissioner is required by law to do this, and where there is doubt or argument between the parties, and a satisfactory answer cannot be found by negotiation, the matter can be referred by either party to the Court.

Members have said that only the management know about it and at Goose Green only the camp accountant or store keeper has received a copy. Every tax-payer has been advised of alterations made by the Commissioner and they have the right of appeal and surely that is fair enough?

Although this circular has not satisfied the movers of the motion, it did, I can assure this House, bring comments from somebody who quickly appreciated that with accommodation and perquisites varying as much as they do, all they had to do was put up a reasonable case to the Commissioner to obtain variation from the guide. That is all; put up your case. I do not see the difficulty in this at all. All that has to be done is to say, "You have said that our bunk-house is a superb Ritz type hotel; but it isn't. Our chaps don't get that. We want this to be looked at again."

Let me quote. Section 43 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance says, "Any person, who, being aggrieved by an assessment made upon him, has failed to agree with the Commissioner of Income Tax may appeal against the assessment to the Judge in Chambers", and for those people who do not want their personal wealth to be known, I remind them that the term "Judge in Chambers" means a judge in his private office. Section 43(5) then goes on to say, "If the Judge is satisfied that the appellant is overcharged he may reduce the amount of the assessment." What more can be asked? This is a process of law. If you do not like it go to Court. Do not turn round and say "Don't send in your return". We make law here and we are in honour bound to support it. If we do not like the law we can alter it. The process is not to refuse to send in a return, but to make sure that the law is looked at and remodelled if necessary recast. The law and the sense of fair play, which we know the Commissioner of Income Tax has, is a sufficient shield, and Honourable Members need have no fears.

It has been said several times that the Commissioner has increased tax. He has not, he has only put out a circular saying that it is considered that these figures are a reasonable guide. He has not increased taxation. He has not the power to do so.

There has been a further reference to "and in select committee we will alter this." That is not the process, and the Honourable Member well knows it. The process is simply that we must look at it, put up a new draft and take it to the proper place, which is Executive Council, and there look at it and discuss it, and Honourable Members know how thoroughly that is done. Then, in due course, it will come to this Council to be voted upon. Laws are not taken into committee rooms and cut about and altered. The Member knows the drill full well.

The motion, as put, implies that the Commissioner should have consulted the Legislature, but the law does not allow this. The Commissioner could not have done what the Honourable Member says he should have done, and as I have already explained, what he did was right and proper.

I suggest that the way out of this is for the Honourable Member for the West Falkland to accept my assurance that I will look at the law again. I will discuss it with everyone concerned, which means the Members of this House, and I will prepare a paper to go in the proper manner to the Executive Council for consideration. In Executive Council it can be argued and cut about and altered as may be necessary, and perhaps, in due course if Executive Council considers that Your Excellency should be so advised, it will come to this House. That I will promise to do and that is the answer to this problem. We will look at the law again.

In the meantime everyone should send in their income tax returns knowing full well that they are not being "got at" and that they have the right to appeal and indeed, in this country, where government is by consent, a very sympathetic view will always be taken. If the Honourable Members will accept this, I think that is all that need be done.

In any case, if the Honourable Members vote for the motion, it would be pointless, because as I have already said the law as it stands does not allow the Commissioner to do what the mover desires. If I may repeat the words of the motion: "This House regards as unacceptable, the action of the Commissioner for Income Tax in increasing taxation of allowances in kind by a large percentage without consultation with the Legislature." If the Honourable Member will accept my assurance that we will look at the income tax law again to see if anything needs to be done. I will gladly do my utmost to satisfy him and all other Members, but I cannot accept a vote on a motion which would suggest that something should be done contrary to existing law.

The President: The Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland as the mover of the motion has a right to reply.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I am not disturbed at what I have heard the Colonial Secretary say but I am very angry. He said I made references or inferred that the camp is in a state of collapse, I cannot think where he heard that in my speech. He well knows that I am on record in Executive Council for saying the exact opposite. One of his colleagues is nearly always forcing that down our throats. Where he got that idea from I just don't know.

You say that the Commissioner acted according to law; what law?

The President: Will the Honourable Member address his remarks to the Chair please.

Mr. Miller: I beg your pardon sir. He said that the Commissioner acted according to the law, well what law? I asked that question in the first part of my speech because he has not yet quoted the law in which it says the Commissioner can increase these figures.

He then goes on to say that there has been no increase in taxation. Well, speaking only for the farm where I come from, everybody there, when they filled their assessments in, or rather I filled them in for them as I usually do to help them, I put in the old rates, but when the assessments came back I found out from the Income Tax Officer that these new rates had been applied. Well if that's not increased taxation then I am afraid I don't understand English. I'm afraid I am totally at a loss to understand that one and it is because of that, that I have told these men and other people not to pay it for the time being. He says he is horrified at that attitude, well I am very sorry if he is horrified. I am afraid that leaves me cold. The fact is that I am very angry about it and all my colleagues round this table obviously have the same opinion as myself. I am not on record as having been in agreement at any meeting, and I know where he means, about these increased allowances. You yourself, sir, will know that I have always been forceful in my talking against it and so have two other Members sitting at this table now. Why he should make those statements I don't know, but I have been feeling very angry making these notes while he has been talking and I am still angry.

He/...

He refers to that paper as a guide to the Commissioner. I suppose it can only mean as a guide to the Commissioner in altering allowances according to where people live in the camp. How the Commissioner can know that when he has never been to the camp I just don't know. I couldn't do it myself anyway, and I have lived all my life in the camp. No two houses are alike. If that is meant to be a guide to allow the Commissioner to vary those rates, it has certainly not been applied at Roy Cove because he has put the full rate on to everybody. If that was a guide, I don't know how it is being used as a guide.

Well sir, there is probably nothing more for me to say except that I made the first part of my speech in a friendly way and since the Colonial Secretary's speech, I am now a very angry Member of this House. It is all very well for him to say that this has got to go through the usual channels. It depends upon how this House feels, I suppose. We cannot be hide bound by something that is written in a law if it offends our whole ideas of democracy. We cannot be hide bound just because the Commissioner says you will pay more for this and therefore the law says you must. Any alteration in the law will have to go through the usual channels. How long is that going to take? These taxes have got to be paid. It is going to be an awful lot of work for the Commissioner of Income Tax if the alteration to this ordinance takes so long that we have got to pay up what is demanded of us now, as we will by the month of June, and then he has got to do it all over again and pay everybody a rebate. Some people may have paid and left the Colony. I don't understand that procedure at all. This House is obviously indignant at what has happened and now the Colonial Secretary is trying to ride rough shod over us, sir.

The Colonial Secretary: May I rise on a point of clarification, sir?

The President: Certainly.

The Colonial Secretary: I didn't intend to make the Honourable Member angry, but once or twice I have heard him say that it would be a change to have a bit of a fight in Legislative Council and brighten it up a little. This is the first time, since I have been here that we have crossed swords. Debating swords: nothing more. That is my first point of clarification. I apologize to the Member that I overlooked the words "for the time being". When he said that he had advised people in camp not to send in their returns I had genuinely overlooked these words.

But I must, I think, also in clarification, quote an essential section of the law under which the Commissioner acted. The Honourable Member says I have not quoted the law. This is it: "Section 48 (1). The Commissioner shall proceed to assess every person chargeable with tax as soon as may be after the expiration of the time allowed to such person for the delivery of his return. Where a person has delivered a return, the Commissioner may accept the return and make an assessment accordingly or refuse to accept the return and to the best of his judgement determine the amount of the chargeable income of the person and assess him accordingly." This is the operative section upon which the Member seeks clarification and indeed it is, Your Excellency, the section I have offered to look at again. I have given my personal assurance I will see whether it requires modification.

Reference has been made to a democracy and the essence of democracy is the rule of law. We accept laws and if we don't like them we change them. It is only in dictatorships that people sweep away the law or fail to regard it. I am not riding rough shod. The last thing I want to

do is ride rough shod, but I must punch home this point. It is the law that must be changed and that takes time. If any individuals do not like their assessments they may appeal. I even went so far, perhaps almost improperly, to insert the words "sympathetic consideration". One cannot go much further than that. I hope that these points will, to some extent, clarify the issue.

The President: I see the Honourable Nominated Independent Member for West Falkland looking as if he wishes to speak. If it is on a matter of clarification or explanation then he is of course at liberty to do so.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I think it could possibly be stretched that this is on a matter of clarification.

I am sure that it would receive general acceptance that the law be changed. The objection that I am sure my colleagues and I have to the present situation is that this circular, being back dated, is in operation now, which allowed no chance for the correct and proper processes to be gone through before we were subject to the operation. Had this not been back dated, then the proper processes could have been used and it is that, that I think is at the heart of our objection.

The Colonial Secretary: Am I permitted the floor again, sir, to propose a counter motion which I'm sure would be helpful?

The President: In the circumstances, yes.

The Colonial Secretary: Despite the momentary anger which has rushed through this Chamber, I would like to propose that we use these words "This House requests that the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended, be re-examined with a view to making more clear the method by which allowances in kind are valued for the purposes of taxation." On a little thought I would go a step further and re-phrase this, "This House requests that, as a matter of urgency, the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended, be re-examined with a view to making more clear the method by which allowances in kind are valued for the purposes of taxation."

If the Honourable Member for the West Falkland will second that, then I am sure the air becomes clear, and I hope we have made our peace.

The President: Could this counter motion be produced in writing please and handed to the Clerk?

Honourable Members, at the moment we have an unseconded motion by the Honourable the Colonial Secretary that "This House requests, as a matter of urgency, that the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended", and I think one should explain the words "as amended" merely mean that the Income Tax Ordinance, which dates from a number of years ago, has been amended from time to time, therefore it is known as "the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended". I will start again "That this House requests, as a matter of urgency, the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended, be re-examined with a view to making more clear the method by which allowances in kind are valued for the purposes of taxation."

This/...

This is an amending motion that has not so far been seconded.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I won't second this motion because it only proposes that the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended, be re-examined with a view to making more clear the method by which, etc. Well I think we made it abundantly clear, or I have, and the people that supported me, that we don't like the method, and just to re-examine it doesn't necessarily mean that I am seconding an alteration. I don't know whether there has been any use in my getting up and saying that, sir. I am not prepared to second it because I don't like it. Where we go from there, sir, I don't know.

The President: Well one way we could go is for the Honourable the proposer of the amending motion to have another look at his wording.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I don't see how I can. I must support the law as it stands and I honestly believe that the action taken by the Commissioner for Income Tax is acting in accordance with the law and I can do nothing which alters that in any way. I can look forward to a change. I cannot accept that we can go back. I consider going back would be ultra vires; It would be outside the law, and I think it would be improper to go back.

The Commissioner for Income Tax is fully aware of Members' views, and when returns come in, if they are fully substantiated with claims for reductions, we are not to suppose that he is going to do strange things. He will do what the law says he must do and an appeal can arise out of it. I am afraid I cannot see any way in which I can alter the counter-motion without doing something which, as I have already said, is ultra vires.

Unless Your Excellency can see through the cloud, I am at a loss.

The President: Honourable Members, it has been suggested that I should see through the cloud. I find such an exercise particularly difficult and I would like to say this; the sentiments expressed by the Honourable Elected Members, and indeed all Honourable Members, are fully appreciated. I find myself in a difficult position with regard to the motion of the Honourable Elected Member for West Falkland, not because of anything that he has said and not because of the general context of his remarks in any way. The essence of our proceedings here is that people should be able to express their views freely and on occasion forcefully. Where my difficulty arises is the actual wording of the Honourable Member's motion, where if this is carried to a vote as it stands, we are in fact saying something which is quite obviously unconstitutional, and if the Members would think again about the Honourable Member's motion, it does certainly put this House in a strange light when we say "That this House regards as unacceptable the action of the Commissioner for Income Tax in increasing taxation of allowances in kind for the 1966 taxation year by a large percentage without consultation with the Legislature." Honourable Members have already said very clearly what they feel about this and this is very largely acceptable but actually to vote on such a motion and to enshrine this in our proceedings as something on which this Council has consciously voted when in fact it contains statements which are not in accordance with the law, will put us on record as having done something really rather remarkable.

If/...

If Honourable Members feel that anything is to be gained by it, I would suggest that further proceedings on this particular item be temporarily adjourned until a later day in our present meeting so that if any clarification is required, there is time given for this to be done and then, before we disperse at the end of this present meeting, the matter will be further considered and if the Honourable Member for West Falkland still feels that the precise wording he has already chosen is the only wording which he wishes to put forward, then a vote can be taken on it. I don't know if this way through our difficulties is of any help to Honourable Members. If on the other hand Honourable Members feel that they want to go straight ahead now, that will be very largely to their wish but I must point out that in years to come the records of our meetings here will be open to public inspection at any time by anybody and at this present time in our history we wish to appear completely responsible.

Might I perhaps have a consensus of opinion as to whether the matter should be adjourned until later in our present meeting? I would like to ask the Honourable Member for West Falkland that.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, yes at the moment we seem to have come to a complete standstill and I understand the constitutional difficulty, but we also seem to be talking at cross purposes, because the Honourable the Colonial Secretary said that the Commissioner was acting within the law in increasing these figures but he still has not quoted any part of the ordinance where a Commissioner for Income Tax has power to increase figures. To my simple mind that means increasing taxation and there is a well known expression, "No taxation without representation". I still cannot follow that part of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary's argument and that is why I am not prepared to second his proposed re-wording of the motion. Probably it might be as well to leave it but we, in the course of this session, have got to do something about it because obviously from the temper of this side of the House we are not prepared to accept those figures.

If the motion or any amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance has to be carried out, it must be carried out fairly soon, otherwise by the law which the Colonial Secretary has quoted and of which I am fully aware, we will have to pay up fairly soon and then the Income Tax Officer, who is already fairly overburdened, will have a very great deal more work to do by writing to everybody informing them that they will have some money back. I think we could avoid all that if we could get on with this thing now.

I understand the constitutional difficulty but I don't see that that could be particularly unsurmountable. I think we could talk about this in Select Committee; we might arrive at something, even if it is informal in Select Committee which we go into shortly. We can make it the first speech before we get on to the estimates and thrash the thing out where we can speak more freely and easily, but obviously something has to be done because I still feel uneasy at the action of the Commissioner and so does the bulk of this Colony, and unless that is cleared up we are going to be an unhappy Colony for the rest of this year. We just have to do something about it.

The President: Well in view of what the Honourable Member has said, this matter will now be placed in abeyance until we resume before the end of this meeting. In the meantime I hope that opportunity will be taken to provide any Honourable Member, who is not clear on the position as far as the law is concerned, with full explanations in so far as anything that has not already been understood.

We will now proceed with the business on the order paper.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, once again on the point of clarification, may I make it clear that the Select Committee on the estimates is specifically appointed to deal with the estimates and although I am quite willing to talk about the problem informally in the committee room, it cannot be part and parcel of the Select Committee proceedings.

The President: This is fully understood, and I don't think that any other view is held.

Standing Finance Committee

The Colonial Treasurer moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period June 1966 to April 1967 be adopted"

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was put and carried.

BILLS

The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Bill.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, at first sight this is an oddity of a Bill, and Honourable Members and the public can be justifiably excused for wondering why on earth we should legislate for such a remote item as the night work of young persons employed in industry.

Women and young persons here are a darned sight better off than they are in most other parts of the world and this Bill does not seem to be of any serious importance to us. Existing conditions here are, to my mind at least, well in advance of what this Bill envisages.

However, superior bodies have decided that legislation of the nature contained in this Bill should be worldwide and we will do our bit. I hope this House will agree to the giving of effect to the International Conventions concerned which relate to the employment of women, young persons and children.

Due to our lack of industry the effectiveness of this legislation cannot be great, but we are probably the one remaining British Colony which has not applied the Conventions. As such we are subject to outside pressures which cannot be ignored.

The object of the Bill is to carry out International Conventions relating to:

- (a) the minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment;
- (b) the night work of young persons employed in industry;
- (c) the night work of women in industry; and
- (d) the minimum age for admission of children to employment at sea.

It/...

It makes effective the application of the four International Conventions which are listed on pages 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Bill, and which are, by virtue of their application to the metropolitan territory, mandatory upon us.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the motion was put and carried.

On further motions made and seconded the Bill was read a second time and passed through the committee stages without amendment. It was then read a third time and passed.

The Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers)
(Amendment) Bill.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, this is a tiny Bill, which has no major political significance, and which does not encourage me to enthusiastic speech.

In 1966 this Legislature passed a Bill which became the Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) Ordinance, 1966. Our legal watchdogs in the Commonwealth Office point out that section 3 of that Ordinance is subject to ambiguity of interpretation and this Bill seeks to make the offending section more clear.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and on further motions made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was committed.

The Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, this Bill is an annual formality and its purpose is to give legal effect to what the Standing Finance Committee have done and it refers to expenditure between 1st July 1965 and the 30th June 1966.

I beg to move the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read accordingly.

On further motion made and seconded, the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill then passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

Administration of Justice (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Honourable Members will recall the passing of the Appeals Ordinance, 1966, which set up a Court of Appeal for the Colony and Dependencies. This had the effect of abolishing direct appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council. At the time we overlooked the fact that our Administration of Justice Ordinance would require suitable amendment to remove all references to the Privy Council and this Bill seeks to put the matter right.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and on further motions made and seconded the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was committed.

The/...

The Road Traffic (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in 1964 the Honourable Nominated Independent Member for the East Falkland, Mr. Bonner, asked in this House that we should consider the introduction of simple third party insurance for all vehicles operating in camp. Insurance companies agreed that simple third party insurance could be extended throughout the Colony and they will now give increased cover for full third party insurance. There is, however, one big snag which is that insurance companies require drivers of vehicles to be licensed. Unfortunately we have not been able to work out a system of licensing for introduction throughout the Colony which is easily understandable and acceptable to everyone. Over the past three years I have spent a considerable amount of time trying to produce an acceptable draft but unfortunately I appear to be no nearer to a solution than were my predecessors who also produced drafts in 1960 and in 1962.

I am not quite sure where we are and I think there must be further consultation with all Unofficial Members to find out exactly what it is they require and obviously we shall then have to take a considerable amount of advice from our legal advisor.

I am not happy about this because I know that one day (and who knows it may not be very long) there will be a serious accident in camp and I hope then that the cry will not be "who would have thought it?" In these days of motorized transport it is unrealistic to pretend that there is no need for insurance cover. We must work out a satisfactory scheme of licensing to permit insurance of vehicles in the camp. It is surely not justifiable for us to allow this matter to go on as it has gone on for so many years.

During my investigations into the licensing and insurance of vehicles on a Colony-wide basis various points came to my notice and the Bill I am about to introduce takes care of these points.

I will take these points in detail at the committee stage but the main outline is as follows: We propose that special licences be issued to hire cars and taxis. It is essential that these vehicles be properly licensed to carry passengers and their luggage. Insistence upon such a licence means we shall have the powers to ensure that the hire car and taxi owners carry adequate and proper insurance cover. This is not an academic matter, as, to my knowledge, in the last year there have been three accidents in which such vehicles have been involved and it is a matter of luck that the passengers have not been injured or killed.

We also propose in this Bill that the age at which a licence to drive a motor vehicle may be granted shall be reduced from eighteen to seventeen years. Seventeen years of age applies in most other countries and I can see no reason why youngsters arriving from overseas who have already been granted a licence should be banned from having one here. However we propose that new drivers should undergo a driving test for which they would pay ten shillings a time.

It is also proposed that the penalty for non-registration of vehicles should be increased from £5 to £25. There has been an increase in the number of cases of non-registration of motor vehicles brought into the Colony and we think an increased penalty, which is not harsh, is justified.

Probably the most important part of the Bill is clause six where disqualified drivers are given the right to have their penalties reviewed from time to time. I cannot understand how or why this was not included when the Road Traffic Ordinance was first drafted.

There are some minor amendments which are of but a tidying up nature and I will refer to them later.

I beg to move that the Bill be read the first time.

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

The Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, moved the second reading of the Bill:

Mr Bonner/...

Mr. Bonner: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I should like to congratulate the Colonial Secretary on his efforts, indeed his considerable research, with which he tells us he has been delving into in this ordinance, in particular with regard to the camp driving and I am sorry that today he has not been able to produce any workable formula for some means whereby we can have some legal control over the camp driver with particular regard to the compulsory insurance of vehicles. I don't exactly take his point about the third party insurance, because I think we can now get an insurance policy for camp vehicles being driven anywhere in the Colony and I am assured by our insurers that the policy will be honoured in the case of any claim on it, but evidently it is difficult to make it compulsory. The third party insurance covers we can get now are being taken advantage of and quite a considerable number of drivers, well certainly on the East Falkland, have taken out these third party insurance policies.

I congratulate the Colonial Secretary on his tidying up of the ordinance and I hope that in the not too far distant future he will be able to produce a workable formula which will apply all over the Colony.

Thank you sir.

Mr. Blake: Your Excellency, in the amendment to section 3 of the original ordinance (clause 4 of the present ordinance) there is an increase in the penalty for the non-registration of vehicles. Unfortunately I did not look up the ordinance before this meeting, but there is a clause there that states that new vehicles entering the Colony shall be registered within so many days. On two occasions in the last two or three years I have been boned by the Superintendent of Police in a very friendly and kindly manner for the registration of vehicles that we had imported and he would have been completely within his power to prosecute me for failure to register these vehicles. However in both cases it was completely impossible for me to do so, because the registration form requires that I fill out engine numbers, etc., and as these vehicles were sitting in the warehouse in Stanley, the invoices were sitting somewhere in the nether regions that invoices get and the engine number was a complete mystery to me. In fact I had no idea whether they had rubber tyres or grass filled wheels even. It does mean that in cases of delay it is impossible to complete the registration and I would like to see an extension of the period in the original ordinance. However it may be too late.

The President: The Honourable the Colonial Secretary will no doubt deal with that point in due course. It is in fact section 3(2) to which the Honourable Member has referred and which reads, "Every motor vehicle, except that owned or used by the Governor, brought into the Colony should be registered within seven days of being so brought in" I think that it is the one the Honourable Member is thinking about.

Mr. Miller: Mainly an observation Your Excellency, arising from the seated Honourable Member on my left in which he said that he was able to take out third party insurance for some of his employees. Well that surprises me because I have a memory from an Executive Council meeting when we had legal opinion, and I understood, and the Colonial Secretary will put me right when he replies, that before you can license a machine and insure it for any form of risk, it has to be in a certain road-worthy state and I suppose the conditions required, as we were informed then, would apply possibly to 5% of vehicles in the camp; I wouldn't put it any higher than that. That was one of our chief difficulties and one of the difficulties in which the Colonial Secretary is struggling now in his attempt to arrive at a formula, because of the state of vehicles in the camp. If we have to comply with that law 95% of drivers in the

camp/....

camp would have to take to horses or stay on foot and if the Honourable Member on my left is able to obtain this insurance for his employees I should be most interested to know how because I would like to do likewise. Probably the answer will come when the Honourable the Colonial Secretary speaks later. It is just a point I would like cleared up.

The Colonial Secretary: I thank the Honourable Members for their helpful comments. I am glad to say peace appears to be with us once more. I can now stop twitching and wondering what is going to happen to me this afternoon.

The President: I am glad that the Honourable Colonial Secretary said peace and not pieces!

The Colonial Secretary: Our difficulty of course is to have a compulsory insurance. Members are quite right there. I agree with Mr. Miller, his memory is right, but I cannot provide him with the details at the moment: they are not immediately to hand. We are having difficulties over the question of roadworthiness, and there is another difficulty concerning entry on to private land, and all sorts of things connected with this, but we are on the way. I spoke about it because I know that much of this debate will be broadcast later and although it is my duty to speak to the chair and to this House, and not to the public outside, I am glad to know that anything we can say on the need for licensing will go out and be heard.

As far as the Honourable Nominated Independent Member for the West Falkland is concerned, I am deeply obliged to him for picking up the business of registering a vehicle within seven days. I think it is quite unreasonable that anyone should be forced to do things quickly when shipping documents are so difficult to come by. Here and now I can see no objection to accepting an amendment to this Bill to provide for seven days being turned into twenty-eight days. If it will be suitable to Members when we deal with the clauses I will introduce that. If your Excellency feels it is wrong of me to do so I would be delighted to receive your direction and we can proceed with it at a later date, but I do feel it is such a small and necessary amendment that we could take it here and now.

The President: All Honourable Members having spoken, the Bill will now be read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time and passed on to its committee stage. In committee, clauses 1, 2 and 3 were passed without amendment.

During the consideration of clause 4 Mr. Blake addressed Council:

Your Excellency, in nine cases out of ten I think that twenty-eight days is probably quite an adequate registration period but there is still that tenth case. I would have preferred the amendment to possibly keep the number of days at seven but instead of "on entry in the Colony", to amend that to "delivery to the owner". I don't know whether that is possible within Stanley, but the thing is, it is this case of vehicles which come into the Colony and sit in Stanley, particularly with regard to motor cycles which are in packing cases and you just have no idea of the details until you get that case open.

The Colonial Secretary: I take the Honourable Member's points. I hate having to do quick drafts like this; it is so easy to get trapped. I would like to suggest that we leave this in abeyance until we meet again in a few days time and I will produce a proper draft. I agree with the Honourable Member in everything he says.

The President: If Honourable Members are satisfied with that arrangement, this clause will be left over until Council meets again in a few days time, which will of course mean that we will not in fact proceed with the third reading of this Bill today. We therefore leave clause 4 in abeyance. Would the Honourable the Colonial Secretary like to take the remaining clauses?

Clauses 5, 6 and 7, the enacting clause and title were agreed to and the third reading was postponed until further consideration could be given to clause 4.

The Marriage (Amendment) Bill

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, from time to time and as opportunity occurs we try to bring the more used portions of our legislation up-to-date.

The latest such exercise dealt with the marriage ordinance wherein over the past few years several inconsistencies have been noted.

The Bill I am presenting seeks to correct these. I will provide the detail at the committee stage.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading and passed through the committee stage without amendment. It was then read a third time and passed.

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill

Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, the present rates of Old Age Pensions are inadequate. If that statement is accepted then Council may wish to consider means and ways in which the pension can contribute more effectively to the budget of the recipients. This Bill has this as its object.

The Old Age Pensions Ordinance was introduced into our lives in 1952. The total weekly contribution was then 5/- and this assured each contributor of a pension of 30/- a week if he was married, £1 a week if he was unmarried and 10/- for a widow provided her husband had been a pensioner. Improvements have been introduced from time to time, some based on higher contributions and some as the result of actuarial advice on what the fund could afford. The present position is that a total weekly contribution of 7/6 now ensures a pension of 52/- for a married man and 26/- for unmarried men and women.

A fundamental principle of the scheme is that pensions can only be paid at rates that the fund can afford. The fund depends upon contributions and interest from investments for its income. The amounts that come from contributions are controlled by this Council; the income from investments depends almost entirely on what funds are available for investment. Any improvement in the pension rates, therefore, rests for all practical purposes on the contribution rate unless another source of finance can be found. Let me repeat the last few words - unless another source of finance can be found.

A feature of previous increases in contributions and pensions has been that all pensions have benefitted, irrespective of whether the pensioner actually paid contributions at the higher rate or not. This had a profound effect on the amount of pension increase that the higher contributing rate could finance and substantial increases in contributions could only justify comparatively small increases in pensions. In reply to a question regarding the adjustments that would have to be made to increase pensions by 50% the Government Actuary in the United Kingdom advised that a weekly contribution of 14/- would be necessary. Let me repeat. For an increase of 50%, that is from 52/- to 78/- for a married man - the total weekly contribution from employee and employer would have to be 14/-. The Actuary referred to, and I quote "the liabilities of the past", that the principle of increasing all pensions created whenever a contribution rate is adjusted. I shall now explain how it is proposed to deal with these "liabilities of the past".

Although it is not apparent from the Bill as printed, and indeed there can be no reference in the Bill to this matter, it is the intention of Government not to burden contributors who pay at the proposed higher rates with increases in pensions for existing pensioners and contributors who are fully paid up and awaiting the award of a pension. Only those contributors who actually pay at these proposed increased rates will receive the enhanced rate of pension from the fund. Lest this should cause dismay in the minds of those persons who are excluded, let me quickly add that it is the intention of Government to increase their pension rates also but that the cost of this increase should be borne by the public revenue. In considering the provisions of this Bill, therefore, Honourable Members are asked to bear in mind that the higher pension rates quoted are based on the acceptance of a further proposal that the Colony revenue will bear the cost of increases for existing pensioners and contributors who are fully paid up and who are awaiting the award of pensions. The cost to the revenue, in the first instance, would be about £5,000 per annum. It will be appreciated that this requirement on the part of the revenue to meet increased pensions would gradually disappear unless of course the arrangement is repeated at some later date.

I shall now deal with the proposals contained in the Bill. They are very simple and require very little explanation -

1. The special rate of contribution by and on behalf of contributors between the ages of 18 and 21 years is abolished.
2. The contribution required of every employed contributor between the ages of 18 and 60 years is increased to 5/3 per week.
3. The contribution required of every employer of an employed contributor between the ages of 18 and 60 years is increased to 6/9 per week.
4. Every self employed person between the ages of 18 and 60 years is required to contribute at the rate of 12/- per week.

5. Pensions are increased from 52/- to 93/- per week for a married man and from 26/- to 46/6 per week for unmarried men and other persons considered for the purposes of the ordinance to be unmarried.

These proposals apply equally to female contributors.

This seems the appropriate point to refer back to the point on which I placed special emphasis when talking about the "liabilities of the past". It will be recalled that actuarial advice had been that a weekly pension of 78/- for a married man would require a contribution of 14/- per week if all pensions were to be increased and paid for from the fund. The proposals that are now put forward for consideration are noteworthy in that they recognize the injustice of burdening present and future contributors with past liabilities and that the time has come for the revenues of the Colony to play a part in this very important aspect of social welfare. I have explained how this is to be done. The result will be that the contribution rate, if increased to 12/- per week, can finance a weekly pension rate of 93/-. 93/- for 12/- compared with 78/- for 14/-. The key lies in the acceptance by this Council that the revenue should contribute. This proposal might be regarded as one of the most important social security matters ever to come before this House. I refer not only to the amount of money involved - and £5,000 from revenue is not small on our standards - but also to the precedent that such a measure would create.

I doubt if anyone will disagree with me when I say that much of the business that comes before this House has little claim to being interesting. That doesn't mean to say that it is not important; the two things do not necessarily go together. But here is a refreshing change and something that should figure prominently in public interest and debate. Do we want higher old age pensions and, if so, are we prepared to pay for them? For these and many other considerations that may arise, time for study and thought is necessary. To allow such time it is not proposed to proceed beyond the first reading of the Bill at this meeting. The Bill will, however, be introduced for the second time and, if accepted, its third and final reading at the spring meeting of Council. This should give ample time for everybody to have a good look at what is proposed and to make full enquiries into anything that has not been made clear to them. In this latter respect may I say that we in the Treasury would welcome enquiries and be glad to help in whatever way we can.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in rising to second the motion I would like to stress how important this Bill is and I hope that the industry, the Union and everyone concerned will give it their attention and thought and talk it over, so that when we meet again to take the second reading we will do so with the full support of the opinions of every voter.

I beg to second the motion.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The President: As Honourable Members are aware, it is not proposed to proceed to the second reading at this meeting.

The Appropriation (1967-68) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, going back to the budget meeting of Council last year, it will be recalled that a deficit of £28,000 on the Ordinary Revenue/Expenditure account was expected. The latest information suggests that this account will be very near balancing and may even show a small surplus. The improvement is largely due to better revenue yields under the headings of Investment, Internal Revenue, Posts and Telecommunications and Reimbursements. Total ordinary expenditure shows little change on revision.

As a result of this improvement we shall embark upon the financial year 1967/68 with reserves in support of the ordinary budget estimated to total £180,000. Estimated total ordinary expenditure for the coming year is £409,000 which is £19,000 more than was originally estimated for the current year. Of this increase £7,000 is accounted for by the insertion of provision for the initial expenditure on the new issue of stamps.

Total ordinary revenue is expected to be £377,000 or £14,000 more than was originally estimated for the current year. No provision is made for the sale of the new stamps for it is not thought that these will be available before the close of the year on 30th June 1968. The estimate does take into account a further transfer of surplus Savings Bank income amounting to £28,000. Revenue from the telegraph service is put at £16,300 but this should be regarded as subject to confirmation for we do not yet know exactly how the communications arrangement with ESRO will affect the revenue.

On the figures that appear in the estimates the revenue deficiency will be £33,000. As I stated earlier reserves total £180,000 and are adequate to absorb the deficit. No increased taxation measures are contemplated.

The programme outlined last year for the second part of the estimates (development) underwent considerable changes during the course of the year. A spending programme of £117,000 of which £62,000 was to be met from Colony sources, was anticipated when the estimates were prepared; it is now revised at £151,000 of which £97,000 is to come from Colony sources. These last two figures might have been considerably larger had not the failure to carry out a number of smaller projects offset to some extent the cost of purchasing the two new aircraft at a cost of £55,000, and this decision was of course reached after the estimates were approved.

The programme for 1967/68 is modest by comparison; a total of only £77,000 being estimated of which £37,000 is to come from Colony sources. The bulk of the expenditure is for the continuation, and in most cases completion, of existing schemes. Foremost in terms of money are the final instalments on M.V. "Forrest" and the renewed work on the Stanley roads. In this latter respect it is now expected that a further Colonial Development and Welfare grant of upwards of £38,000 will shortly be approved.

Two new schemes appear in the estimates. Phase II of the plan for the Modernization of Schools, provides for a new junior school to be erected in the grounds of the Infants School and a small sum of money is provided to enable investigations to proceed into possible sites for suitable landing grounds for an external air service.

Allowing for residual expenditure on all projects that appear in the estimates, the Development Fund will have an estimated uncommitted balance of £184,000 at 30th June 1968. This is a useful balance but sooner or later it will need to be supplemented by transfers from ordinary revenue. As ordinary revenue is fully committed to financing ordinary expenditure the implications of this statement will be obvious. Much depends, of course, on what our future spending programme is to be and to what extent assistance from Colonial Development and Welfare sources can be expected.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The/...

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was put and carried.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The Colonial Treasurer seconded. The motion was put and carried and the President appointed a Select Committee in terms of Standing Order 43.

Council adjourned.

Council resumed at 9.30 a.m. on Monday the 8th May.

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millam.

The Appropriation (1967-68) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, the committee appointed by you met and considered the draft estimates together with the Bill. They recommend the following amendments to the draft estimates:

Under Revenue Head XII delete item 8 Victualling Allowance £200. Under Expenditure Head I The Governor increase item 1(i) from £2,500 to £3,000. Head VI Education delete item 1(xi) £200. Head XIV Power & Electrical insert new item Instructional Course £60. Head XVIII Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store decrease item 1(i) from £2,565 to £2,400. The effect of these comparative minor measures will be explained when the Bill comes to the committee stage.

In the committee stage clause 1 of the Bill was agreed and consideration of clause 2 was deferred until after consideration of the schedule.

The enacting clause and title were agreed.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded by the Colonial Secretary moved that the schedule should stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendments:

<u>Head</u>	<u>Delete</u>	<u>Insert</u>
I The Governor	£9,449	£9,949
VI Education	59,526	59,326
XIV Power & Electrical	23,563	23,623
XVIII Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	35,370	35,205
Total ordinary expenditure	409,451	409,646
Total expenditure	486,269	486,464

It was agreed that the schedule, as amended, should stand part of the Bill and that clause 2 be subject to the following amendment:

Delete the words and figures £486,269 and insert £486,464.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTION - Assessment of Allowances in Kind for Income Tax Purposes

President: Honourable Members, the motion before the House is that this House regards as unacceptable the action of the Commissioner for Income Tax in increasing taxation of allowances in kind for the 1966 taxation year by a large percentage without consultation with the Legislature. All Honourable Members had already spoken when we adjourned

but/...

but the debate on this motion had not been concluded because I had not put the question. I have been in considerable doubt whether the motion, as worded, infringed the rules of debate but rather than appear to wish in any way to attempt to influence any Honourable Member or to curb the rightful expression of opinion, I let the wording stand. Since we adjourned there has been time for reflection and I hope that the way may have been found to get round the difficulties which had arisen.

Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, if you count us you will see that we are all here, and I think that we are all here in one piece! We have managed to reach a local agreement, which we feel is in accordance with the law and which is something we all desire. With my Honourable Friend the Elected Member for the West Falkland, we have drawn up a formula, which later we propose to present to the Governor in Council for consideration and we are of the opinion that the issue will be solved to everyone's satisfaction.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I entirely agree with the Colonial Secretary's short speech. Like himself I am glad we are all here in one piece and no visible marks. I am quite happy to agree with what he has said and the particular paragraph that I have in front of me will be made by the Governor in Council. I am quite happy with the outcome.

The President: Honourable Members, Rule No. 38 (1) of our Standing Rules and Orders reads as follows: "A motion may be withdrawn at the request of the mover if, on the President asking whether it be the pleasure of the Council that the motion be withdrawn, there is not dissentient." May I ask the Honourable Elected Member for West Falkland whether it is his intention, from what he has just said, that he would wish to withdraw his motion on the understanding that the action which has been referred to by him will be taken?

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, I wasn't altogether expecting that one, but it obviously agrees with all we have been saying in the last few minutes so if it will suit this Council and make the subsequent procedure more easy I am willing to withdraw it.

The President: It certainly does make the subsequent procedure far more easy. In fact we would otherwise be left in a state of suspended animation and although animation is something we want, suspense is something none of us want. I would therefore remind Members that in asking whether it be the wish of the Council that the motion be withdrawn I have to see that there is no dissentient. I see no signs of dissent and I therefore take it that the motion is now withdrawn.

The Road Traffic (Amendment) Bill.

The President declared Council to be in committee.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 were agreed to and it was further agreed that clause 4 be amended to read -

"Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended -

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following -

"(2) Every motor vehicle (except that owned or used by the Governor) brought into the Colony shall be registered within twenty-eight days after receipt of the vehicle by the owner thereof."

- (b) by the deletion, in subsection (3), of the figure '£5' and the substitution therefor of the figure '£25'."

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

Motion for Adjournment

Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

President: Honourable Members, before I put the question I should like to thank Honourable Members for the realistic way in which they have dealt with the interesting business before the House at this meeting.

It is sometimes said that the proceedings of this Council are of less interest to the public than they might be. I am certain that on this occasion this is most certainly not so. I would like to mention that the principal function of the Legislative Council, as its name implies, is obviously to legislate and one of the most important legislative measures requiring the approval of Council is the annual Appropriation Bill. But the Council also has numerous other important duties to perform; it approves or rejects proposals which take the form of motions for the provision of supplementary expenditure and such approval must in due course be confirmed by legislation. And most important the Council expresses its agreement or disagreement with various propositions covering topics of public importance which are placed before it in the form of motions. I think it is extremely important that this Council should be able to exercise to the full its power of representing the views of the electorate and I am quite certain that the debates which have taken place during the last few days have been extremely useful to us all.

Reference was made in the course of debate to the difficulty of keeping copies of the laws properly amended and I have every sympathy with Honourable Members in this matter. I should like to mention that it is proposed, over a period of time, to prepare copies of some of those laws more commonly in use with all amendments inserted up-to-date. Our staffing position does not allow this to be done quickly but a start is to be made shortly. I would also like to mention that in the office of the Registrar is a completely up-to-date set of the laws of the Colony always available and at the disposal of Members and there I realize as far as camp Members are concerned this is of less convenience than to those that live in Stanley. Nevertheless, those laws are available and the Registrar is always very willing to go through them and point out any amendments with which Members may not be familiar. I would now like to wish camp Members who have come in, despite difficulties of weather, a safe journey back to their homes.

The House stands adjourned sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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No. 9

Appointments

Dr. E. M. Nowak, Medical Officer, South Georgia, 22.6.67.

Miss Fay Bernitsen, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 17.7.67.

Timothy James Valentine Smith, Assistant Master, Education Department, 28.7.67.

Completion of Tour

Michael Thomas Whitbread, Wireless Operator, South Georgia, 9.7.67.

Peter Blakeley, Handyman, South Georgia, 13.7.67.

NOTICES

No. 27. 12th July 1967.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1967 are hereby published for general information—

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
30th June 1967	112.44%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 110.75% and a further wage award of 1d per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st July 1967.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 28.

28th July 1967.

Marriage Ordinance (Section 10)

Mr. Rex Browning has been appointed a Registrar to celebrate the marriage of Anthony Terence Felton, divorcee and Violet Regina Felton, divorcee, at No. 7 Philomel Street, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Ref. 1169.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands (PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of William John Reive, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 27th June 1967.

WHEREAS Wallace Carlinden Hirtle, brother-in-law of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
1st August 1967.
S. C. 28/67.

D. DESBOROUGH,
Acting Registrar.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation—

Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order, 1967.
Old Age Pensions Order, 1967.
Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) (Amendment) Order, 1967.
Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules, 1967.
Privy Council Appeals (Revocation) Rules, 1967.
Road Traffic (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1967.

The Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

6 of 1965.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows —

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order, 1967.

Pensionable offices.

2. The following offices are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony —

COLONY

THE GOVERNOR	Steward/Chauffeur
POLICE AND PRISONS	Inspector
PUBLIC WORKS	General Foreman

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1171.

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958.

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 2 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958, the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Old Age Pensions Order, 1967.

2. The provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, shall not apply and shall be deemed never to have applied to Lawrence Gordon Blizzard and Arthur John Leeks, of the Christian Church in England.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

ORDER

(under section 49 of the Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Income Tax Ordinance the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) (Amendment) Order, 1967. Short title.

2. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (hereinafter referred to as "the existing Arrangement") shall be amended — Amendment to Schedule to Order No. 1 of 1949.

(a) by the addition at the end of paragraph 6 of the following new sub-paragraph —

"(3) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in respect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraph (1) shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent or more of the class of shares in question:

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for *bona fide* commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this paragraph."; and

(b) by the substitution for sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 13 of the following two new sub-paragraphs —

"(1) Subject to the provisions of the law of the United Kingdom regarding the allowance as a credit against United Kingdom tax of tax payable in a territory outside the United Kingdom (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) —

(a) Colonial tax payable under the laws of the Colony and in accordance with this Arrangement, whether directly or by deduction, on profits or income from sources within the Colony (excluding in the case of a dividend, tax which is not chargeable specifically on the dividend but which is tax, whether deducted from the dividend or not, payable in respect of the profits out of which the dividend is paid) shall be allowed as a credit against any United Kingdom tax computed by reference to the same profits, or income by reference to which the Colonial tax is computed;

(b) where a company which is a resident of the Colony pays a dividend to a company resident in the United Kingdom which controls, directly or indirectly, at least 10 per cent of

the voting power in the first-mentioned company, the credit shall take into account (in addition to any Colonial tax for which credit may be allowed under (a) of this sub-paragraph) the Colonial tax payable by that first-mentioned company in respect of the profits out of which such dividend is paid.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of the law of the Colony regarding the allowance as a credit against Colonial tax of tax payable in a territory outside the Colony (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) —

- (a) United Kingdom tax payable under the laws of the United Kingdom and in accordance with this Arrangement, whether directly or by deduction, on profits or income from sources within the United Kingdom (excluding in the case of a dividend, tax which is not chargeable specifically on the dividend but which is tax, whether deducted from the dividend or not, payable in respect of the profits out of which the dividend is paid) shall be allowed as a credit against any Colonial tax computed by reference to the same profits, or income by reference to which the United Kingdom tax is computed;
- (b) where a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom pays a dividend to a company resident in the Colony which controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent of the voting power in the first-mentioned company, the credit shall take into account (in addition to any United Kingdom tax for which credit may be allowed under (a) of this sub-paragraph) the United Kingdom tax payable by that first-mentioned company in respect of the profits out of which such dividend is paid."

Commencement.

3. This Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively, and the new sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 6 of the existing Arrangement shall have effect immediately and the new sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 13 thereof shall have effect —

- (a) in the United Kingdom:
- (i) as respects income tax including surtax for any year of assessment beginning on or after 6th April 1968; and
 - (ii) as respects corporation tax for any financial year beginning on or after 1st April 1968.
- (b) in the Colony:
1st January 1968.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0527/IV.

The Savings Bank Ordinance (Cap. 61)

RULES

(under section 14 of the Ordinance)

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

No. 2 of 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Savings Bank Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Rules —

1. (1) These Rules may be cited as the Savings Bank (Amendment) Rules, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Savings Bank Rules, hereinafter referred to as the principal Rules.

Vol. II. p. 281.

(2) These Rules shall come into operation on the 30th day of June 1967.

Commencement.

2. Rule 8 of the principal Rules, as amended, is further amended by the deletion of the words —

“Deposits in the Savings Bank shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of £10,000 in respect of one or more accounts held by any one depositor:”

and the substitution therefor of the words —

“Except that by the addition of accrued interest, deposits in the Savings Bank shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of £10,000 in respect of one or more accounts held by any one depositor:”

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0385/C.

Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3)

RULES

(under section 69 of the Ordinance)

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

No. 3 of 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 69 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Rules —

1. These Rules may be cited as the Privy Council Appeals (Revocation) Rules, 1967.

Citation.

2. The Privy Council Appeals Rules are revoked.

Revocation of Privy
Council Appeals Rules.
Revised Edition. Vol. II.
p. 133.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2312/II.

The Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 60)

REGULATIONS

(under section 18 of the Ordinance)

No. 5 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

Citation.

Revised Edition Vol. II.
p. 270.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Road Traffic Regulations, hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations.

Amendment of regulation 4.

2. Regulation 4 of the principal Regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (3) of the word "triannually" and the substitution therefor of the word "triennially".

Made by the Governor in Council on the 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1983/II.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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1 SEPTEMBER 1967

No. 10

Appointment

John Allan Howarth, Senior Wireless Operator,
South Georgia, 22.6.67.

Resignations

Miss Doreen Darnell Desborough, Telegraph
Messenger, Posts and Telecommunications Depart-
ment, 28.5.67.

George Patterson Smith, Constable, Falkland
Islands Police Force, 15.8.67.

Miss Carole Wendy Ross, Clerk in the Public
Service, 20.8.67.

NOTICES

No. 29. 3rd August 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right
Honourable the Secretary of State for Common-
wealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will
not be advised to exercise her power of disallow-
ance in respect of the following Ordinance of the
Colony:

No.	Title	Ref.
6/67	Appropriation (1967-68) Ord., 1967	0284/XX.

No. 30. 5th August 1967.

Administration of Justice Ordinance (Cap. 3)
(Appointment under section 3)

Mrs. Jessie Booth to be a Justice of the Peace
with effect from 5th August 1967.

Ref. 0457/III.

No. 31. 18th August 1967.

The Carriage by Air Acts (Application of
Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967.
(1967 No. 810)

The Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories)
Order, 1967. (1967 No. 809).

The above Orders, having been made by The
Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, and

applied to the Falkland Islands came into opera-
tion on 1st June 1967.

Ref. 2411.

No. 33.

29th August 1967.

Immigration into the United Kingdom

Persons intending to immigrate and enter
Britain permanently are advised that it will greatly
facilitate their entry if they are in possession of a
record of medical examination before leaving the
Colony.

The medical examination procedure is entirely
voluntary and is not insisted upon but intended
entrants into Britain are advised to accept this
procedure. Arrangements for medical examination
can be made with the Senior Medical Officer.

Ref. C/2153.

Civil Aviation

The Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred upon the
Governor by Order 6 of the Carriage by Air Acts
(Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories)
Order 1967 I direct, in respect of all carriage of
persons, baggage or cargo performed by aircraft
of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service,
as defined in Schedule 2, Chapter 1, Articles 1 and
2 of the aforesaid Order, that the Government of
the Falkland Islands shall be exempted from the
requirements imposed by the Order to the extent
that the limit of liability in each and every carriage
or class of carriage shall not exceed the sum of
£6,000, six thousand pounds.

Such exemption shall be deemed to come into
operation on the 1st June 1967.

15th August 1967.

Ref. 2411.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed in cattle in Tierra del Fuego in December 1966. The disease was confined to cattle and was eradicated by slaughter in mid-February 1967.

Although the Colony is protected from infection by the water barrier of the seas, importation of cloven-footed animals, or foodstuffs, or hay and straw could bring the disease into the Colony.

Although the recent outbreak was confined to cattle it must always be remembered that SHEEP ARE NOT IMMUNE.

The following notes will be of interest to all farmers and owners of cattle; extra copies are available free of charge on application to the Secretariat.

"Foot-and-mouth disease is an acute infectious disease which causes fever, followed by the development of vesicles or blisters - chiefly in the mouth and on the feet. The disease is caused by a virus, of which there are at least three 'types', each producing the same symptoms, and distinguishable only in the laboratory. It is probably more infectious than any other disease affecting man or animals and spreads rapidly if uncontrolled. Among farm stock, cattle, sheep, pigs and goats are susceptible. Rats and any wild cloven-footed animals can also contract it.

The interval between exposure to infection and the appearance of symptoms varies between twenty-four hours and ten days, or even longer. The average time, under natural conditions, is three to six days.

AFTER EFFECTS OF THE DISEASE

Foot-and-mouth disease is rarely fatal, except in the case of very young animals, which may die without showing any symptoms. Exceptionally, a severe form of the disease may cause sudden deaths among older stock.

The after effects of foot-and-mouth disease are serious. In addition to the trouble and expense involved in treating and nursing a herd or flock of sick animals, a reduction in the milk yield in a dairy herd will certainly be experienced. Mastitis may develop and the value of a cow be permanently reduced. In some cases chronic heart disease occurs. The raw surfaces left on the foot when the blisters burst are likely to become infected with various germs; this may lead to lameness and loss of a hoof.

SYMPTOMS

CATTLE

In the early stage, a rise in temperature is noticed and the animal is dull, blowing slightly and off its food. A cow in milk will show a sudden drop in yield. Blisters begin to develop, usually within a few hours, most frequently on the upper surface of the tongue and the bulbs of the heels. Feeding and cuddling may cease and the animal is 'tucked up', with staring coat. If at pasture, the animal will be away from the rest of the herd, and probably lying down. There is quivering of the lips and uneasy movement of the lower jaw, with copious, frothy saliva around the lips which drips to the ground; at intervals a smacking or sucking sound is produced by partial opening of the mouth.

About the same time there is evidence of pain in the feet. The animal lies down constantly and, when forced to move, walks very tenderly, occasionally shaking a leg as if to dislodge some object wedged between the claws. Lameness usually gets worse, until the animal can only hobble when moving on hard or uneven surfaces. Loss of condition is marked, partly on account of the fever and partly because the mouth is so painful that the animal is afraid to eat. Cows and heifers may develop blisters on the teats and resent any attempt at milking.

If the mouth is examined in the early stages, blisters on the dental pad, inside the lips, and sometimes on the muzzle, will be found, as well as those on the upper surface of the tongue. At first the blisters are seen as small raised areas, whitish in colour and containing fluid; they quickly increase in size until they may be as big as half a walnut. Two or more blisters may join to form a larger one, sometimes covering half the surface of the tongue. Later, the blisters burst and collapse, leaving the 'skin' loose and wrinkled, with a dead appearance. On handling, the 'skin' is easily removed, leaving a raw surface underneath.

When the blisters have burst the temperature falls, pain decreases and the animal may start to eat again.

The blisters develop on the feet about the same time as in the mouth, or a little later, they rarely appear first. Most commonly they are found at the bulbs of the heels, at the front of the cleft of the hoof, and in the cleft itself. They usually burst fairly quickly through movement of the feet, and then appear as a ragged tear exposing a raw surface.

SHEEP

The chief symptom is sudden, severe lameness, affecting one or more legs. The animal looks sick, lies down frequently and is very unwilling to get up. Usually all four feet are affected, and when the animal is made to rise, it stands in a half-crouching position, with the hind legs brought well forward, and seems afraid to move. Mouth symptoms are not often noticeable.

Blisters on the feet are found at the top of the hoof, where the horn joins the skin in the cleft of the foot. They may extend all round the coronet, and when they burst the horn is seen to be separated from the tissues underneath, and the hair round the hoof is damp. Unless complicated by foot rot, the foot is clean and there is no offensive smell. Blisters in the mouth, when they do develop, form on the tongue and dental pad.

PIGS

The chief symptom in pigs is sudden lameness. The animal prefers to lie down and when made to move squeals loudly and hobbles painfully, though lameness may not be so obvious when the pigs are on deep bedding or soft ground. The blisters form on the upper edge of the hoof, where the skin and horn meet, and on the heels and in the cleft. They may extend right round the hoof head, with the result that the horn becomes detached. At a later stage new horn starts to grow and the old hoof is carried down and finally shed. The process resembles the loss of a fingernail, following some blow or other injury.

Mouth symptoms are rarely noticed, but blisters may develop on the snout and on the tongue.

SPREAD

The virus is present in great quantity in the fluid from the blisters and it can also be found in the saliva, milk and dung. Contamination of any objects with any of these discharges is a danger to other stock. At the height of the disease, virus is present in the blood and all parts of the body. The virus is destroyed by heat, sunlight and disinfectants; COLD AND DARKNESS TEND TO KEEP IT ALIVE. Under favourable conditions it can survive for long periods.

Animals pick up the virus either by direct contact with an infected animal, or by contact with foodstuffs or other things which have been contaminated by such an animal, or by eating or coming in contact with some part of an infected carcass.

Places over which infected animals have travelled are dangerous until they have been disinfected. Roads may also become contaminated, and virus may be picked up and carried on the wheels of passing vehicles.

The boots, clothing, and hands of a stockman who has attended diseased animals can spread the disease; and dogs, cats, poultry, wild game and vermin may also carry infection.

As foot-and-mouth disease is extremely infectious and a very small quantity of virus is capable of infecting an animal, it is easy to realize how rapidly the disease could be spread throughout the country if no attempt were made to control it.

Outbreaks have occurred in Britain when the disease has been noted on the continent of Europe. In these cases it is believed that infection was carried on the feet and feathers of migrating birds. Infection may also be introduced in imported meat.

CONTROL

In countries where the disease arises only as a result of imported infection, the accepted policy is to stamp it out by slaughtering all affected stock and any others which have been exposed to such risk of infection that it is reasonably certain that they would develop the disease if left alive.

The infected premises are disinfected, and normally no fresh stock is allowed to be introduced for about six weeks. In addition to this, restrictions are imposed on the movement of animals within and into an area extending for about 10 miles in all directions around the infected place, and no movement of animals out of this area is permitted. In exceptional circumstances movement restrictions have to be imposed over a much wider area.

EARLY NOTIFICATION

The success of the slaughter policy depends on the prompt reporting of all suspected cases of disease. Delay allows the disease to get a start that is very difficult to overtake. Stock owners should therefore be constantly on the watch for any suspicious symptoms among their animals, even when the country is free from outbreaks of the disease.

Special care is necessary with sheep and pigs where lameness is often the only symptom. It must be remembered that pigs will 'go off their legs' for various reasons, and that foot-and-mouth disease is one of them; also that sheep can be lame from foot rot and foot-and-mouth disease at the same time. Suspicion should always be aroused when one or more pigs or sheep become lame suddenly and the lameness starts to spread through the herd or flock.

The owner of a suspected animal or carcass is required to report the fact to the Government. He is not expected to diagnose the disease, but he ought to know enough about it to suspect it.

All owners and stockmen should make themselves familiar with the symptoms.

PRECAUTIONS

There are steps which should be taken at once to lessen the risk of spreading the disease. The suspected animal should be isolated, and no one who has been in contact with it should be allowed to go among other stock. If the suspected animal is in an outlying area and has been there for some days, it is better to leave it where it is, provided the fences are sound.

No animals, vehicles, foodstuffs, milk, etc., should be moved from the suspected area and, if possible, no person should leave. Dogs, cats, and poultry should be shut in or tied up. Anyone leaving for some essential purpose should first thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his boots, wash his hands and, if practicable, change his clothing before leaving the premises. Special care should be taken to see that boots are really clean, and that no dirt or dung is left on the under-surface or in the grooves on the soles of rubber boots. Any reliable disinfectant is suitable, or a solution of washing soda in hot water can be used (one heaped double handful of soda in a two-gallon bucket of water).

Nobody should be allowed to enter the area, neither should vehicles be allowed to come in. The aim should be 'nothing in, nothing out'.

Neighbouring owners who hear that disease has been reported should restrict movements of their stock as far as possible. It is better to leave outlying stock where they are, unless they can be moved further from the suspected premises without coming in contact with the main herd."

Notice is given that Government already has powers under Section 42 of the Livestock Ordinance, Cap. 40, Laws of the Falkland Islands, to control the importation of animals and fodder for the purpose of preventing the introduction of infectious or contagious disorder.

Ref. 0797/T.

A Bill for An Ordinance To amend the Immigration Ordinance, 1965.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(, 1967)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.
10 of 1965.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Immigration Ordinance, 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 11.

2. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsections (3) and (4) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(3) The Employment Permit shall forthwith cease to be effective and shall be deemed to have been cancelled if the holder —

- (a) fails within one month from the date of his landing in the Colony to take up the employment in respect of which it was issued; or
- (b) leaves the employment in respect of which his Employment Permit was issued.

(4) A person whose Employment Permit has been cancelled shall not take up new employment without having made application to and being granted a new Employment Permit by the Immigration Officer.”.

Amendment of section 23.

3. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion in sub-paragraph (v) after the semicolon the word “or”;
- (b) by the insertion after sub-paragraph (v) of the following new sub-paragraph —

“(vi) employs any person who is required to be in possession of an Employment Permit who does not possess such Employment Permit;”.

Amendment of the
principal Ordinance.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the figures “30” in the margin opposite section 26 and substituting the figures “31”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to provide adequate control over persons to whom Employment Certificates have been issued under the Immigration Ordinance, 1965.

Ref. 0837/II.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To make further and better provision for the conduct of certain matrimonial proceedings and matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

(, 1967) Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, 1967.	Short title.
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2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“child”, in relation to one or both of the parties to a marriage, includes an illegitimate or adopted child of that party or, as the case may be, of both parties, but does not include a child adopted by some other person or persons, and “parent”, in relation to any child, shall be construed accordingly; “adopted” means adopted in pursuance of an adoption order made under the Adoption Act, 1958, or any enactment repealed by that Act or by the Adoption Act, 1950;

"child of the family", in relation to the parties to a marriage,
means —

- (a) any child of both parties; and
- (b) any other child of either party who has been accepted as one of the family by the other party;

"dependant" means a person—

- (a) who is under the age of sixteen years; or
- (b) who, having attained the age of sixteen but not of twenty-one years, is either receiving full-time instruction at an educational establishment or undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation in such circumstances that he is required to devote the whole of his time to that training for a period of not less than two years; or
- (c) whose earning capacity is impaired through illness or disability of mind or body and who has not attained the age of twenty-one years;

"drug addict" means a person (not being a mentally disordered person within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Ordinance) who, by reason of the habitual taking or using, otherwise than upon medical advice, of any drug to which any of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, for the time being applies —

- (a) is at times dangerous to himself or to others, or incapable of managing himself or his affairs; or
- (b) so conducts himself that it would not be reasonable to expect a spouse of ordinary sensibilities to continue to cohabit with him;

"habitual drunkard" means a person (not being a mentally disordered person within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Ordinance) who, by reason of habitual intemperate drinking of intoxicating liquor —

- (a) is at times dangerous to himself or to others, or incapable of managing himself or his affairs; or
- (b) so conducts himself that it would not be reasonable to expect a spouse of ordinary sensibilities to continue to cohabit with him;

"interim order" means an order under section 8 of this Ordinance and includes any order made by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance varying or reviving an order under the said section 8;

"matrimonial order" means an order under section 4 of this Ordinance and includes any order made by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance varying or reviving an order under the said section 4.

Matrimonial proceedings
in court of summary
jurisdiction.

3. (1) A married woman or married man may apply by way of complaint to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order under this Ordinance against the other party to the marriage on any of the following causes of complaint arising during the subsistence of the marriage, that is to say, that the defendant —

- (a) has deserted the complainant; or
- (b) has been guilty of persistent cruelty to —
 - (i) the complainant; or
 - (ii) an infant child of the complainant; or
 - (iii) an infant child of the defendant who, at the time of the cruelty, was a child of the family; or
- (c) has been found guilty —
 - (i) on indictment, of any offence which involved an assault upon the complainant; or
 - (ii) by a court of summary jurisdiction, of an offence against the complainant under sections 20, 42, 43 or 47 of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861, being, in the case of the said section 42, an offence for which the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment or any other form of detention for a term of not less than one month; or

- (iii) of, or an attempt to commit, an offence under any of sections 1 to 29 of the Sexual Offences Act, 1956, or against an infant child of the complainant, or against an infant child of the defendant who, at the time of the commission of or attempt to commit the offence, was a child of the family; or
- (d) has committed adultery; or
- (e) while knowingly suffering from a venereal disease has insisted on, or has without the complainant being aware of the presence of that disease permitted, sexual intercourse between the complainant and the defendant, or
- (f) is for the time being a habitual drunkard or a drug addict; or
- (g) being the husband, has compelled the wife to submit herself to prostitution or has been guilty of such conduct as was likely to result and has resulted in the wife's submitting herself to prostitution; or
- (h) being the husband, has wilfully neglected to provide reasonable maintenance for the wife or for any child of the family who is, or would but for that neglect have been, a dependant; or
- (i) being the wife, has wilfully neglected to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for the husband or for any child of the family who is, or would but for that neglect have been, a dependant, in a case where, by reason of the impairment of the husband's earning capacity through age, illness, or disability of mind or body, and having regard to any resources of the husband and the wife respectively which are, or should properly be made, available for the purpose, it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the wife so to provide or contribute.

(2) A court of summary jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to hear a complaint under this section —

- (a) if at the date of the making of the complaint either the complainant or the defendant is resident in the Colony; or
- (b) except in the case of a complaint by virtue of paragraph (c) of the foregoing subsection, if the cause of complaint arose wholly or partly within the Colony; or
- (c) in the case of a complaint by virtue of the said paragraph (c), if the offence or attempt to which the complaint relates occurred within the Colony.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of section 6 of this Ordinance, on hearing a complaint under section 3 by either of the parties to a marriage the court may make an order (in this Ordinance referred to as a "matrimonial order") containing any one or more of the following provisions, namely —

- (a) a provision that the complainant be no longer bound to cohabit with the defendant (which provision while in force shall have effect in all respects as a decree of judicial separation);
- (b) a provision that the husband shall pay to the wife such weekly sum not exceeding £7 10s. 0d. as the court considers reasonable in all the circumstances of the case;
- (c) where, by reason of the impairment of the husband's earning capacity through age, illness, or disability of mind or body, it appears to the court reasonable in all the circumstances so to order, a provision that the wife shall pay to the husband such weekly sum not exceeding £7 10s. 0d. as the court considers reasonable in all the circumstances of the case;
- (d) a provision for the legal custody of any child of the family who is under the age of sixteen years;

Order by court of summary jurisdiction in matrimonial proceedings.

- (e) if, in the case of any child committed by the order to the legal custody of any person, it appears to the court that there are exceptional circumstances making it desirable that the child should be under the supervision of an independent person, a provision that the child be under the supervision of a probation officer;
- (f) a provision for access to any child of the family by either of the parties or by any other person who is a parent of that child, in a case where the child is committed by the order to the legal custody of a person other than that party or parent;
- (g) a provision for the making by the defendant or by the complainant or by each of them, for the maintenance of any child of the family, of payments by way of a weekly sum not exceeding in the case of payments by either one of the parties in respect of any one child the sum of £2 10s. 0d., being —
 - (i) if and for so long as the child is under the age of sixteen years, payments to any person to whom the legal custody of the child is for the time being committed by the order, or by any other order made by a court in the Colony and for the time being in force;
 - (ii) if it appears to the court that the child is, or will be, or if such payments were made would be, a dependant though over the age of sixteen years, and that it is expedient that such payments should be made in respect of that child while such a dependant, payments to such person (who may be the child) as may be specified in the order, for such period during which the child is over the age of sixteen years but under the age of twenty-one years as may be so specified.

(2) Where, on a complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance, the court makes a matrimonial order on the ground that the defendant is for the time being a habitual drunkard or a drug addict, and the order contains such a provision as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of the foregoing subsection, then, if in all the circumstances, and after giving each party to the proceedings an opportunity of making representations, the court thinks it proper so to do, the court may include in that order —

- (a) if the complainant is the husband, a provision such as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of the foregoing subsection; or
- (b) if the complainant is the wife, a provision such as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of that subsection;

but save as aforesaid the said paragraphs (b) or (c) shall not authorise the court to require any payment such as is therein mentioned to be made by the complainant.

(3) The court hearing a complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance shall not make a matrimonial order containing a provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section —

- (a) on the ground that the defendant has committed an act of adultery, unless the court is satisfied that the complainant has not condoned or connived at, or by wilful neglect or misconduct conduced to, the act of adultery; or
- (b) where the complainant is proved to have committed an act of adultery during the subsistence of the marriage, unless the court is satisfied that the defendant has condoned or connived at, or by wilful neglect or misconduct conduced to, that act of adultery.

(4) The court shall not make an order containing such a provision as is mentioned in paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of this section in respect of any child with respect to whose custody an order made by a court in the Colony is for the time being in force.

(5) In considering whether any, and if so what, provision should be included in a matrimonial order by virtue of paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of this section for payments by one of the parties in respect of a child who is not a child of that party, the court shall have regard to the extent, if any, to which that party had, on or after the acceptance of the child as one of the family, assumed responsibility for the child's maintenance, and to the liability of any person other than a party to the marriage to maintain the child.

5. (1) Where a matrimonial order provides for a child to be under the supervision of a probation officer, that officer shall be selected in like manner as if the order were a probation order.

Supplementary provisions
as to supervision of a
child.

(2) Any provision of a matrimonial order that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer shall cease to have effect as respects any child when the child attains the age of sixteen years.

6. (1) Where the court has begun to hear a complaint —

Special powers and duties
with respect to children.

- (a) under section 3 of this Ordinance; or
- (b) for the variation of a matrimonial order —
 - (i) by the revocation, addition or alteration of provision for the legal custody of a child; or
 - (ii) by the revocation of a provision that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer; or
- (c) for the revocation of a matrimonial order consisting of or including any such provision as aforesaid,

then, whether or not the court makes the order for which the complaint is made, but subject to subsections (4) and (5) of section 4 of this Ordinance and subsection (6) of this section, the court may make a matrimonial order, containing, or, as the case may be, vary the matrimonial order so that it contains, any provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (d) to (g) of subsection (1) of the said section 4 which, after giving each party to the proceedings an opportunity of making representations, the court thinks proper in all the circumstances; and the court shall not dismiss or make its final order on any complaint in a case where the powers conferred on the court by this subsection are or may be exercisable until it has decided whether or not, and if so how, those powers should be exercised.

(2) Where, on hearing such a complaint as aforesaid or a complaint for the variation of a matrimonial order by the revocation, addition or alteration of provision for access to a child, the court, after it has made any decision which falls to be made on the complaint with respect to any provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance, is of the opinion that it has not sufficient information to make the decision required by the foregoing subsection or, as the case may be, to make a decision as to access to the child, the court may call for a report, either oral or in writing, by a probation officer, with respect to such matters as the court may specify, being matters appearing to the court to be relevant to that decision.

(3) Any statement which is or purports to be a report in pursuance of the last foregoing subsection shall be made, or if in writing be read aloud, before the court at a hearing of the complaint, and immediately after it has been read aloud the court shall ask whether any party to the proceedings who is present at the hearing objects to anything contained therein; and where objection is made—

- (a) the court shall require the officer by whom the statement was or was purported to be made to give evidence on oath with respect to the matters referred to therein; and
- (b) any party to the proceedings may give or call evidence with respect to any matter referred to in the statement or in any evidence given by the officer.

(4) Subject to the next following subsection, the court may take account of any statement made or read aloud under the last foregoing subsection and of any evidence given under paragraph (a) of that subsection, so far as that statement or evidence relates to the matters specified by the court under subsection (2) of this section, notwithstanding any law relating to the admissibility of evidence.

(5) A report in pursuance of subsection (2) of this section shall not include anything said by either of the parties to a marriage in the course of an interview which took place with, or in the presence of, a probation officer with a view to the reconciliation of those parties, unless both parties have consented to its inclusion; and if anything so said is included without the consent of both those parties as part of any statement made or read aloud under subsection (3) of this section, then, unless both those parties agree otherwise, that part of the statement shall, for the purposes of the giving of evidence under the said subsection (3) and for the purposes of subsection (4) of this section, be deemed not to be contained in the statement.

(6) On the hearing of a complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance in the case of which there is a child of the family who is not a child of both parties, other than a child with respect to whose custody an order made by a court in the Colony is for the time being in force —

- (a) subsections (1) and (3) of this section shall have effect as if any person, who, though not a party to the proceedings, is a parent of that child and who is present at the hearing were a party to the proceedings; and
- (b) if any such person is not so present, the court shall not make a matrimonial order on the complaint unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, on oath or in such other manner as may be prescribed, that such steps have been taken as may be so prescribed with a view to giving notice to that person of the making of the complaint and of the time and place appointed for the hearing:

Provided that nothing in paragraph (b) of this subsection shall require notice to be given to any person as the father of an illegitimate child unless that person has been adjudged by a court to be the father of that child.

(7) Where for the purposes of this section the court adjourns the hearing of any complaint, then, subject to subsection (2) of section 46 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952 (which requires adequate notice of the time and place of the resumption of the hearing to be given to the parties) the court may resume the hearing at the time and place appointed notwithstanding the absence of both or all of the parties.

(8) In any proceedings in which the powers conferred on the court by subsection (1) of this section are or may be exercisable, the question whether or not, and if so how, those powers should be exercised shall be excepted from the issues arising in the proceedings which, under the proviso to subsection (1) of section 60 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, must be determined by the court before the court may direct a probation officer to make to the court under that section a report on the means of the parties.

Refusal of order in case more suitable for Supreme Court.

7. Where on hearing any complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance a court of summary jurisdiction is of the opinion that any of the matters in question between the parties would be more conveniently dealt with by the Supreme Court, the court of summary jurisdiction may refuse to make a matrimonial order on the complaint, and no appeal shall lie from that refusal; but if in any proceedings in the Supreme Court relating to or comprising the same subject matter as that complaint, the Supreme Court so orders, the complaint shall be re-heard and determined by a court of summary jurisdiction.

8. (1) Where in the case of any complaint made to a court of summary jurisdiction under section 3 of this Ordinance —

Interim order by court of summary jurisdiction or Supreme Court.

- (a) the court of summary jurisdiction, at any time before making its final order on the complaint, adjourns the hearing of the complaint for any period exceeding one week; or
- (b) the court of summary jurisdiction refuses by virtue of section 7 of this Ordinance to make a matrimonial order on the complaint; or
- (c) after such a refusal by the court of summary jurisdiction as aforesaid or on an appeal under section 13 of this Ordinance from, or from the refusal of, a matrimonial order on the complaint, the Supreme Court by virtue of the said section 7 or 13 orders that the complaint shall be reheard by a court of summary jurisdiction,

then, in a case falling within paragraphs (a) or (b) of this subsection the court of summary jurisdiction, or in a case falling within paragraph (c) thereof the Supreme Court, may make an order under this section (in this Ordinance referred to as an "interim order").

(2) An interim order may contain —

- (a) any such provision as is mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c) or (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance; and
- (b) where by reason of special circumstances the court thinks it proper, but subject to subsection (4) of the said section 4, any provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (d) or (f) of that subsection;

and for the purposes of paragraph (a) of this subsection the reference in sub-paragraph (i) of the said paragraph (g) to any person to whom the legal custody of a child is for the time being committed by an order shall be construed as including a reference to any person, being one of the parties or a parent of the child, who for the time being has the care of the child, and an appeal against an interim order shall not lie if the appeal relates only to such a provision of the order as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(3) Without prejudice to sections 9, 10 and 13 of this Ordinance, an interim order in connection with any complaint shall cease to be in force on whichever of the following dates occurs first, that is to say —

- (a) the date, if any, specified for the purpose in the interim order;
- (b) the date of the expiration of the period of three months beginning with the date of —
 - (i) the making of the interim order; or
 - (ii) if the interim order is one of two or more such orders made with respect to the same complaint by virtue of the same paragraph of subsection (1) of this section, the making of the first of those interim orders;
- (c) the date of the making of a final order on, or the dismissal of, the complaint by a court of summary jurisdiction.

(4) An interim order made by the Supreme Court under this section on ordering that a complaint be reheard by a court of summary jurisdiction shall, for the purposes of its enforcement and for the purposes of section 10 of this Ordinance, be treated as if it were an order of that court of summary jurisdiction and not of the Supreme Court.

(5) The powers conferred on the Supreme Court by this section shall be without prejudice to the powers of that court on an appeal under section 13 of this Ordinance from the refusal of an interim order by a court of summary jurisdiction.

Suspension or cessation of order.

9. (1) Where a matrimonial or interim order is made while the parties to the marriage in question are cohabiting —

- (a) the order shall not be enforceable and no liability shall accrue thereunder until they have ceased to cohabit; and
- (b) if in the case of a matrimonial order they continue to cohabit for the period of three months beginning with the date of the making of the order, the order shall cease to have effect at the expiration of that period:

Provided that, unless the court in making the order directs otherwise, this subsection shall not apply to any provision of the order —

- (i) committing a child to the legal custody of a person other than one of the parties, or for access to that child by either of the parties or by any other person who is a parent of the child; or
- (ii) providing for a child to be under the supervision of a probation officer; or
- (iii) for the making by either or each of the parties to a person other than one of the parties of payments for the maintenance of a child.

(2) Without prejudice to section 10 of this Ordinance, any provision of a matrimonial or interim order other than such a provision as is referred to in the proviso to the foregoing subsection shall cease to have effect upon the parties to the marriage in question resuming cohabitation.

(3) Where after the making by a court of summary jurisdiction of —

- (a) a matrimonial order consisting of or including a provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c) or (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance; or
- (b) an interim order,

proceedings between, and relating to the marriage of, the parties to the proceedings in which that order was made have been commenced in the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may, if it thinks fit, direct that the said provision or, as the case may be, the interim order shall cease to have effect on such date as the Supreme Court may specify.

Revocation, revival and variation of orders.

10. (1) Subject to section 6 of this Ordinance, section 53 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952 (which provides for the revocation, revival or variation, by order on complaint, of an order of a court of summary jurisdiction for the periodical payment of money) and the proviso to subsection (1) of section 55 of that Act (which relates to costs on the hearing of such a complaint) shall apply for the purpose of the revocation, revival or variation of any matrimonial or interim order as if that order were an order for the periodical payment of money, whether or not it is in fact such an order; and a complaint for the said purpose may be heard whatever the time at which it is made; and for the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that for the purposes of this Ordinance the expression "variation" in relation to any order includes the addition to that order of any provision authorised by this Ordinance to be included in such an order:

Provided that, without prejudice to the powers and duties of the court under section 6 of this Ordinance, nothing in this section shall authorise the making of a complaint —

- (a) for the variation of an order by the addition of a provision that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer; or
- (b) for the revival of any such provision as aforesaid which has ceased to be in force.

(2) Where on a complaint for the revocation of a matrimonial order it is proved that the parties to the marriage in question have

resumed cohabitation or that the party on whose complaint the order was made has during the subsistence of the marriage committed an act of adultery, the court shall revoke the order:

Provided that —

- (a) the court shall not be bound by reason of such a resumption of cohabitation to revoke any provision of the order such as is mentioned in the proviso to subsection (1) of section 9 of this Ordinance;
- (b) the court shall not revoke the order by reason of such an act of adultery as aforesaid —
 - (i) except at the request of the person who was the defendant to the proceedings in which the order was made; or
 - (ii) if the court is of the opinion that the person aforesaid has condoned or connived at, or by wilful neglect or misconduct condoned to, that act of adultery,

and shall not be bound by reason of that act of adultery to revoke any provision of the order included therein by virtue of paragraphs (d) to (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance.

(3) The court before which there fall to be heard any proceedings for the variation of a provision for the payment of money contained in a matrimonial or interim order may, if it thinks fit, order that those proceedings and any other proceedings being heard therewith shall be treated for the purposes of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, as domestic proceedings; and that Act shall thereupon have effect accordingly notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section 56 thereof; and no appeal shall lie from, or from the refusal of, an order under this subsection.

II. (1) It is hereby declared that any jurisdiction conferred on a court by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance is exercisable notwithstanding that the proceedings are brought by or against a person residing outside the Colony:

Complaint for variation, etc., by or against person outside the Colony.

Provided that a matrimonial order shall not be varied by the addition of such a provision as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance if the defendant to the complaint for the variation resides outside the Colony.

(2) Where, at the time and place appointed for the hearing of a complaint by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance, the defendant does not appear but —

- (a) the court is satisfied that there is reason to believe that the defendant has been outside the Colony during the whole of the period beginning one month before the making of the complaint and ending with the date of the hearing; and
- (b) it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, on oath, or in such other manner as may be prescribed, that such steps have been taken as may be so prescribed with a view to giving notice to the defendant of the making of the complaint and of the time and place aforesaid,

the court may, if it thinks it reasonable in all the circumstances so to do, proceed to hear and determine the complaint at the time and place appointed for the hearing or for any adjourned hearing in like manner as if the defendant had appeared at that time and place.

(3) Where a complaint for the revocation or variation of any provision for the making of payments by the complainant to the defendant is heard by virtue of subsection (2) of this section in the absence of the defendant, and the court is satisfied that there is reason to believe that during the period of six months immediately preceding the making of the complaint the defendant was continuously outside the Colony or was not in the Colony on more than thirty days, then, if in all the circumstances, and having regard to any communication to the court in writing purporting to be from the

defendant, the court thinks it reasonable so to do, the court may make the order for which the complaint is made or make such variation in that provision by way of reducing the amount of the payments as the court thinks fit.

(4) For the purposes of the hearing by virtue of subsection (2) of this section, in the absence of the defendant, of a complaint for the revocation or variation of a matrimonial order under which payments fall to be made by the complainant to the defendant through a court of summary jurisdiction, a certificate in writing by an officer of the court dated not earlier than ten days before the date of the hearing and stating that, during the period mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section (or so much as precedes the date of the certificate) or, as the case may be, during the period mentioned in subsection (3) of this section —

- (a) every payment made under the order has been forwarded by the court collecting officer to an address outside the Colony; and
- (b) the defendant has not to the knowledge of the court collecting officer been in the Colony at any time or, in the case of the period mentioned in the said subsection (3), on more than thirty days, shall be sufficient evidence that there is reason to believe as mentioned in paragraph (a) of the said subsection (2) or, as the case may be, in the said subsection (3).

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorising the making of an order by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance against a person residing outside the Colony for the inclusion in a matrimonial or interim order of any provision requiring payments to be made by that person exceeding in amount those, if any, required to be made by him under the order sought to be varied, unless the order by virtue of the said section 10 is made at a hearing at which either that person appears or the requirements of subsection (3) of section 47 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, with respect to proof of service of summons or appearance on a previous occasion are satisfied in respect of that person.

Parties to complaint for variation etc.

12. (1) A complaint by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance for the revocation, revival or variation of a matrimonial or interim order may be made in the following cases by the following persons in addition to the parties to the marriage in question, that is to say —

- (a) where a child of the family is not a child of both the parties to the marriage, a complaint relating to any provision with respect to the child such as is mentioned in paragraphs (d) or (f) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance may be made by any person who, though not one of the parties to the marriage, is a parent of the child;
- (b) a complaint relating to payments under the order such as are mentioned in paragraph (g) of the said subsection (1) may be made by any person to whom such payments fall, or upon the making of the order for which the complaint is made would fall, to be made;
- (c) where under the order a child is for the time being committed to the legal custody of some person other than one of the parents, a complaint relating to any provision with respect to the child such as is mentioned in the said paragraphs (d) or (f) may be made by any person to whose legal custody the child is committed by the order or who seeks the legal custody of the child by the complaint;
- (d) where under the order a child is for the time being under the supervision of a probation officer, the probation officer may make a complaint relating to any provision with respect to the child such as is mentioned in the said paragraphs (d), (f) and (g);

- (e) a complaint for the variation or revocation of a provision of the order that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer, may be made by a probation officer, or by any person to whose legal custody the child is for the time being committed by the order or who by the same complaint also seeks the legal custody of the child.

(2) Provision may be made by rules as to what persons shall be made defendants to any such complaint as aforesaid; and where in the case of any such complaint there are two or more defendants, the powers of the court under subsection (1) of section 55 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, shall be deemed to include power, whatever adjudication the court makes on the complaint, to order any of the parties to pay the whole or part of the costs of all or any of the other parties.

13. (1) Subject to section 7, subsection (2) of section 8 and subsection (3) of section 10 of this Ordinance, an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from, and from the refusal or revocation of, or a refusal to revoke, a matrimonial or interim order by a court of summary jurisdiction.

Appeals.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, any order of the Supreme Court on an appeal under this section shall for the purposes of the enforcement of the order and for the purposes of section 10 of this Ordinance be treated as if it were an order of the court of summary jurisdiction from which the appeal was brought and not of the Supreme Court.

(3) The last foregoing subsection shall not apply to an order directing that a complaint shall be re-heard by a court of summary jurisdiction or, without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (4) of section 8 of this Ordinance, to an order to which the said subsection (4) applies.

14. (1) A complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance on the ground of the commission of an act of adultery by the defendant may be heard if it is made within six months of the date when that act of adultery first became known to the complainant.

Time limit for complaint on ground of adultery.

(2) Such a complaint as aforesaid shall not be dismissed by reason only that it was not made within the six months allowed by the foregoing subsection if the court is satisfied that the complainant, on the date of the making of the complaint, had not been in the Colony for a continuous period of three months since the date of his return to the Colony after the expiration of the six said months or, if he was in the Colony at the expiration of those six months, the date of his last return to the Colony during those six months.

15. (1) Without prejudice to section 52 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, the court making an order by virtue of this Ordinance for payment of a periodical sum by one person to another may direct that it shall be paid through the court or to some third party on that other person's behalf instead of directly to that other person; and, for the purposes of any order made by virtue of this Ordinance, the said section 52 shall have effect as if, in subsection (2) thereof, for the words "the applicant for the order" in the first place where those words occur there were substituted the words "the person to whom the payments under the order fall to be made".

Enforcement etc.

(2) Where an order made by virtue of this Ordinance contains a provision committing a child to the legal custody of any person, a copy of the order may be served on any other person in whose actual custody the child for the time being is; and thereupon that provision without prejudice to any other remedy which may be available, be enforced under subsection (3) of section 54 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, as if it were an order of the court requiring that other person to give up the child to the person to whom the legal custody of the child is committed.

(3) Any person for the time being under an obligation to make payments under any order made in proceedings brought by virtue of this Ordinance shall give notice to such persons, if any, as may be specified in the order of any change of address; and any person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

Rules.

16. The Governor in Council may make Rules —

- (a) prescribing the manner of, and the practice and procedure to be followed in, appeals to the Supreme Court under this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribing anything which may be prescribed;
- (c) generally for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance.

Cessation of application.

17. The Imperial enactments set out in the first column of the Schedule shall, to the extent specified in the second column thereof, cease to apply in the Colony.

SCHEDULE

CESSATION OF APPLICATION OF ENACTMENTS

	Imperial enactments	Extent of cessation of application
(58 & 59 Vict. c. 39)	The Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act, 1895	The whole Act.
(10 & 11 Geo. 5 c. 63)	The Married Women (Maintenance) Act, 1920	The whole Act.
(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 51)	The Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance) Act, 1925	The whole Act.
(12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6 c. 99)	The Married Women (Maintenance) Act, 1949	The whole Act.
(14 & 15 Geo. 6 c. 56)	The Guardianship and Maintenance of Infants Act, 1951	Section 2.
(15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2 c. 55)	The Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952	In section 52 the proviso to subsection (2). In section 126, in subsection (1), the paragraph commencing with the words "Maintenance order".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill amends and consolidates certain laws relating to matrimonial proceedings in courts of summary jurisdiction.

The principal changes in the law, are:

- (a) the relief available to a husband is made substantially the same as that of a wife;
- (b) the court may order the wife to pay maintenance for the children and in certain cases for the husband;
- (c) the scope of the law has been widened to include a child of one party to the marriage who has been accepted as one of the family by the other;
- (d) increases in the weekly maintenance payments from £5 to £7 10s. 0d. in respect of a spouse and from £1 10s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d. in respect of any one child.

Ref. 17/1938.

A Bill for An Ordinance

To make further and better provision
for the organisation, discipline, powers and
duties of the Falkland Islands Police Force,
and matters incidental thereto and con-
nected therewith. Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Enacting clause.
Falkland Islands as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Police Ordinance, 1967. Short title.
2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.
 - “court” means a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - “Officer in Charge” means the person appointed by the Governor under section 6 of this Ordinance to be in charge of the Police Force;
 - “police officer” means any member of the Force;
 - “police reserve” means the Falkland Islands Police Reserve;
 - “standing orders” means all orders issued by the Officer in Charge under this Ordinance for the instruction and guidance of the members of the Force;
 - “subordinate officer” means any police officer below the rank of sergeant;
 - “the Force” means the Police Force established under this Ordinance and designated the Falkland Islands Police Force.

PART I

CONSTITUTION AND EMPLOYMENT OF FORCE

Establishment of the Force.

3. There shall be established in the Falkland Islands a Police Force to be known as the Falkland Islands Police Force.

Objects of the Force.

4. The Force shall be employed in and throughout the Colony for —

- (a) the preservation of the peace;
- (b) the maintenance of law and order;
- (c) the prevention and detection of crime;
- (d) the apprehension and guarding of offenders;
- (e) the protection of property, and for the performance of such duties police officers may carry arms.

Constitution of the Force.

5. The Force shall consist of such police officers as may from time to time be approved by the Governor and enrolled in the Force.

Appointment of Officer in Charge.

6. By notice in the Gazette the Governor may from time to time appoint for the command and control of the Force, an Officer in Charge as he may deem necessary.

General powers of Officer in Charge.

7. (1) The Officer in Charge shall, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, have the command, superintendence, direction and control of the Force.

(2) The Officer in Charge may, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, from time to time make orders for the general government of police officers, in relation to their enlistment, ranks, duties, discharge, training, accoutrements, clothing and equipment and places of residence, as well as their distribution and inspection and such other orders as he may deem expedient for promoting efficiency and discipline of such police officers.

(3) The Sergeant shall act as principal assistant to the Officer in Charge in the performance of his duties in respect of the Force. Any act or thing which may be done, ordered or performed by the Officer in Charge may, during the absence or incapacity of the Officer in Charge or to the extent to which he is authorised by him, be done, ordered or performed by the Sergeant.

Declaration to be made.

8. Every member of the Force shall, on his appointment as such, make and sign before a magistrate or a justice of the peace the following declaration —

"I, do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the office of police officer for the Colony without favour or affection, malice or ill-will; and that I will to the best of my power cause the peace to be kept and prevent all offences against the person and properties of Her Majesty's subjects; and while I continue to hold the said office, I will to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law.

C. D.

Signature of police officer.

Declared before me on this

day of

A. B.

Justice of the Peace"

PART II

STATUS, DUTIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Status of members of the Force.

9. Every person for the time being serving in the Force shall be deemed to be a member of the Force, and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers, authorities, privileges and immunities conferred upon a member of the Force by any law which is now or may hereafter be in force in the Colony.

10. Every member of the Force shall have such rights, powers, authorities, privileges and immunities, and shall be liable to such duties and responsibilities as are conferred or imposed upon police officers or constables by any law which is now or may hereafter be in force in the Colony.

Rights and liabilities of members of the Force.

11. (1) Where the defence to any suit instituted against a police officer is that the act complained of was done in obedience to a warrant purporting to be issued by the Judge, a justice of the peace or any officer of any court, the court shall, upon production of the warrant containing the signature of any such person, notwithstanding any defect in such warrant, accept such warrant as prima facie evidence of the due making thereof, and upon proof that the act complained of was done in obedience to such warrant, enter judgment in favour of the police officer.

Non-liability for act done under warrant.

(2) No proof of the signature of such person shall be required unless the court has reason to doubt the genuineness thereof; and if it shall be proved that such signature is not genuine, judgment shall nevertheless be given for the police officer if it is proved that at the time when the act complained of was committed, he believed on reasonable grounds that such signature was genuine.

12. No salary or allowance paid to any member of the Force shall be liable to be attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim for any money borrowed by him or any goods supplied to him or to any person on his behalf while he is a member of the Force.

Salary of police officer not to be attached.

13. It shall be the duty of all members of the Force —

General duties of the Force.

- (a) to preserve the peace and prevent and detect crime and other infractions of the law;
- (b) to apprehend and bring before a court persons found committing any offence rendering them liable to arrest without warrant, or whom they may reasonably suspect of having committed any such offence, or who may be charged with having committed any such offence;
- (c) to summon before a court and to prosecute persons reasonably suspected of having committed offences, where an order to that effect is made by the Colonial Secretary or the Officer in Charge, either generally or in any particular case or class of cases;
- (d) to serve and execute at any time all process which they may be directed by any competent authority to serve or execute;
- (e) to keep order in and within the precincts and in the vicinity of all courts during all sittings of such courts;
- (f) to collect and communicate to his superior officers intelligence affecting the public peace or public security;
- (g) to take all steps necessary to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances;
- (h) to obey all lawful orders of his superior officers;
- (i) to perform the duties of prison officer or warder under the provisions of the Prison Ordinance, 1966; and
- (j) generally, to do and perform all the duties appertaining to the office of a police officer.

14. (1) A member of the Force shall perform such duties as the Officer in Charge or his superiors in the Force may direct.

Officer in Charge to direct duties.

(2) Any member of the Force, if so directed by the Officer in Charge, shall undertake such duties outside the Colony as may be

necessary for the due performance of the duties imposed on the Force by section 13 of this Ordinance.

Administrative Officer.

15. In any area or place where there is no police officer appointed to be in charge of the police stationed therein, the Administrative Officer in charge of that area or place shall, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, exercise local control over such police in respect of their duties, discipline and well being.

Provided that nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to make such Administrative Officer a police officer, but nevertheless any such Administrative Officer shall, subject to any express limitations which may be imposed on him by the Governor, have all powers conferred by law upon police officers.

Police officers to be always on duty.

16. For the purposes of this Ordinance and any law, which is now or may hereafter be in force in the Colony, police officers shall be deemed to be always on duty when required to act as such.

Engaging in trade or business.

17. No member of the Force shall, while he holds such appointment, engage in any private business or trade without the prior consent in writing of the Colonial Secretary.

PART III

MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

Definition of "prohibited association".

18. For the purposes of this Part "prohibited association" means —

- (a) any league or association or body of persons, whether registered or not, which has for its objects or one of its objects, the promotion of feelings of ill-will and hostility between different classes of the community;
- (b) any association, society, club or body of persons, any of the objects of which may be subversive of good discipline on the part of a member of the Force, and which the Governor shall declare to be a prohibited association.

Penalty for offences in connection with prohibited associations.

19. (1) It shall not be lawful for —

- (a) any member of the Force to be or become a member of any prohibited association; or
- (b) any prohibited association to permit any member of the Force to receive any benefit, financial or otherwise, from the association or for any such association to receive money from a member of the Force.

(2) If there shall be any contravention of the provisions of this section, the member of the Force, the association, and every officer of the association who is knowingly a party to such contravention shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £25.

Prohibition against membership of trade unions.

20. (1) Except as regards membership of the Civil Servants Association, it shall not be lawful for a member of the Force to become a member of any trade union, or of any association having for its objects, or one of its objects, the controlling or influencing of the pay, pensions, or conditions of service of the Force and any member of the Force who contravenes this provision shall be disqualified from continuing to be a member of the Force; and if any member of the Force continues to act as such after becoming so disqualified, he shall forfeit all pension or gratuity rights and be disqualified from being thereafter employed in the Force.

(2) If any question arises whether any body is a trade union or an association to which this section applies, the question shall be determined by the Registrar of Trade Unions, whose decision shall be final.

PART IV

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

21. (1) The Officer in Charge may from time to time issue standing orders, consistent with this Ordinance, for any of the following purposes, that is to say —

Standing orders.

- (a) duties to be performed by members of the Force;
- (b) the description and issue of uniforms, equipment and any other article necessary for the use of the Force;
- (c) the training of the Force;
- (d) the management and good government of all police buildings, accommodation, stores and furniture;
- (e) the posting of all members of the Force and the duties to be performed by them;
- (f) the welfare of members of the Force;
- (g) such other matters as may be necessary for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, for rendering the Force more efficient in the discharge of its duties and for carrying out the objects of this Ordinance.

(2) Every such standing order —

- (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Governor; and
- (b) shall be brought to the notice of every member of the Force, but need not be published in the Gazette.

22. No member of the Force shall be at liberty to resign from the Force until after the expiration of three months at least from the time when he gives to the Officer in Charge notice in writing of his intention to do so:

Resignation from the Force.

Provided that the Governor may in special circumstances allow a member of the Force to resign from the Force at any time between the giving of such notice and the expiration of the said period of three months.

23. Any member of the Force who leaves the Force at any time without the permission of the Governor, or without giving to the Officer in Charge a valid notice of his intention to resign from the Force, or before the expiration of any valid notice, shall be deemed to have illegally resigned from the Force, and shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Penalty for illegal resignation.

24. It shall be sufficient in any charge or complaint for an offence under section 23 to state that the person proceeded against, being then a member of the Force, did illegally leave the Force, and the onus of proving that his leaving the Force was with the permission of the Governor and that a valid notice was given shall be on the person proceeded against.

Proving resignation with permission.

25. Any magistrate or justice of the peace, on a complaint being made to him on oath by any police officer that any member of the Force has illegally left the Force and that there is reasonable cause to suspect that such member of the Force is concealed in his own premises or on the premises of any other person, or is on board of any vessel within the limits of the Colony, shall grant to such police officer a warrant to search, with proper assistance, the premises or vessel in which such member of the Force is suspected of being concealed and, if found, to arrest him in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

Warrant to arrest police officer illegally leaving the Force.

26. Whenever any member of the Force ceases to belong to the Force he shall deliver over his uniforms and any other equipment which may have been supplied to him at such time and place and to

Return of equipment and clothing.

such person as shall be directed by the Officer in Charge. If he fails to produce, or to account satisfactorily for the absence of, such clothing or equipment he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to pay the value of the same, or in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding one month. If such failure to produce or to account satisfactorily be in the opinion of the court wilful, the defaulter shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

Prolongation of service in case of war or emergency.

27. Any police officer whose period of service expires during a state of war or state of emergency may be retained in the Force and his service prolonged for such further period as the Governor may direct, but not for more than six months after the ending of such state or time.

PART V — DISCIPLINE

Method of dealing with offences by police officers.

28. (1) (a) Any offence committed by a member of the Force with respect to which criminal proceedings are not instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction shall be dealt with and punished in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and any regulations made by the Governor under the powers conferred on him by this Ordinance, and subject to the provisions of section 32 in accordance with Colonial Regulations and the Government General Orders;

(b) Any police officer convicted of a criminal offence by any court of competent jurisdiction may be reduced in rank or dismissed provided that the person so dealt with may within seven days of the notification to him of such reduction or dismissal, as the case may be, appeal to the Governor whose decision on the matter shall be final.

(2) In this Part "offence" means —

- (a) any offence against any other law;
- (b) any offence against, contravention of or failure to comply with this Ordinance;
- (c) any offence against, contravention of or failure to comply with standing orders.

Police officers guilty of offences.

29. (1) Any police officer who shall be guilty of any offence against discipline shall be liable on conviction in such manner and before such person as may be prescribed by Regulations to any of the punishments prescribed in section 30.

(2) Offences against discipline shall be those prescribed by Regulations made under section 38 of this Ordinance.

(3) A police officer shall not be dealt with under this Ordinance where the offence alleged against him is one cognisable under the general law:

Provided that any of the punishments specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 30 shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Punishment.

30. When a charge or complaint is made against a subordinate officer for a disciplinary offence under the Regulations, the Officer in Charge may hear and determine the charge or complaint and where he is satisfied that the charge has been proved may recommend the imposition on the offender of any of the following punishments —

- (a) Dismissal;
- (b) Determination of services;
- (c) Reduction in rank;
- (d) Reduction in rate of pay;

- (e) Fine not exceeding £10;
- (f) Extra duty;
- (g) Reprimand;
- (h) Caution;

31. (1) The Officer in Charge shall have power under the preceding section to summon and examine witnesses on oath or affirmation and to require production of all documents relevant to such inquiry and to adjourn any hearing from time to time. In every case the proceedings shall be recorded in writing.

Powers of officers holding inquiry.

(2) Any person summoned as a witness under subsection (1) of this section who fails to attend at the time and place stated in the summons or at the adjournment or refuses to answer any question that is lawfully put to him shall be liable to conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month; provided that no such witness shall be obliged to answer any question which may tend to incriminate him or render him liable to any forfeiture or penalty.

32. Any person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Officer in Charge may appeal to the Governor in accordance with the Regulations relating to appeal made under this Ordinance.

Right of appeal to Governor.

33. Any police officer shall in respect of any matter not provided for in this Ordinance be subject to the provisions of Colonial Regulations and Government General Orders from time to time in force as may be applicable.

Application of Colonial Regulations and General Orders.

PART VI

DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY

34. Where any property has come into the possession of the police in connection with any criminal charge or under section 103 of the Larceny Act, 1861, the Court of Summary Jurisdiction may, on the application either by a member of the Force or by a claimant of the property, make an order for the delivery of the property to the person appearing to the court to be the owner thereof, or, if the owner cannot be ascertained, make such order with respect to the property as the court may think fit.

Power to make orders with respect to property in possession of police.

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of any other Ordinance it shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge of all unclaimed property and to furnish an inventory or description thereof to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

Unclaimed property.

(2) The Court of Summary Jurisdiction shall cause a notice to be posted in a conspicuous place at the Court of Summary Jurisdiction and at the Police Station specifying such property and calling upon any person who may have a claim thereto to appear and establish his claim within six months from the date of such notice.

(3) The Court of Summary Jurisdiction may also make such order as to such property as it may deem fit, including an order for detention, sale by auction or private treaty for the benefit of any person who may claim property or for the destruction of such property.

(4) The right to take legal proceedings for the recovery of such property or the proceeds of such sale shall cease if no person shall within six months from the date of the notice aforesaid establish his claim to such property or proceeds thereof.

(5) At the expiration of six months from the date of such notice the property or the proceeds of sale of such property shall, after deduction of any expenses incurred in connection therewith, be paid or returned to the finder of such property, provided he claims the same from the Police Station not later than nine months from the date of such notice.

(6) If at the expiration of three months from the date of expiry of such notice no claim has been made by the finder, the police shall refer the matter to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction who shall be at liberty to order any property other than money to be destroyed or sold by auction or private treaty. The proceeds therefrom and any unclaimed money shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury after deduction of any expense incurred.

Disposal of valueless unclaimed goods or chattels.

36. If goods and chattels of the nature specified in sections 34 and 35 are of no appreciable value or of value so small in the opinion of the Officer in Charge as to render impracticable the sale of such property, the Officer in Charge may order such property to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he thinks fit.

Disposal of perishable articles and livestock.

37. Where the property is a perishable article or livestock and the custody of the article or of the livestock involves unreasonable expense or inconvenience, it may be sold at any time but the proceeds of sale shall not be disposed of until they have remained in the possession of the police for a year unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge that any person laying claim to such article or livestock is in fact the owner of such article or livestock in which case the Officer in Charge may pay the proceeds to the person whose ownership has been so established.

PART VII — MISCELLANEOUS

Regulations.

38. The Governor in Council may make Regulations relating to all or any of the following matters, that is to say —

- (a) the discipline and punishment of members of the Force;
- (b) the conduct of disciplinary proceedings;
- (c) appeals from the decision of the officer holding the inquiry into an offence against discipline;
- (d) the appointment of police officers and the promotion and reduction in rank of police officers;
- (e) the treatment of persons detained or confined in any police building;
- (f) the taking of measurements, photographs, and fingerprint impressions of persons in lawful custody;
- (g) prescribing anything which by this Ordinance is to be or may be prescribed; and
- (h) generally for the good order and government of the Force.

Application of Ordinance to persons already in the Force.

39. All police officers who at the date of commencement of this Ordinance are serving in the Force shall be deemed to have been appointed under and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Repeal of Cap. 51.

40. The Police Ordinance is hereby repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides comprehensive replacement for existing inadequate legislation, and it lays down —

- (a) the constitution and employment of the Police Force;
- (b) status, duties, privileges and immunities;
- (c) the position of Police Officers in relation to associations;
- (d) a code of general administration;
- (e) a code of discipline;
- (f) powers concerning the disposal of property; and
- (g) grants power to the Governor in Council to make Regulations in respect of the Force.

The Police Ordinance, 1967.

REGULATIONS

(under section 38 of the Ordinance)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Regulations, 1967. Citation.

PART I

RECRUITMENT AND PROBATION

2. The following standard is required for enrolment of recruits for the Police Force — Physical standard for recruits.

- (a) Age: A minimum of eighteen years.
- (b) Of good physique.
- (c) Eyesight: Normal or fully corrected with spectacles.
- (d) Ears: No undue deafness.
- (e) Feet and legs: Sufficiently developed to cope with long periods of standing.

3. A recruit may, before entry into the Force, be required to pass a written educational examination, to be set and marked by the Superintendent of Education or such other person as the Colonial Secretary may approve. Examination before entry into Force.

4. A police officer will be on probation for two years after appointment as such, during which period his services may be dispensed with at any time if the Officer in Charge considers that he is not likely to become efficient and well conducted. If his services are so dispensed with, he will receive one month's notice. Probationary period.

PART II — DISCIPLINE

5. Any member of the Force commits an offence against discipline if he commits one or more of the offences set out below (hereinafter in these Regulations referred to as the disciplinary code) — Disciplinary code.

(1) Discreditable conduct, that is to say, if he acts in a disorderly manner or any manner prejudicial to discipline or reasonably likely to bring discredit on the reputation of the Force.

(2) Insubordinate or oppressive conduct, that is to say, if he —

- (a) is insubordinate by word, act or demeanour; or
- (b) is guilty of oppressive or tyrannical conduct towards an inferior in rank; or
- (c) uses obscene, abusive or insulting language to any other member of the Force; or
- (d) wilfully or negligently makes any false complaint or statement against any member of the Force; or
- (e) assaults any other member of the Force; or
- (f) improperly withholds any report or allegation against any member of the Force.

(3) Disobedience to orders, that is to say, if he disobeys or without good and sufficient cause omits or neglects to carry out any lawful order, written or otherwise, or any provision of any Standing Order or Routine Order, or contravenes any of the following requirements —

- (a) a police officer shall at all times abstain from activity which is likely to interfere with the impartial discharge of his duties or which is likely to give rise to the impression amongst members of the public that it may so interfere,

- and in particular a police officer shall not take any active part in politics;
- (b) the place at which a police officer resides shall be subject to the approval of the Officer in Charge;
 - (c) a police officer shall not wilfully refuse or neglect to discharge any lawful debt.
- (4) Neglect of duty, that is to say, if he —
- (a) neglects or without good and sufficient cause omits promptly and diligently to attend to or carry out anything which is his duty as a police officer; or
 - (b) idles or gossips while on duty; or
 - (c) fails to work his beat in accordance with orders, or leaves his beat or other place of duty to which he has been ordered without due permission or sufficient cause; or
 - (d) by carelessness or neglect permits a prisoner to escape; or
 - (e) fails, when knowing where any offender is to be found, to report the same, or to make due exertions for making him amenable to justice; or
 - (f) fails to report any matter which it is his duty to report; or
 - (g) fails to report anything which he knows concerning a criminal charge, or fails to disclose any evidence which he, or any person within his knowledge, can give for or against any prisoner or defendant to a criminal charge; or
 - (h) omits to make any necessary entry in any official document or book; or
 - (i) neglects, or without good or sufficient cause omits to carry out, any instructions of a government medical officer, or while absent from duty on account of sickness, is guilty of any act or conduct calculated to retard his return to duty.
- (5) Falsehood or prevarication, that is to say, if he —
- (a) knowingly makes or signs any false statement in any official document or book; or
 - (b) wilfully or negligently makes any false, misleading or inaccurate statement; or
 - (c) without good and sufficient cause destroys or mutilates any official document or record, or alters or erases any entry therein.
- (6) Breach of confidence, that is to say, if he —
- (a) divulges any matter which is his duty to keep secret; or
 - (b) gives notice directly or indirectly to any person against whom any warrant or summons has been or is about to be issued, except in the lawful execution of such warrant or service of such summons; or
 - (c) without proper authority communicates to any person, who is not a member of the Force, any matter connected with the Force; or
 - (d) without proper authority shows to any person outside the Force any book or written or printed document the property of the government; or
 - (e) makes any anonymous communication to the Governor, any public officer, the Officer in Charge or to any superior officer; or
 - (f) canvasses any member of the Legislative Council or any public officer with regard to any matter concerning the Force; or

- (g) signs or circulates any petition or statement with regard to any matter concerning the Force except through the proper channel of correspondence to the Officer in Charge; or
- (h) calls or attends any unauthorised meeting to discuss any matter concerning the Force.

(7) Corrupt practice, that is to say, if he —

- (a) receives any bribe; or
- (b) fails to account for or to make a prompt and true return of any money or property received by him in his official capacity; or
- (c) directly or indirectly solicits or receives any gratuity, present, subscription or testimonial, without the consent of the Officer in Charge; or
- (d) places himself under pecuniary obligation to any publican or any person who holds a licence concerning the granting or renewal of which the police may have to report or give advice; or
- (e) improperly uses his character and position as a member of the Force for his private advantage; or
- (f) in his capacity as a member of the Force, writes, signs or gives without the sanction of the Officer in Charge any testimonial or character or other recommendation with the object of obtaining employment for any person or of supporting an application for the grant of a licence of any kind; or
- (g) without the sanction of the Officer in Charge supports an application for the grant of a licence of any kind.

(8) Unlawful or unnecessary exercise of authority, that is to say, if he —

- (a) without good and sufficient cause makes any unlawful or unnecessary arrest; or
- (b) uses any unnecessary violence to any prisoner or other person with whom he may be brought into contact in the execution of his duty; or
- (c) is uncivil to any member of the public.

(9) Malingering, that is to say, if he feigns or exaggerates any sickness or injury with a view to avoiding duty.

(10) Absence without leave or being late for duty, that is to say, if he without reasonable excuse is absent without leave from or is late for parade, court or any other duty.

(11) Uncleanliness, that is to say, if he, while on duty or while off duty in uniform in a public place, is improperly dressed or is dirty or untidy in his person, clothing or accoutrements.

(12) Damage to clothing or other articles supplied, that is to say, if he —

- (a) wilfully or by carelessness causes any waste, loss or damage to any article of clothing or accoutrement, or to any book, document or other government property served out to him or used by him or entrusted to his care; or
- (b) fails to report any loss or damage as in the preceding paragraph however caused.

(13) Drunkenness on duty or soliciting drink, that is to say, if he —

- (a) without the consent of his superior officer, drinks or receives from any person any intoxicating liquor while on duty; or

- (b) demands or endeavours to persuade any other person to give him or to purchase or to obtain from him, any intoxicating liquor while he is on duty.

(14) Entering licensed premises, that is to say, if without permission he enters —

- (a) while on duty any premises where intoxicating liquor is served, sold, stored or distributed when his presence there is not required in the execution of his duty; or
(b) any such premises in uniform while off duty.

(15) Lending, borrowing or accepting presents, that is to say, if he lends money to any superior in rank or borrows or accepts any present from any inferior in rank.

(16) Conviction for a criminal offence, that is to say, if he has been found guilty by a court of law of any criminal offence.

(17) Being an accessory to a disciplinary offence, that is to say, if he connives at or is knowingly an accessory to any offence against discipline.

PART III — DEFAULTERS

Misconduct report.

6. For any offence against the disciplinary code a police officer will, if considered necessary, be placed on the defaulter's report.

Entries on record.

7. Every punishment will be entered on the defaulter's record sheet.

Defaulter to be served with a copy or report.

8. A defaulter shall, when going off duty or if off duty, as soon as practicable, be supplied with a written copy of the report preferred against him, which must disclose an offence against the disciplinary code with such details of time and place as will leave him under no misapprehension as to the offence for which he is reported.

Defaulter to be afforded access to reports.

9. The defaulter will be afforded access to all reports and statements relevant to the report against him, as soon as they are prepared. If he so desires, he will be permitted to take copies in his own time. Each folio of a report or statement of which a copy is taken must be marked by him "Copy Taken" and initialled by him to show that he has seen it.

Questions to be answered on report form.

10. (1) The defaulter will be invited to state in writing on a report form whether he admits or denies the charge. He will also be invited to state thereon the names and address of any witnesses to relevant facts whose attendance at the hearing of the case he wishes to secure.

(2) He may be present when the statements of his witnesses are being taken.

Trifling irregularities.

11. Police officers are not necessarily to be reported for trifling irregularities which can often be dealt with by immediate verbal reprimand, brief particulars of which should at the time be recorded in the official pocket book of the officer by whom the reprimand is administered. Repeated acts of negligence, although in themselves trifling, must be brought to notice.

Trial of defaulters.

12. Offences against the disciplinary code will be tried by the Officer in Charge.

Other member of Force may assist defaulter.

13. (1) At the trial of an offence against the disciplinary code, the defaulter may be assisted by another member of the Force.

(2) The member of the Force assisting the defaulter or the defaulter may address the Officer in Charge trying the case and examine or cross-examine the witnesses.

(3) The defaulter will be permitted to give evidence on his own behalf.

14. If a defaulter absconds or refuses or neglects without good and sufficient cause to attend the hearing of the charge at the time and place appointed or is serving a sentence of imprisonment the case may be decided in his absence.

Absence of defaulter.

15. When a police officer is reported for rendering himself unfit for duty through drink, whether on or off duty, or for drinking on duty, he shall have the right to require that a medical practitioner shall be called to examine him.

Drunkenness — attendance of doctor.

16. The Officer in Charge, when trying a case against a defaulter, shall record the substance of the evidence in writing.

Recording of evidence.

PART IV

APPEALS AND CONFIRMATION OF PUNISHMENT

17. (1) A police officer who is not satisfied with a decision reached on the trial of any offence against the disciplinary code may, subject to the provisions of this Part, appeal to the Governor, who may vary the decision or allow or reject the appeal.

Conditions to be complied with.

(2) Appeals may only be made on the condition that the officer shall have made his whole defence and called all his available witnesses at the original hearing.

(3) Notice of intention to appeal must be given in writing within forty-eight hours of the award of the punishment, stating whether the appeal is against the finding or the punishment or both.

18. On appeal, the appellant shall, within the prescribed time, give notice of appeal by serving on the Officer in Charge a notice in writing of his intention to appeal and of the general grounds of such appeal.

Notice of appeal.

19. A police officer, if found guilty of an offence by the Officer in Charge, may appeal to the Governor only if he has been sentenced to dismissal, termination of service, reduction in rank or reduction in rate of pay.

Limits of appeal.

20. When a member of the Force appeals to the Governor the Officer in Charge shall forward all records, statements and other papers relevant to the hearing to the Colonial Secretary for onward transmission to the Governor.

Appeals to Governor.

21. Any punishment specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 30 of the Ordinance awarded by the Officer in Charge shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Confirmation of punishment.

PART V

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE

22. All complaints against members of the Force shall be investigated without delay

Complaints.

23. (1) When a complaint is lodged against a member of the Force it shall be the duty of the officer receiving it to record it in writing.

Complaints to be recorded in writing.

(2) The officer against whom the complaint is made, will, whenever practicable, be permitted to be present while any statements are being taken from the complainant.

24. In all cases of complaint against a police officer, the Officer in Charge shall enquire into the allegation

Investigating complaints.

25. When the enquiry has been completed the Officer in Charge shall inform the complainant of the result of such enquiry.

Complainant to be informed.

The Police Ordinance, 1967

REGULATIONS

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Reserve Regulations, 1967.

Interpretation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, "police reservist" means any member of the Police Reserve.

PART I — APPOINTMENT

Eligibility for appointment.

3. The Officer in Charge may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint as a police reservist any person —

- (a) who is not less than eighteen nor more than sixty years of age;
- (b) who is of good character;
- (c) who is of good health and physique; and
- (d) who is likely to become an efficient and well-conducted police reservist.

Application for appointment.

4. Any person wishing to be appointed as a police reservist shall apply to the Officer in Charge and shall supply such information as the Officer in Charge may require to enable him to decide whether or not the applicant should be so appointed.

Duration of appointment.

5. The appointment of a police reservist shall, unless otherwise specified by the Officer in Charge at the time of appointment, be without limitation as to period, subject to the provisions of regulations 8 and 9 and Part IV.

Declaration on appointment.

6. A police reservist shall on his appointment make and sign the declaration required to be made under section 8 of the Ordinance save that for the reference to police officer there shall be substituted reference to reserve police officer.

PART II

DETERMINATION OF SERVICE

7. A police reservist shall retire from his office as such on reaching the age of sixty-five years:

Provided that in any case, the Officer in Charge may permit a police reservist to continue to serve until such age not exceeding sixty-five as he may determine.

8. A police reservist may resign his office at any time upon giving to the Officer in Charge not less than one month's notice in writing:

Provided that the Officer in Charge may in any case allow a police reservist to withdraw from the Reserve at any time between the giving of the notice and the expiration of the said period of one month.

Determination by Officer in Charge.

9. The Officer in Charge may, at his discretion, determine the service of any police reservist by giving him not less than one month's notice in writing.

PART III

DUTIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Application of Part II of Ordinance.

10. Part II of the Ordinance shall apply to a police reservist as it applies to a member of the Force.

11. A police reservist shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, be subject to and governed by the provisions of any Standing Orders issued under the Ordinance in the same manner as a member of the Force, save in so far as such Standing Orders shall be expressed as not to be applicable to a police reservist.

Standing Orders and section 24 of the Ordinance.

PART IV

RANK AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

12. The Police Reserve shall consist of such numbers of the following ranks as the Governor may direct, in order of seniority as shown —

Sergeants
Constables.

Ranks in Reserve.

13. Any rank in the Police Reserve other than that of constable may be filled by a member of the Force, appointed to that rank in the Force and seconded for duty with the Police Reserve. Any member of the Force so seconded shall for all purposes be deemed to be still a member of the Force.

Secondment of police officers.

14. Police reservists shall receive such pay and allowances as may be assigned to them by the Governor in Council.

Pay and allowances.

15. The Pensions Ordinance and the Pensions Regulations shall not apply to a police reservist or (subject to regulation 16) to any service as a police reservist.

Service in Police Reserve not pensionable.

16. If a police reservist becomes a member of the Force, having been appointed thereto under the Ordinance, without any break in service, then one-half of his continuous service in the Police Reserve after the age of twenty years shall be deemed to have been service as a police officer for the purposes of the Pensions Ordinance and Pensions Regulations and to have been continuous with the period of his service as a police officer.

When service as police reservist may be pensionable service.

PART V

CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE OF POLICE RESERVE

17. Without prejudice to the powers conferred upon the Officer in Charge by regulation 9, and subject to the provisions of these Regulations —

Application of Police Ordinance and Police Regulations.

- (a) Part V of the Ordinance shall apply to a police reservist as it applies to a member of the Force;
- (b) Parts II, III, IV and V of the Police Regulations, shall apply to a police reservist as they apply to a member of the Force.

18. The Officer in Charge shall have command, superintendence and direction of the Police Reserve and shall be responsible for the efficient administration of the Police Reserve and for the proper expenditure of all public moneys appropriated for the service thereof.

Officer in Charge to command reserve.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1966-67 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 4 of 1966.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance, 1967.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
III	Audit	1,168
V	Customs & Harbour	19
VII	Medical	447
IX	Military	943
X	Miscellaneous	11,765
XVII	Public Works Special	392
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	5,162
		19,896
	Development "A"	24,522
		Total Expenditure £ 44,418

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1966/67 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal covering approval for the excess expenditure.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
To revise the law relating to Education.

Title.

(19)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance and Regulations thereunder unless the context otherwise requires —

Definitions.

“child” means any person who has attained the age of five years and has not attained the age of fifteen years;

“parent” in relation to a child includes guardian and every person who has the actual custody of a child;

“recognised school” means a school approved by the Governor by notice in the Gazette;

“recognised teacher” means a teacher approved by the Governor by notice in the Gazette;

“Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Education or the Officer acting in that behalf;

“Headmaster” means the officer appointed to be in charge of a recognised school or schools;

"bursary" means an award enabling a pupil over the statutory school leaving age to continue his studies at an approved level either within or outside the Colony;

"scholarship" means an award enabling a pupil within the statutory school attendance age limits to continue his studies at an approved level outside the Colony;

"term" means the period appointed for continuous instruction in a school;

"overseas educational allowance" means an allowance to the parent of a child who is receiving full time education outside the Colony and is not in receipt of any other allowance or award from any public or institutional source.

PART I.

Education within the Colony.
Age of entry.

3. A child shall be entered at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall reach the age of five years, provided that for the purposes of this section a term shall include the subsequent holiday period.

Boarding pupils Darwin School.

4. Boarding pupils at Darwin School shall be entered upon or after attaining the age of seven years, provided that entry after the twelfth birthday shall be at the discretion of the Superintendent of Education.

Age of entry camp tuition.

5. A child who is to receive tuition from a recognised teacher in camp shall attend for such tuition from the date of his fifth birthday.

Duty of parent to have child educated.

6. It shall be the duty of the parent of a child to cause that child to receive education by attending regularly either —

- (a) a recognised school; or
- (b) the classes held by a recognised teacher; or
- (c) in certain circumstances, with the permission of the Superintendent, to receive instruction by the parent:

Provided that it shall be a sufficient cause for non-compliance with the requirements of this section if:

- (a) in the case of a child under the age of seven years, there is neither a recognised school nor a recognised teacher within one mile, or in the case of a child of the age of seven years or over, within two miles from the residence of such child, provided further that this subsection shall not apply to a child resident within the limits of Stanley;
- (b) the child has been prevented from receiving education by reason of sickness;
- (c) the child is absent on any day set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which a parent belongs.

School attendance orders.

7. (1) If it appears to the Superintendent that any parent is failing to perform the duty imposed on him by section 4 he shall serve on such parent a notice requiring him within seven days, if the parent resides in Stanley, or thirty days if the parent resides outside Stanley, from the date of service thereof, to satisfy the Superintendent that the child is receiving sufficient education.

(2) If, after the said notice, and without reasonable cause, the parent of any child fails to cause the child to receive education as provided in section 4 the Superintendent shall serve on the parent an order in the prescribed form (hereinafter referred to as a school attendance order) requiring him to cause the child to receive education as specified in the order.

(3) Any person upon whom a school attendance order is served who fails to comply with the requirements of the order shall be guilty of an offence.

8. Children registered at a recognised school or with a recognised teacher may be inspected by a Government medical or dental officer at appropriate intervals as the Senior Medical Officer may direct and the parent of any such child who shall fail without reasonable cause to submit that child for such inspection shall be guilty of an offence.

Medical and dental inspections.

9. (1) The Superintendent shall cause inspection to be made of all recognised schools or classes under a recognised teacher at such intervals as may appear to him to be appropriate.

Inspection of schools.

(2) If any person obstructs a person authorised under this section to make an inspection in the execution of his duty he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or on a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART II.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES.

10. There shall be a scholarships board for the Colony composed of the following members —

Scholarships board.

The Colonial Secretary who shall be chairman of the board, the Superintendent and such other members not exceeding three as shall be appointed biennially by the Governor, and it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to fill any vacancy or vacancies on the board.

11. The board shall meet from time to time as may be necessary by order of the Governor, or on a summons from the chairman, or in his absence the senior member.

Meetings.

12. At all meetings of the board three members shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and in the absence of the chairman the senior member present shall preside.

Quorum.

13. Minutes of proceedings of the board shall be entered in a book kept for the purpose by the chairman and a copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the Governor in Council.

Minutes of board.

14. The board shall award scholarships and bursaries in accordance with Regulations made under this Ordinance for such purposes.

PART III. — GENERAL.

15. Any person guilty of an offence under this Ordinance for which a penalty is not prescribed shall be liable on summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds, in the case of a second offence to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds and in the case of a third or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

16. (1) The Governor in Council may make Regulations for carrying this Ordinance into effect.

Regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such Regulations may —

- (a) prescribe the hours of attendance at schools;
- (b) prescribe the periods of vacation;
- (c) make provision for the closure of schools;

- (d) make provision for the administration of punishment in schools;
- (e) make provision for the medical examination of pupils;
- (f) make provision for the administration of boarding allowances;
- (g) make provision for the payment of assisted passages for pupils travelling within the Colony;
- (h) make provision for the sitting of overseas external examinations;
- (i) prescribe conditions for the grant and withdrawal of scholarships, overseas education allowances, and bursaries;
- (j) make provision concerning school buildings and physical conditions in schools.

Repeal. (Cap. 22)

17. The Education Ordinance is repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill seeks to replace existing legislation which has been shown to be out-of-date and inadequate.

Provision is made for the statutory establishment of a Scholarships and Bursaries Board.

Ref. 2390.

The Education Ordinance (Cap. 22)

REGULATIONS

(under section 10 of the Ordinance)

PART I — GENERAL

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Schools Regulations. Citation.
2. (1) The hours of attendance at recognised schools shall be from 9.0 a.m. to noon and from 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays except during periods of vacation or on public holidays. Hours of attendance.
 (2) Teachers shall open schools punctually at the times prescribed.
 (3) Tuition by recognised teachers in camp shall be from 9.0 a.m. to noon and from 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays except during periods of vacation and public holidays.
3. Teachers shall register the attendance of children at each morning and afternoon session and shall not register an attendance where a child arrives more than fifteen minutes after the commencement of the session except in the case where a child is late because of medical or dental treatment. Registration of pupils.
4. The regular school holidays shall be — School holidays.
 (1) Recognised schools other than Darwin Boarding School. Recognised schools.
 The school year shall be of three terms, the first of thirteen weeks, the second of fourteen weeks and the third of thirteen weeks duration so arranged as to allow a holiday of two weeks towards the end of May, two weeks at the beginning of September and eight weeks beginning on the Friday of the week preceding the week in which Christmas Day occurs; such dates to be notified by publication in the Gazette.
 (2) A mid-term holiday not exceeding one and a half days duration may be granted in each term at the discretion of the Headmaster.
 (3) Darwin Boarding School. The school year shall be of three terms, the first term of not less than twelve weeks, the second of eleven weeks and the third of fourteen weeks duration so arranged as to allow three weeks holiday in May, three weeks in August and not less than nine weeks at Christmas.
5. Tuition by recognised teachers in camp will take place except during the following periods — School holidays in camp.
 - (a) three weeks commencing from the Friday of the week preceding the week in which Christmas Day occurs;
 - (b) one week which shall coincide with the annual camp sports meetings;
 - (c) two other weeks authorised by the Superintendent;
 - (d) Battle Day and Good Friday.
6. The Senior Medical Officer may close any school or order the cessation of teaching by recognised teachers in the camp on account of disease or for any other sufficient cause. Closure due to disease.
7. (1) Time tables and schemes of work shall be prepared in advance of the beginning of the school year by the Headmaster and submitted to the Superintendent for his approval. Schemes of work.
 (2) Schemes of work for use by recognised teachers in camp shall be prepared by the Superintendent.
8. (1) The senior teacher in each school shall maintain a log book containing entries relevant to the school, pupils and staff. Log books.

(2) An entry shall not be removed or altered other than by a subsequent entry.

(3) Recognised teachers in camp shall maintain a log book containing entries relevant to all pupils in their charge.

Materials.

9. Half the cost of all materials used in the instruction of subjects of a practical nature other than that which the Headmaster decides is necessary for the purpose of instruction shall be borne by the parent of the child or by the pupil receiving such instruction.

Continuation classes.

10. (1) Any child over school leaving age but under seventeen years of age may attend continuation classes subject to expulsion from such classes if, in the opinion of the Headmaster, he is not availing himself of the instruction provided.

(2) Pupils attending continuation classes may be required to sit public examinations planned by recognised education authorities approved by the Superintendent.

Punishments.

11. (1) The Headmaster of Stanley Schools and the Headmaster of Darwin Boarding School may, should it be necessary, inflict moderate and reasonable corporal punishment. Such punishment shall be entered in the school log book.

(2) No child shall be detained after normal school hours for a period in excess of twenty minutes.

Ailments effecting progress.

12. The Superintendent may require the parent or guardian of any pupil suspected of suffering from a physical or mental defect having an adverse effect upon the child's educational progress to submit the pupil for medical inspection in accordance with arrangements made by him; and any such parent who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any such requirement shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £5.

Boarding allowances camp children.

13. Boarding allowances at rates authorised by the Governor in Council shall be paid in respect of camp children lodging in Stanley for the sole purpose of attending Stanley Schools; and camp children lodging away from home in order to attend a recognised school or to study under a recognised teacher.

Fares for pupils to and from recognised schools.

14. Government shall pay half air fare or half sea passage for a child travelling to and from his home for a term of study at a recognised school within the Colony.

PART II

PAYMENT OF OVERSEAS EDUCATION ALLOWANCES

Definitions.

15. In this Part of these Regulations —

the term "child" means a son or daughter including a stepson, stepdaughter, lawfully adopted son or daughter, not having passed his or her eighteenth birthday and being unmarried and wholly dependent upon the person claiming the allowance. It shall also apply to a child who is in the legal custody of a person who is not the parent provided that the child is wholly dependent on the custodian;

the term "person" means anyone who normally resides in the Colony or is in the Colony under a contract of service and who is not entitled to any education allowance as an officer employed by the Colonial Government.

Rates of allowance.

16. (1) Rates of allowance shall be as follows —

- (a) for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of the term in respect of which allowance is claimed and who are at approved boarding schools in the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth or Uruguay.

- (b) for children attending approved schools in Uruguay which do not provide boarding facilities;
- (c) for children attending approved boarding schools in countries other than the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth or Uruguay, which have been approved by the Governor in Council —

first child	... ..	£235 per annum
second child	... ..	£285 per annum
third and each subsequent child	... ..	£335 per annum.

(2) Rates of allowance for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of term in respect of which the allowance is claimed and who are staying with guardians in the United Kingdom or Commonwealth or other location approved by the Governor in Council and attending day school —

Each child ... £65 per annum:

Provided that this allowance shall not be payable when a child is staying with a parent.

17. The following conditions shall apply to the payment of allowances —

Conditions attaching to the payment of the allowances.

- (1) The child shall receive full time education.
- (2) Annual reports on the progress and conduct of child shall be produced to the Superintendent on request.
- (3) Allowances shall be payable for each year of three school terms. The term in which a child reaches its minimum or maximum qualifying age shall be regarded as a full term. Where an adverse report on morals or character is received the payment of an allowance may be withheld.
- (4) Where some other form of assistance is received from a public or institutional source towards the cost of a child's education the amount of the education allowance shall be reduced so that the total payment shall not exceed the actual fees paid.

18. The decision of the Governor in Council with regard to the payment or disallowance of an overseas education allowance shall be final.

PART III

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES

19. The scholarship board shall be guided by the result of an annual examination and the report of the Superintendent on the children concerned.

Annual examinations.

20. A child entering for the examination must be not more than 11 years and 3 months of age, and must be at least 10 years of age, on the 31st December of the year preceding that in which the award is made.

21. At least one parent of such a child must be —

Qualification of parent.

a Falkland Islander born; or

in permanent and pensionable employment of the Government of the Falkland Islands having completed at least one tour; or

on the 31st December of the year in which the examination be held have resided in the Falkland Islands for the five years immediately preceding and who shall satisfy the scholarship board of an intention to reside in the Colony for a further two years.

Tenure of scholarship.

22. Scholarships will be tenable for four years in the first instance at approved United Kingdom schools but may be extended to five years to enable scholars to pass the General Certificate of Education 'O' level examination and in exceptional cases to seven years to enable the scholars to pass the General Certificate of Education 'A' level examinations.

Content of scholarship.

23. A scholarship award may include free passages to and from the United Kingdom, free tuition, free board and lodging at the school, free board and lodging in the United Kingdom during holidays, provided that this shall not be payable when the child is staying with a parent, and reasonable fares to and from the holiday place in the United Kingdom. Awards shall not include pocket money or clothing.

Continuation of scholarship.

24. If the scholarship has been taken up or extended by the date of a parent's final departure from the Colony it shall continue.

Award of bursaries.

25. The board shall consider and make recommendations in respect of such applications for bursaries as may be made to it.

Other matters.

26. Any other matters relating to scholarships and bursaries not provided for in these Regulations shall be considered by the board which may submit recommendations to the Governor in Council.

The scholarship entitlement of a return passage shall be taken up within two years of the child completing the scholarship unless an extension of this period be granted by the Governor in Council.

Ref. 2394.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-Contributory
Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1961.

Title.

(, 1967)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows — Enacting clause.

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-Contributory Short title.
Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. Section 4 (a) as amended is deleted and the following substituted therefor —

Amendment of section 4.
(7 of 1961)

“(a) (i) the person shall have attained the age of 74 years on or before 1st July 1961; or

(ii) a spinster who shall have attained the age of 65 years on or before 1st July 1970:

Provided that where the person is a widow whose husband died before 1st July 1952, or where a husband although alive on that date was excluded by age from contributing under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, or where a husband was a contributor under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, and died before reaching pensionable age and his contributions were refunded, she shall have attained the age of 65 years."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To enable spinsters and the widows of those contributors under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, who died before reaching pensionable age and whose contributions were refunded, to qualify for a Non-Contributory Old Age Pension on reaching the age of 65 years.

Ref. 0323/F.



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No. 11

Appointment

Louis Michael Robson, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 18.9.67.

Acting Appointments

Dennis Desborough, Acting Registrar General and Registrar Supreme Court, 3.4.67-1.9.67.

Andrew James Duncan, Acting Engineer m.v. 'Philomel' 13.3.67-6.9.67.

John Edward Cheek, Acting Supervisor, W/T Section, 13.3.67-1.9.67.

Willoughby Harry Thompson, M.B.E., Acting Governor, 15.5.67-22.9.67.

Resignation

Andrew James Duncan, Assistant Engineer m.v. 'Philomel', 6.9.67.

NOTICES

No. 34.

13th September 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony—

No.	Title	Ref.
3/67	Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) Ordinance, 1967	0284/XVIII
4/67	Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967	2312/II
5/67	Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967	1131
7/67	Road Traffic (Amend.) Ordinance, 1967	1983/II.

No. 35.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967

DIRECTION BY THE GOVERNOR UNDER SECTION 6.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by section 6 of the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 (hereinafter referred to as "the Order") I direct that, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified, carriage of persons to which Schedule 2 to the Order applies (namely carriage which is not international carriage as defined in Schedule 4 to the Order), being carriage in which, according to the contract made by the parties, the place of departure and the place of destination are within the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, shall be exempted from that part of paragraph (1) of Article 23 in Schedule 2 to the Order which provides that any provision tending to fix a lower limit of liability of the carrier than that which is laid down in that Schedule (namely eight hundred and seventy-five thousand francs) shall be null and void.

Conditions and limitations.

1. The limitation of liability of the carrier for each passenger shall not be lower than six thousand pounds sterling.

2. This exemption shall not apply in respect of any passenger unless, prior to the carriage of that passenger, there shall have been issued to him or her a ticket upon which is printed or written in letters not smaller than those in which are printed or written any other terms of the contract of carriage contained therein, the following words —

“The liability of the carrier in the event of the death or wounding of the passenger or any other bodily injury suffered by the passenger in the course of the carriage to which this ticket relates is limited to” followed by the words “six thousand pounds sterling”, or, if the limit is a sum greater than six thousand pounds sterling, by words stating that greater sum in terms of sterling.

3. Paragraph (2) of Article 23, and Articles 25 and 25A of Schedule 2 to the Order shall apply in relation to the limits of liability specified in this direction as they apply in relation to the limits of liability specified in Article 22 of that Schedule.

4. The Gazette Notice dated 15th August 1967 concerning the Carriage by Air Acts is hereby revoked.

Given under my hand at Stanley this 21st day of September 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

Ref. 2411.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1967.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

W. H. THOMPSON. *By His Excellency WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, ESQUIRE, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*



WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1955, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 18th day of October 1967, at 9.30 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 22nd day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-seven.

By Command of the Acting Governor

H. L. BOUND,
Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0529/IV.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1967 No. 877

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment) Order, 1967

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	<i>8th June 1967</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>14th June 1967</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>15th June 1967</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace the 8th day of June 1967

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964(*b*) (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order"), as amended (*c*), shall be further amended by adding references to Argentina and Mexico in Part I of Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union).

2. The provisions of this Order shall extend to the countries named in the Schedule hereto (being the countries to which Part I of the principal Order has been extended).

3. (1) The Interpretation Act 1889(*d*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1967 and shall come into operation on 15th June 1967.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which the Order extends —

Bahama Islands	Isle of Man
Bermuda	Mauritius
British Honduras	Montserrat
Cayman Islands	Seychelles
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies
Fiji	St. Lucia
Gibraltar	Virgin Islands
Grenada	

(*a*) 1956 c. 74.

(*b*) S.I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

(*c*) The amendments do not relate expressly to the subject matter of this Order

(*d*) 1889 c. 63.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order*)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the fact that Argentina and Mexico have acceded to the Berne Copyright Convention.

Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

Ref. 1873/II.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1967 No. 1151

COPYRIGHT

The Copyright (International Conventions)
(Amendment No. 2) Order, 1967

Made - - - - -	28th July 1967
Laid before Parliament	3rd August 1967
Coming into Operation	4th August 1967

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of July 1967

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 31, 32 and 47 of the Copyright Act 1956 (*a*) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. The Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964(*b*) (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order"), as amended (*c*), shall be further amended by adding a reference to Uruguay in Part I of Schedule 1 (which names the countries of the Berne Copyright Union).

2. The provisions of this Order shall extend to the countries named in the Schedule hereto (being the countries to which Part I of the principal Order has been extended).

3. (1) The Interpretation Act 1889(*d*) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1967 and shall come into operation on 4th August 1967.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE

Countries to which the Order extends —

Bahama Islands	Isle of Man
Bermuda	Mauritius
British Honduras	Montserrat
Cayman Islands	Seychelles
Falkland Islands and its Dependencies	St. Helena and its Dependencies
Fiji	St. Lucia
Gibraltar	St. Vincent
Grenada	Virgin Islands

(a) 1956 c. 74.

(b) S. I. 1964/690 (1964 II, p. 1319).

(c) The amendments do not relate expressly to the subject matter of this Order.

(d) 1889 c. 63.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order*)

This Order further amends the Copyright (International Conventions) Order 1964.

It takes account of the fact that Uruguay has acceded to the Berne Copyright Convention.

Article 2 of the Order extends its provisions to the dependent countries of the Commonwealth where the Copyright Act 1956 is law.

Ref. 1873/II.

Regulations made by the Acting Governor under Royal Warrant dated the 21st March 1956, as amended by Royal Warrant dated the 10th April 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

THE COLONIAL FIRE BRIGADES LONG SERVICE MEDAL FALKLAND ISLANDS

In pursuance of the Royal Warrant dated the 21st March 1956, as amended by the Royal Warrant dated the 10th April 1967, and with the gracious approval of Her Majesty the Queen signified through the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs, His Excellency the Acting Governor is pleased to make and hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal Regulations, 1967. Short title.

2. The Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal will be granted as a reward for long service and good conduct to officers of properly organised Fire Brigades in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, who on or after the 10th day of April 1967 shall have completed eighteen years' continuous service as hereinafter defined. Service required.

A clasp will also be granted to a recipient of the Medal on his completing twenty-five years' qualifying service, and a further Clasp on completing thirty years' qualifying service. For each Clasp so awarded a small silver rose may be added to the ribbon when worn alone.

3. Qualifying service in properly organised Fire Brigades of other Colonies or Territories under Her Majesty's Protection or Administration may be allowed to reckon towards the required period of qualifying service, if the total period of such service amounts to not less than eighteen years; provided, however, that where service has been rendered in more than one such territory as aforesaid an interval not exceeding twelve months between any two periods of service shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of such service; provided also that a break in service not exceeding six calendar months in any one such territory shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of such service. Continuity of service.

4. For the purpose of these Regulations service shall be reckoned only as qualifying service if it is certified that the character and conduct of the person recommended for the grant of the Medal or Clasp has been exemplary. Exemplary character.

An officer shall only be considered of exemplary character provided that, during his service in a Fire Brigade, he has not been —

- (a) reduced in rank;
- (b) officially reprimanded more than twice; and
- (c) has no adverse entry in his record during the last seven years prior to the award of the Medal.

For the purposes of the grant of a Clasp or Clasps to the Medal, an officer shall only be considered of exemplary character if he has had no adverse entry in his record since the grant of the Medal.

Recommendations.

5. Recommendations for the award of the Medal or Clasp shall be submitted by the Colonial Secretary or Chairman of the Stanley Town Council to the Governor or Officer Administering the Government. The Medal will be awarded on the authority of the Governor or Officer Administering the Government and a notification of such award shall be published in the Government Gazette.

Forfeiture and restoration.

6. (a) A recipient of the Medal or Clasp who is convicted of a criminal offence or is dismissed or removed from the Fire Service for misconduct shall forfeit the Medal or Clasp unless the Governor or Officer Administering the Government shall otherwise direct;

(b) A Medal or Clasp so forfeited may be restored to the recipient by the Governor or Officer Administering the Government at his discretion;

(c) A notice of forfeiture or restoration shall in every case be published in the Government Gazette.

Replacement of Medal.

7. Should the holder lose his Medal it may be replaced on repayment by the loser, unless the Governor or the Officer Administering the Government decides to relieve him of this liability.

STANLEY,
5th August 1967.

Ref. 1749.

2 OCTOBER 1967

[illegible]

(1) A sum of £4,943 : 17 : 7 due from H. M. G. in respect of under issues on the following C. D. & W. Schemes —

(2) A sum of £452 : 7 : 5 due from H. M. G. in respect of the following O. S. A. S. under issues —

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer,
8th September, 1967.

Statement shewing total Receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1967.

RECEIPTS.	Amount Estimated			Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate			Under the Estimate		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Aviation	9500	0	0	11116	6	0	1616	6	0	.....	
II. Customs Duties	44600	0	0	41268	15	11	.....			3331	4	1
III. Dependencies Contribution to cost of Central Administration	10000	0	0	10000	0	0	.....			.....
IV. Electricity	32500	0	0	32453	6	0	.....			46	14	0
V. Fees & Fines	6268	0	0	7838	17	5	1570	17	5	.....	
VI. Harbour	3075	0	0	3425	18	6	350	18	6	.....	
VII. Investment	59400	0	0	67435	2	6	8035	2	6	.....	
VIII. Internal Revenue	152840	0	0	148637	3	6	.....			4202	16	6
IX. Land Sales	105	0	0	109	5	11	4	5	11	.....	
X. Miscellaneous	2110	0	0	8307	18	11	6197	18	11	.....	
XI. Posts & Telecommunications	24261	0	0	29168	16	6	4907	16	6	.....	
XII. Reimbursements	6480	0	0	9381	4	4	2901	4	4	.....	
XIII. Reimbursements from H.M.G. in respect of overseas officers	4989	0	0	5574	5	4	585	5	4	.....	
XIV. Rents	5730	0	0	5395	2	7	.....			334	17	5
<i>Total Ordinary Revenue</i> ...	361858	0	0	380112	3	5	26169	15	5	7915	12	0
Transfers from Development Fund ...	61652	0	0	86533	2	6	24881	2	6	.....	
Colonial Development & Welfare ...	54999	0	0	34582	18	4	.....			20416	1	8
<i>Total Revenue</i> ...	478509	0	0	501228	4	3	51050	17	11	28331	13	8
General Revenue Balance				17936	3	10						
Advances				155155	5	9						
Deposits				1059430	5	10						
Investments				638840	18	4						
Remittances				254674	11	8						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund ...				29482	6	7						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund				16595	15	2						
<i>Total Receipts</i>				2673343	11	5						
Balance 1st July, 1966				19996	7	6						
TOTAL ... £				2693339	18	11						

Statement shewing total Payments for the year ended 30th June, 1967.

PAYMENTS.	Amount Estimated.			Actual Payments.			Over the Estimate.			Under the Estimate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. The Governor	10469	0	0	9477	13	0	.....			991	7	0
II. Agriculture	6434	0	0	4637	18	10	.....			1796	1	2
III. Audit	1399	0	0	2566	14	5	1167	14	5	.....	
IV. Aviation	16648	0	0	15708	4	7	.....			939	15	5
V. Customs & Harbour	11662	0	0	11680	10	4	18	10	4	.....	
VI. Education	58759	0	0	52447	11	7	.....			6311	8	5
VII. Medical	41327	0	0	41773	12	11	446	12	11	.....	
VIII. Meteorological	800	0	0	762	1	5	.....			37	18	7
IX. Military	1918	0	0	2860	1	5	942	1	5	.....	
X. Miscellaneous	29200	0	0	40964	2	2	11764	2	2	.....	
XI. Pensions & Gratuities	14700	0	0	14449	2	6	.....			250	17	6
XII. Police & Prisons	4757	0	0	4547	13	9	.....			209	6	3
XIII. Posts & Telecommunications	54848	0	0	53191	12	3	.....			1656	7	9
XIV. Power & Electrical	25516	0	0	22881	14	4	.....			2734	5	8
XV. Public Works	20951	0	0	19880	7	10	.....			1070	12	2
XVI. Public Works Recurrent	39397	0	0	37910	19	11	.....			1486	0	1
XVII. Public Works Special	6570	0	0	6861	9	5	391	9	5	.....	
XVIII. Secretariat Treasury & Central Store	34279	0	0	39440	8	7	5161	8	7	.....	
XIX. Social Welfare	7700	0	0	7587	5	6	.....			112	14	6
XX. Supreme Court	2802	0	0	2526	14	6	.....			275	5	6
Total Ordinary Expenditure	390136	0	0	392155	19	3	19891	19	3	17872	0	0
Development Expenditure financed from Colony sources	61652	0	0	86173	15	11	24521	15	11	.....	
Development Expenditure financed from C. D. & W. sources	54999	0	0	32764	5	4	.....			22234	14	8
Total Expenditure	506787	0	0	511094	0	6	44413	15	2	40106	14	8
Advances	...	...	...	143060	3	10						
Deposits	...	...	...	971532	12	9						
Investments	...	...	...	685655	15	9						
Remittances	...	...	...	252881	3	4						
Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund	...	...	...	10036	3	2						
Oil Stocks Replacement Fund	...	...	...	16272	16	7						
Development Fund	...	...	...	86533	2	6						
Total Payments	...	...	...	2677065	18	5						
Balance as at 30th June, 1967	...	...	...	16274	0	6						
TOTAL	£			2693339	18	11						

L. GLEADELL.

Colonial Treasurer.

8th September, 1967.

ANNUAL STOCK RETURN FOR 1966-1967.

Prepared from information furnished in accordance with Section 40 of the Live Stock Ordinance, Cap. 40.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION.	RAMS.	WETHERS.	BREEDING EWES.	OTHER EWES.		HOGGETS.	TOTAL.
					CAST.	MAIDEN.		
EAST FALKLAND								
H. & R. Hills	Moody Valley	24	384	547	170	47	232	1,404
San Carlos Sheep Farming Co., Ltd.	San Carlos	401	6,975	9,424	266	2,614	5,481	25,161
R. M. Pitaluga & Company	Gibraltar	232	6,021	5,578	216	1,460	3,571	17,078
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Darwin & Walker Creek	1,506	32,914	32,404	342	8,788	17,612	93,566
" " " "	Fitzroy & Green Patch	459	13,051	14,260	1,042	3,349	8,251	40,412
Smith Bros.	Berkeley Sound	230	4,573	5,480	—	1,313	2,520	14,116
Mrs. G. E. Browning & Estate J. W. McGill	Mullet Creek	29	472	847	—	85	224	1,657
Mrs. F. O. Yonge	Bluff Cove	95	620	2,016	—	233	630	3,594
Estate T. Robson	Port Louis	153	3,680	4,458	204	895	2,155	11,545
Douglas Station, Ltd.	Douglas	239	6,171	7,395	—	1,711	3,444	18,960
Port San Carlos, Ltd.	Port San Carlos	367	8,530	10,427	—	3,088	6,702	29,114
Teal Inlet, Ltd.	Evelyn	355	7,680	8,885	23	2,660	5,769	25,372
Estate H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	105	3,767	2,886	595	811	2,004	10,168
C. Bundes & R. Hills	Sparrow Cove	10	363	480	—	80	87	1,020
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	North Arm	880	22,099	22,885	191	5,604	11,399	63,058
		5,085	117,300	127,972	3,049	32,738	70,081	356,225
WEST FALKLAND								
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	435	11,138	13,750	135	3,787	8,439	37,684
Holmsted Blake & Co., Ltd.	Hill Cove	434	10,815	10,855	—	3,065	6,118	31,287
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Port Stephens	519	10,724	11,012	288	2,617	6,227	31,387
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Fox Bay West	438	10,395	10,013	—	2,589	5,255	28,690
Packe Bros. & Co. Ltd.	Fox Bay East	345	9,459	9,230	40	2,868	5,802	27,744
Chartres Sheep Farming Company, Ltd.	Chartres	316	7,567	9,626	—	2,081	4,010	23,600
Bertrand & Felton, Ltd.	Roy Cove	201	7,677	7,093	—	1,865	4,258	21,094
		2,688	67,775	71,579	463	18,872	40,109	201,486
ISLANDS								
J. Hamilton, (Estates) Ltd.	Weddell Group	177	3,586	4,303	—	1,122	1,949	11,137
" Dean Bros. Ltd. " "	Saunders	135	2,332	2,554	—	830	1,652	7,503
" " " " " "	Pebble & Keppel	201	7,086	6,348	349	1,960	3,998	19,942
C. & K. Bertrand	Jasons	19	651	725	—	212	471	2,078
J. Davis	Carcass	19	1,090	541	—	240	413	2,303
R. McGill	New & Hummock	46	937	922	—	339	634	2,878
R. B. Napier	Sea Lion	10	660	620	—	157	580	2,027
	West Point & Dunbar	21	1,200	700	—	—	—	—
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Speedwell Group	143	3,286	3,924	30	293	490	2,734
W. MacBeth	Sedge	10	100	339	439	1,442	2,939	12,173
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.	Lively	69	1,367	2,160	—	—	235	684
R. E. Short	Elephant Jason	4	—	459	—	636	1,502	5,734
		854	22,295	23,595	818	7,231	14,863	69,656

SUMMARY OF STOCK RETURNS 1962-1967.

EAST FALKLAND	...	...	...	5,085	117,300	127,972	3,049	32,738	70,081	356,225
WEST FALKLAND	...	...	...	2,688	67,775	71,579	463	18,872	40,109	201,486
ISLANDS	...	...	...	854	22,295	23,595	818	7,231	14,863	69,656
TOTALS	1966-1967	8,627	207,370	223,146	4,330	58,841	125,053	627,367		
	1965-1966	8,810	207,451	226,755	6,385	56,696	132,068	638,165		
	1964-1965	8,373	204,169	227,560	5,150	53,380	127,976	626,608		
	1963-1964	9,077	210,106	224,028	3,010	62,888	117,754	626,863		
	1962-1963	8,436	200,392	224,300	4,093	56,465	143,203	636,889		

TOTAL WOOL CLIP IN 1000 LBS.	SHEEP SHORN.	LAMBS.		SHEEP DISPOSED OF.	HORSES.	CATTLE.	SWINE.	POULTRY.	ACRES SOWN OATS.	EAR MARK.
		MARKED.	DIPPED.							
EAST FALKLAND										
9.1	1,183	280	232	—	2	1	—	—	—	Fork & Slit.
165.4	22,969	6,326	5,481	2,497	189	487	1	280	6	Front Square.
123.7	15,003	4,127	3,631	1,447	76	188	—	137	—	Fore Bayonet.
723.8	86,973	20,271	17,612	10,580	545	1,998	—	—	16	Double Swallow.
250.1	33,625	9,603	8,251	4,503	220	803	—	258	—	Triangle. "
94.4	13,025	2,843	2,520	595	37	154	—	85	—	
8.0	1,414	286	224	122	—	24	—	63	—	Back Bayonet.
16.3	2,498	635	630	200	25	57	—	83	—	Fore Bayonet &
81.1	10,038	2,396	2,155	614	63	198	—	—	—	Fork. [Back Slit.
127.8	18,247	3,777	3,444	1,993	176	286	—	173	10	Fork.
216.3	26,189	7,678	6,702	3,525	158	282	—	—	—	Slit.
160.7	22,766	6,600	5,769	2,530	105	343	—	210	5	Back Square.
66.7	8,674	2,141	2,004	1,018	73	120	—	88	—	Slit.
9.5	818	127	87	—	4	—	—	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
462.9	58,127	13,897	11,399	4,578	432	1,118	—	—	8	Double Swallow.
2,515.8	321,549	80,987	70,141	34,202	2,105	6,059	1	1,377	45	
WEST FALKLAND										
260.4	33,900	9,325	8,439	3,530	209	1,202	3	—	48	Fork.
236.0	29,916	7,045	6,118	3,913	173	459	2	—	—	Fore Bayonet.
211.9	27,413	5,786	6,227	1,229	188	502	—	191	5	Double Swallow.
230.5	26,906	5,999	5,255	2,031	119	223	—	123	7	Fore Bayonet.
237.4	25,001	6,490	5,802	2,990	200	426	—	395	20	Fore Bit.
174.6	22,190	4,718	4,010	1,353	168	407	1	264	10	Double Swallow.
167.5	18,582	4,636	4,258	1,585	101	222	1	—	—	Front Square.
1,518.3	183,908	43,999	40,109	16,631	1,158	3,441	7	973	90	
ISLANDS										
94.2	10,162	2,024	1,949	871	87	241	—	102	—	Fork.
51.4	6,517	1,627	1,652	720	23	122	1	—	4	" Back Bayonet.
141.5	17,889	4,334	3,998	1,943	114	424	2	440	8	
18.2	1,874	471	471	—	—	—	—	—	—	" Fore Bayonet.
22.0	2,278	413	—	406	4	21	—	58	—	
31.4	3,070	690	634	345	6	40	2	56	—	Fork.
16.8	1,638	584	580	274	4	22	—	15	—	Slit.
24.6	2,631	548	—	395	10	42	—	98	—	Back Square.
118.3	10,449	4,142	2,939	2,630	16	263	—	—	—	Double Swallow.
4.5	506	235	—	90	2	5	—	24	—	Fore Bayonet.
47.2	5,488	1,555	1,502	1,135	9	129	—	—	—	Double Swallow.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
570.1	62,502	16,623	13,725	8,809	275	1,309	5	793	12	
2,516	321,549	80,987	70,141	34,202	2,105	6,059	1	1,377	45	
1,518	183,908	43,999	40,109	16,631	1,158	3,441	7	973	90	
570	62,502	16,623	13,725	8,809	275	1,309	5	793	12	
4,604	567,959	141,609	123,975	596,42	3,538	10,809	13	3,143	147	
4,847	566,568	147,888	129,920	56,794	3,518	11,051	10	3,363	172	
4,687	560,443	143,561	122,688	57,857	3,617	11,246	4	2,829	137	
4,810	573,897	132,828	117,706	57,610	3,507	10,792	19	1,596	128½	
4,982	562,862	161,691	143,201	62,947	3,426	10,659	28	1,661	118½	

SHEEP DISPOSED OF

	SOLD LOCALLY FOR BREEDING OR FURTHER USE	EXPORTED	SLAUGHTERED				
			MINK FARM	MUTTON	TALLOW	SKINS	OTHER PURPOSES
EAST FALKLAND	1,483	—	—	13,867	—	17,348	1,504
WEST FALKLAND	420	—	—	5,948	—	10,263	—
ISLANDS	1,596	—	—	3,163	—	3,524	526
TOTAL 1966-1967	3,499	—	—	22,978	—	31,135	2,030
1965-1966	4,333	—	535	22,599	—	26,281	—
1964-1965	3,717	—	1,677	20,131	190	31,722	—
1963-1964	3,248	321	—	21,241	147	32,653	—
1962-1963	4,200	—	—	22,459	—	36,288	—

IMPORTATIONS

From UNITED KINGDOM	From CHILE
Rams 4	Rams 12



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVI.

1 NOVEMBER 1967

No. 12

Appointments

David Noel Meanwell, Assistant Master, Education Department, 23.9.67.

David George Hewitt, Engineman/Watchkeeper, Power & Electrical Department, 9.10.67.

Miss Anna Denholm, Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 16.10.67.

Miss Kay McGill, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 30.10.67.

Acting Appointments

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Treasurer, 3.4.67-22.9.67

Stuart Alfred Booth, Acting Superintendent of Education, 15.5.67-15.10.67.

Promotions

Leslie Harris to Electrician, Power & Electrical Department, 1.11.67.

James Robert King to Senior Electrician, Power & Electrical Department, 1.11.67.

Transfer

Robert Stewart, from Assistant Filtration Plant Operator to Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 20.9.67.

Resignation

Ronald Keith Betts, Carpenter, Public Works Department, 30.9.67.

NOTICES

No. 36. 6th October 1967.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the award of The Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal with two Clasps to

MORRIS ELLIS EVANS

Officer in Charge of the Stanley Fire Brigade.

Ref. 1749.

No. 37. 10th October 1967.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1967 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
30th September 1967	111.26%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 112.89% and a further wage award of 1d. per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st October 1967.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 38. 24th October 1967.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony:

No.	Title	Ref.
2/67	Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) (Amendment) Ordinance 1967	0535/XV.

Application for a Publican's Licence under the provisions
of the Licensing Ordinance

(Vol. I, Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by

CATHERINE MARGARET REBECCA WHITNEY — SHIP HOTEL

for a Publican's Retail Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 10th November 1967, the same will be granted on 11th November 1967.

The Treasury,
Stanley.
21st October 1967.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

The following items which appeared in October 2nd Gazette should be entered in the Index of Legislation —

- The Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967.
 - The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment) Order 1967.
 - The Copyright (International Conventions) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1967.
 - The Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal Regulations 1967.
-

Report on the working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the year 1966/67.

To The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
22nd September 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
2. Investments Adjustment Account.
3. Statement showing the balance of the Fund at 30th June 1967.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1967.
5. Statement of Investments held at 30th June 1967.

2. The revenue of the Fund for the year amounted to £23,805 : 7 : 7 and included two unusual items namely £263 : 17 : 0 from 'lump sum' contributions paid by and on behalf of female contributors and a further sum of £306 : 6 : 0 arrears of contributions from male contributors who have spent periods away from the Colony during which they did not, previously, contribute. Total revenue in 1965/66 amounted to £26,430 : 15 : 4.

3. Expenditure for the year totalled £8,090 : 9 : 11. During 1965/66 the total was £6,878 : 19 : 11.

4. The amount paid out in pensions was £5,883 : 0 : 2.

5. Refunds to contributors permanently leaving the Colony totalled £2,061 : 7 : 3.

6. Revenue exceeded expenditure by £15,714 : 17 : 8. In 1965/66 the surplus was £19,551 : 15 : 5.

7. During the year eight claims to pensions were allowed: none were disallowed. Four pensioners died. At 30th June 1967, fifty-nine persons were in receipt of a pension of whom twenty-five were married, sixteen were unmarried men (including widowers and divorced men) and eighteen were widows.

8. One hundred and thirty-nine (130 male and 9 female) new contributors registered during the year. Contributions were refunded to one hundred and one contributors who left the Colony permanently, and to three female contributors who married. Five contributors died.

9. The following amendment to the Old Age Pensions Ordinance was passed by the Legislature during the year —

Ordinance No. 10/66.

This amendment re-introduced the age of 60 as the qualifying age for the widow of a pensioner to receive a pension.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1967.

EXPENDITURE				REVENUE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To refunds of contributions on departure from the Colony	2,061	7	3	By sale of Stamps	13,622	6	6
„ refunds of overpayments	45	0	0	„ Dividends on Investments	9,610	4	1
„ Pensions	5,883	0	2	„ Lump sum contributions from female contributors	263	17	0
„ Stationery	5	15	6	„ repayment of contributions refunded	2	14	0
„ refunds to female contributors on marriage	19	7	0	„ Arrears of contributions	306	6	0
„ actuarial services	76	0	0				
„ Balance, carried down	15,714	17	8				
	<u>£23,805</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£23,805</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

INVESTMENT'S ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT

To Loss on sale Investments	1,945	13	3	By Profit on Sale of Investments	4,804	3	1
„ Balance to the Fund	3,731	5	9	„ Appreciation on revaluation	872	15	11
	<u>£5,676</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£5,676</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>

THE FUND

To Balance at 30th June 1967	168,259	12	4	By Balance at 1st July 1966	148,813	8	11
				„ Balance of Revenue and Expenditure account brought down	15,714	17	8
				„ Balance of Investments Adjustment Account brought down	3,731	5	9
	<u>£168,259</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£168,259</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Balance of the Fund at 30th June 1967	168,259	12	4	Market Value of Investments	164,141	19	10
				Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	4,117	12	6
	<u>£168,259</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£168,259</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

8th September 1967.

Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund.

INVESTMENTS.

NAME OF STOCK		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCKS			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AT 30TH JUNE, 1967			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1975/80	3	9,259	5	2	5,694	8	10	60	5,555	11	1
British Guiana	1980/85	5	3,514	13	4	2,407	10	11	66½	2,337	5	1
E.A.H.C.	1972/74	4	1,280	1	3	1,017	13	0	77½	992	0	11
E.A.H.C.	1973/76	4	1,302	18	3	970	13	5	73	951	2	6
E.A.H.C. (P & T)	1977/83	5¾	10,041	18	8	7,380	16	5	73½	7,380	16	5
E.A.H.C. (R & H)	1977/83	5¾	17,043	19	2	12,527	6	2	73½	12,527	6	2
Exchequer loan	1976/78	5	18,280	19	4	15,538	16	5	87½	15,995	16	11
Funding loan	1987/91	5¾	55,072	9	8	46,611	7	3	88	48,463	15	8
Funding loan	1985/87	6½	49,378	5	9	49,254	16	9	97	47,896	18	9
Jamaica	1977/82	6	1,000	0	0	895	0	0	82½	825	0	0
Jamaica	1978/80	6¼	546	19	3	486	15	11	84½	462	3	8
Kenya	1971/78	4½	494	1	7	373	0	7	76½	377	19	5
Kenya	1978/82	5	5,951	6	2	4,582	10	2	77½	4,612	5	3
New Zealand	1978/82	5¼	4,992	4	1	4,000	0	0	85	4,243	7	6
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	924	8	7	684	1	6	77½	716	8	8
Trinidad	1973/76	4	2,682	15	3	2,092	11	1	76½	2,052	6	4
J. M. F.			8,751	15	6	8,751	15	6		8,751	15	6
Appreciation			190,518	1	0	163,269	3	11		164,141	19	10
						872	15	11				
			190,518	1	0	164,141	19	10		164,141	19	10

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.
8th September 1967.

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES, 1968.

Service.	Actual 1966.		Approved Estimate 1967.		Revised Estimate 1967		Estimate 1968.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.								
I. CEMETERY		56		85		55		50
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc.	35		35		50		30	
b. Garbage removal ...	60		60		60		60	
c. Govt. Contribution Arch Green	26		52		78		52	
d. Interest— Investment Cemetery Fd.	124		124		124		124	
e. Interest—Savings Bank	205		203		203		70	
f. Interest—Investment C.A. Joint Misc. Fund					38		275	
		450		474		553		611
III. LIBRARY		83		70		80		70
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate	2757		3500		3485		3505	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	825		825		825		825	
		3582		4325		4310		4330
V. WATER RATE								
a. Rate	665		740		643		650	
b. Sales	392		350		480		335	
		1057		1090		1123		985
VI. TOWN HALL								
a. Hirings	722		650		775		700	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	621		863		596		860	
		1343		1513		1371		1560
VII. ADVANCES REPAID ...								
VIII. SALE OF PEAT		10		226		115		
		6581		7783		7607		7606
EXPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		660		668		683		698
II. CEMETERY								
a. Wages	616		600		618		642	
b. Upkeep	33		100		60		100	
		649		700		678		742
III. FIRE BRIGADE								
a. Wages	99		114		129		114	
b. Upkeep	453		300		100		300	
		552		414		229		414
IV. LIBRARY								
a. Wages	224		300		300		300	
b. Upkeep	244		250		250		250	
		468		550		550		550
V. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Telephones	57		57		57		57	
b. Stationery	9		5		11		10	
c. Old Age Pensions ...	35		36		36		36	
d. Elections	—		—		—		—	
e. Audit	20		20		20		20	
f. Insurance	148		98		99		99	
g. Unforeseen	35		25		10		25	
h. Telegrams					1			
		304		241		234		247
Carried forward ...		2633		2573		2374		2651

Service.	Actual 1966.		Approved Estimate 1967.		Revised Estimate 1967.		Estimate 1968.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		2633		2573		2374		2651
VI. SCAVENGING								
a. Ash Contract ...	1216		1220		1220		1220	
b. Rodent Control ...	55		60		58		60	
		1271		1280		1278		1280
VII. STREET LIGHTS								
a. Current ...	665		800		640		700	
b. Repairs ...	103		100		100		100	
		768		900		740		800
VIII. TOWN HALL								
a. Wages ...	658		700		681		731	
b. Fuel ...	456		1100		998		1000	
c. Light ...	247		240		240		250	
d. Care & Maintenance ...	239		125		90		200	
e. Cleaning ...	23		40		30		140	
		1623		2205		2039		2321
IX. WATER SUPPLY								
a. Ships ...	173		150		210		230	
b. Connections ...	—		10		—		25	
		173		160		210		255
X. ARCH GREEN ...		77		100		130		100
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		26		100		155		100
XII. REFUND TO GOVERNMENT FROM SALE OF PEAT				110		52		—
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
a. Town Hall Improvement	15		50					
b. Town Hall Floor ...	105		—					
c. Town Hall Oil Heating Installation	473						5	
d. Treasury Commission on Deposit in C.A. Joint Miscellaneous Fund			—		50			
		593		50		50		5
		7164		7478		7028		7512

J. Leonard,
Town Clerk.
10.10.67.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVI.

7 DECEMBER 1967

No. 13

Acting Appointment

Kenneth Mills, Acting Senior Clerk, Posts & Telecommunications Department, 3.4.67-3.11.67.

Promotion

George Dixon, to Senior Plumber, Public Works Department, 20.11.67.

Resignation

Miss Eileen Halliday, Clerk Audit Department, 11.11.67.

NOTICES

No. 39. 30th November 1967.

Education Ordinance 1967

In accordance with section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967 the following persons have been approved as recognized teachers by the Governor :

Mr. P. Martindale
Mrs. P. Cox
Mrs. E. Mitchie
Mr. D. Ryan
Mr. I. Daffern
Mr. G. Evans
Mr. R. Dismore
Mr. J. Pirrie.

Ref. 2390.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands (PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Hjalmar Fuhlendorff, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 29th day of September 1967.

WHEREAS Valdemar Ernest Fuhlendorff, son of the above deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
14th November 1967.
S. C. 38/67.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands (PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Charles Robert Skilling, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 22nd day of August 1967.

WHEREAS Arthur Henry Ford, son-in-law of the above deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
14th November 1967.
S. C. 36/67.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Ian Alexander McMillan, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died on the 16th day of October 1967.

WHEREAS Donald Hugh McMillan, brother of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
16th November 1967.

S.C. 41/67.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Farquhar William Duncan McRae, deceased, of Weddell Island, Falkland Islands, who died on the 9th day of April 1967.

WHEREAS Richard Winston McRae, eldest son of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.
24th November 1967.

S.C. 14/67.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

- Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.
- Police Ordinance 1967.
- Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1967.
- Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.
- Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 1967.
- Supplementary Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance 1967.
- Education Ordinance 1967.
- Proclamation No. 4 of 1967 (Dissolution of Legislative Council).
- Pensions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1967.
- Licensing (Revocation) Regulations 1967.
- The Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (Commencement No. 1) Order 1967.
- The Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1967.
- The Fugitive Offenders (Extension) Order 1967.
- Police Regulations 1967 (page 197).
- Police Reserve Regulations 1967 (page 202).
- Schools Regulations 1967 (page 225).

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1967.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

LS

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 26 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948-1950, that the Governor may dissolve the Legislative Council at any time;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to make arrangements for a General Election within three months from the date of dissolution;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by the said Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1948-1950, do hereby order and proclaim the dissolution of the Legislative Council with effect from the 22nd day of December 1967.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 7th day of December 1967.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 2417.

The Pensions Ordinance 1965

REGULATIONS

(under section 3 (2) of the Ordinance)

No. 9 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, has made the following regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations, 1967.

Amendment of schedule.

2. The schedule to the Pensions Regulations, 1965, is amended by the insertion of the following words in their proper alphabetical context —

“Mid West Nigeria”.

Made by the Governor in Council the 17th day of October 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0829/V.

The Licensing Ordinance (Cap. 38)

REGULATIONS

(under section 83 of the Ordinance)

No. 10 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 83 of the Licensing Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Licensing (Revocation) Regulations, 1967.

Revocation.
(Vol. II p. 204.)

2. The Licensing Regulations are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council the 17th day of October, 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1092.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 8



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1967 and shall be read as one with the Old Age Pensions Ordinance 1952, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title and commencement.

(2) This Ordinance shall come into force on the first day of January, 1968.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsection (2) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 6.

“(2) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance —

- (a) every employed male person and every employed female contributor shall be liable to pay weekly contributions at the rate of 5/3 per week if between the ages of 18 and 60 years;
- (b) every employer of an employed person or a female contributor shall be liable to pay weekly contributions at the rate of 6/9 per week if the employed male person or female contributor is between the ages of 18 and 60 years;

- (c) every self-employed male person and every self-employed female contributor shall be liable to pay weekly contributions at the rate of 12/- per week if between the ages of 18 and 60 years."

Amendment of section 6A.

3. Section 6A of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion of the words "or she" immediately after the word "he" wherever that word occurs;
- (b) in subsection (2), by the deletion of the figures and words "7/6 per week if he is between the ages of 21 and 60 years or at the rate of 4/6 per week if he is between the ages of 18 and 21 years" and the substitution therefor of the figures and words "12/- per week if he is between the ages of 18 and 60 years".

Amendment of schedule.

4. The schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the figures "52/-", "26/-", "26/-" and "26/-" and the substitution therefor of the figures "93/-", "46/6", "46/6" and "46/6" respectively.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 9



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To make further and better provision
for the organisation, discipline, powers and
duties of the Falkland Islands Police Force,
and matters incidental thereto and con-
nected therewith.

Title.

(1st December 1967)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Police Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

Interpretation.

“court” means a court of competent jurisdiction;

“Officer in Charge” means the person appointed by the Governor under section 6 of this Ordinance to be in charge of the Police Force;

“police officer” means any member of the Force;

“police reserve” means the Falkland Islands Police Reserve;

“standing orders” means all orders issued by the Officer in Charge under this Ordinance for the instruction and guidance of the members of the Force;

“subordinate officer” means any police officer below the rank of sergeant;

“the Force” means the Police Force established under this Ordinance and designated the Falkland Islands Police Force.

PART I

CONSTITUTION AND EMPLOYMENT OF FORCE

Establishment of the Force.

3. There shall be established in the Falkland Islands a Police Force to be known as the Falkland Islands Police Force.

Objects of the Force.

4. The Force shall be employed in and throughout the Colony for —

- (a) the preservation of the peace;
- (b) the maintenance of law and order;
- (c) the prevention and detection of crime;
- (d) the apprehension and guarding of offenders;
- (e) the protection of property, and for the performance of such duties police officers may carry arms.

Constitution of the Force.

5. The Force shall consist of such police officers as may from time to time be approved by the Governor and enrolled in the Force.

Appointment of Officer in Charge.

6. By notice in the Gazette the Governor may from time to time appoint for the command and control of the Force, an Officer in Charge as he may deem necessary.

General powers of Officer in Charge.

7. (1) The Officer in Charge shall, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, have the command, superintendence, direction and control of the Force.

(2) The Officer in Charge may, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, from time to time make orders for the general government of police officers, in relation to their enlistment, ranks, duties, discharge, training, accoutrements, clothing and equipment and places of residence, as well as their distribution and inspection and such other orders as he may deem expedient for promoting efficiency and discipline of such police officers.

(3) The Sergeant shall act as principal assistant to the Officer in Charge in the performance of his duties in respect of the Force. Any act or thing which may be done, ordered or performed by the Officer in Charge may, during the absence or incapacity of the Officer in Charge or to the extent to which he is authorised by him, be done, ordered or performed by the Sergeant.

Declaration to be made.

8. Every member of the Force shall, on his appointment as such, make and sign before a magistrate or a justice of the peace the following declaration —

"I, do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the office of police officer for the Colony without favour or affection, malice or ill-will; and that I will to the best of my power cause the peace to be kept and prevent all offences against the person and properties of Her Majesty's subjects; and while I continue to hold the said office, I will to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law.

C. D.

Signature of police officer.

Declared before me on this

day of

A. B.

Justice of the Peace"

PART II

STATUS, DUTIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Status of members of the Force.

9. Every person for the time being serving in the Force shall be deemed to be a member of the Force, and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers, authorities, privileges and immunities conferred upon a member of the Force by any law which is now or may hereafter be in force in the Colony.

10. Every member of the Force shall have such rights, powers, authorities, privileges and immunities, and shall be liable to such duties and responsibilities as are conferred or imposed upon police officers or constables by any law which is now or may hereafter be in force in the Colony.

Rights and liabilities of members of the Force.

11. (1) Where the defence to any suit instituted against a police officer is that the act complained of was done in obedience to a warrant purporting to be issued by the Judge, a justice of the peace or any officer of any court, the court shall, upon production of the warrant containing the signature of any such person, notwithstanding any defect in such warrant, accept such warrant as prima facie evidence of the due making thereof, and upon proof that the act complained of was done in obedience to such warrant, enter judgment in favour of the police officer.

Non-liability for act done under warrant.

(2) No proof of the signature of such person shall be required unless the court has reason to doubt the genuineness thereof; and if it shall be proved that such signature is not genuine, judgment shall nevertheless be given for the police officer if it is proved that at the time when the act complained of was committed, he believed on reasonable grounds that such signature was genuine.

12. No salary or allowance paid to any member of the Force shall be liable to be attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim for any money borrowed by him or any goods supplied to him or to any person on his behalf while he is a member of the Force.

Salary of police officer not to be attached.

13. It shall be the duty of all members of the Force —

General duties of the Force.

- (a) to preserve the peace and prevent and detect crime and other infractions of the law;
- (b) to apprehend and bring before a court persons found committing any offence rendering them liable to arrest without warrant, or whom they may reasonably suspect of having committed any such offence, or who may be charged with having committed any such offence;
- (c) to summon before a court and to prosecute persons reasonably suspected of having committed offences, where an order to that effect is made by the Colonial Secretary or the Officer in Charge, either generally or in any particular case or class of cases;
- (d) to serve and execute at any time all process which they may be directed by any competent authority to serve or execute;
- (e) to keep order in and within the precincts and in the vicinity of all courts during all sittings of such courts;
- (f) to collect and communicate to his superior officers intelligence affecting the public peace or public security;
- (g) to take all steps necessary to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances;
- (h) to obey all lawful orders of his superior officers;
- (i) to perform the duties of prison officer or warder under the provisions of the Prison Ordinance, 1966; and
- (j) generally, to do and perform all the duties appertaining to the office of a police officer.

14. (1) A member of the Force shall perform such duties as the Officer in Charge or his superiors in the Force may direct.

Officer in Charge to direct duties.

(2) Any member of the Force, if so directed by the Officer in Charge, shall undertake such duties outside the Colony as may be

necessary for the due performance of the duties imposed on the Force by section 13 of this Ordinance.

Administrative Officer.

15. In any area or place where there is no police officer appointed to be in charge of the police stationed therein, the Administrative Officer in charge of that area or place shall, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, exercise local control over such police in respect of their duties, discipline and well being.

Provided that nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to make such Administrative Officer a police officer, but nevertheless any such Administrative Officer shall, subject to any express limitations which may be imposed on him by the Governor, have all powers conferred by law upon police officers.

Police officers to be always on duty.

16. For the purposes of this Ordinance and any law, which is now or may hereafter be in force in the Colony, police officers shall be deemed to be always on duty when required to act as such.

Engaging in trade or business.

17. No member of the Force shall, while he holds such appointment, engage in any private business or trade without the prior consent in writing of the Colonial Secretary.

PART III

MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

Definition of "prohibited association".

18. For the purposes of this Part "prohibited association" means —

- (a) any league or association or body of persons, whether registered or not, which has for its objects or one of its objects, the promotion of feelings of ill-will and hostility between different classes of the community;
- (b) any association, society, club or body of persons, any of the objects of which may be subversive of good discipline on the part of a member of the Force, and which the Governor shall declare to be a prohibited association.

Penalty for offences in connection with prohibited associations.

19. (1) It shall not be lawful for —

- (a) any member of the Force to be or become a member of any prohibited association; or
- (b) any prohibited association to permit any member of the Force to receive any benefit, financial or otherwise, from the association or for any such association to receive money from a member of the Force.

(2) If there shall be any contravention of the provisions of this section, the member of the Force, the association, and every officer of the association who is knowingly a party to such contravention shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £25.

Prohibition against membership of trade unions.

20. (1) Except as regards membership of the Civil Servants Association, it shall not be lawful for a member of the Force to become a member of any trade union, or of any association having for its objects, or one of its objects, the controlling or influencing of the pay, pensions, or conditions of service of the Force and any member of the Force who contravenes this provision shall be disqualified from continuing to be a member of the Force; and if any member of the Force continues to act as such after becoming so disqualified, he shall forfeit all pension or gratuity rights and be disqualified from being thereafter employed in the Force.

(2) If any question arises whether any body is a trade union or an association to which this section applies, the question shall be determined by the Registrar of Trade Unions, whose decision shall be final.

PART IV

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

21. (1) The Officer in Charge may from time to time issue standing orders, consistent with this Ordinance, for any of the following purposes, that is to say —

Standing orders.

- (a) duties to be performed by members of the Force;
- (b) the description and issue of uniforms, equipment and any other article necessary for the use of the Force;
- (c) the training of the Force;
- (d) the management and good government of all police buildings, accommodation, stores and furniture;
- (e) the posting of all members of the Force and the duties to be performed by them;
- (f) the welfare of members of the Force;
- (g) such other matters as may be necessary for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, for rendering the Force more efficient in the discharge of its duties and for carrying out the objects of this Ordinance.

(2) Every such standing order —

- (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Governor; and
- (b) shall be brought to the notice of every member of the Force, but need not be published in the Gazette.

22. No member of the Force shall be at liberty to resign from the Force until after the expiration of three months at least from the time when he gives to the Officer in Charge notice in writing of his intention to do so:

Resignation from the Force.

Provided that the Governor may in special circumstances allow a member of the Force to resign from the Force at any time between the giving of such notice and the expiration of the said period of three months.

23. Any member of the Force who leaves the Force at any time without the permission of the Governor, or without giving to the Officer in Charge a valid notice of his intention to resign from the Force, or before the expiration of any valid notice, shall be deemed to have illegally resigned from the Force, and shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Penalty for illegal resignation.

24. It shall be sufficient in any charge or complaint for an offence under section 23 to state that the person proceeded against, being then a member of the Force, did illegally leave the Force, and the onus of proving that his leaving the Force was with the permission of the Governor and that a valid notice was given shall be on the person proceeded against.

Proving resignation with permission.

25. Any magistrate or justice of the peace, on a complaint being made to him on oath by any police officer that any member of the Force has illegally left the Force and that there is reasonable cause to suspect that such member of the Force is concealed in his own premises or on the premises of any other person, or is on board of any vessel within the limits of the Colony, shall grant to such police officer a warrant to search, with proper assistance, the premises or vessel in which such member of the Force is suspected of being concealed and, if found, to arrest him in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

Warrant to arrest police officer illegally leaving the Force.

26. Whenever any member of the Force ceases to belong to the Force he shall deliver over his uniforms and any other equipment which may have been supplied to him at such time and place and to

Return of equipment and clothing.

such person as shall be directed by the Officer in Charge. If he fails to produce, or to account satisfactorily for the absence of, such clothing or equipment he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to pay the value of the same, or in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding one month. If such failure to produce or to account satisfactorily be in the opinion of the court wilful, the defaulter shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

Prolongation of service in case of war or emergency.

27. Any police officer whose period of service expires during a state of war or state of emergency may be retained in the Force and his service prolonged for such further period as the Governor may direct, but not for more than six months after the ending of such state or time.

PART V — DISCIPLINE

Method of dealing with offences by police officers.

28. (1) (a) Any offence committed by a member of the Force with respect to which criminal proceedings are not instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction shall be dealt with and punished in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and any regulations made by the Governor under the powers conferred on him by this Ordinance, and subject to the provisions of section 32 in accordance with Colonial Regulations and the Government General Orders;

(b) Any police officer convicted of a criminal offence by any court of competent jurisdiction may be reduced in rank or dismissed provided that the person so dealt with may within seven days of the notification to him of such reduction or dismissal, as the case may be, appeal to the Governor whose decision on the matter shall be final.

(2) In this Part "offence" means —

- (a) any offence against any other law;
- (b) any offence against, contravention of or failure to comply with this Ordinance;
- (c) any offence against, contravention of or failure to comply with standing orders.

Police officers guilty of offences.

29. (1) Any police officer who shall be guilty of any offence against discipline shall be liable on conviction in such manner and before such person as may be prescribed by Regulations to any of the punishments prescribed in section 30.

(2) Offences against discipline shall be those prescribed by Regulations made under section 38 of this Ordinance.

(3) A police officer shall not be dealt with under this Ordinance where the offence alleged against him is one cognisable under the general law:

Provided that any of the punishments specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 30 shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Punishment.

30. When a charge or complaint is made against a subordinate officer for a disciplinary offence under the Regulations, the Officer in Charge may hear and determine the charge or complaint and where he is satisfied that the charge has been proved may recommend the imposition on the offender of any of the following punishments —

- (a) Dismissal;
- (b) Determination of services;
- (c) Reduction in rank;
- (d) Reduction in rate of pay;

- (e) Fine not exceeding £10;
- (f) Extra duty;
- (g) Reprimand;
- (h) Caution;

31. (1) The Officer in Charge shall have power under the preceding section to summon and examine witnesses on oath or affirmation and to require production of all documents relevant to such inquiry and to adjourn any hearing from time to time. In every case the proceedings shall be recorded in writing.

Powers of officers holding inquiry.

(2) Any person summoned as a witness under subsection (1) of this section who fails to attend at the time and place stated in the summons or at the adjournment or refuses to answer any question that is lawfully put to him shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month; provided that no such witness shall be obliged to answer any question which may tend to incriminate him or render him liable to any forfeiture or penalty.

32. Any person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Officer in Charge may appeal to the Governor in accordance with the Regulations relating to appeal made under this Ordinance.

Right of appeal to Governor.

33. Any police officer shall in respect of any matter not provided for in this Ordinance be subject to the provisions of Colonial Regulations and Government General Orders from time to time in force as may be applicable.

Application of Colonial Regulations and General Orders.

PART VI

DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY

34. Where any property has come into the possession of the police in connection with any criminal charge or under section 103 of the Larceny Act, 1861, the Court of Summary Jurisdiction may, on the application either by a member of the Force or by a claimant of the property, make an order for the delivery of the property to the person appearing to the court to be the owner thereof, or, if the owner cannot be ascertained, make such order with respect to the property as the court may think fit.

Power to make orders with respect to property in possession of police.

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of any other Ordinance it shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge of all unclaimed property and to furnish an inventory or description thereof to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

Unclaimed property.

(2) The Court of Summary Jurisdiction shall cause a notice to be posted in a conspicuous place at the Court of Summary Jurisdiction and at the Police Station specifying such property and calling upon any person who may have a claim thereto to appear and establish his claim within six months from the date of such notice.

(3) The Court of Summary Jurisdiction may also make such order as to such property as it may deem fit, including an order for detention, sale by auction or private treaty for the benefit of any person who may claim property or for the destruction of such property.

(4) The right to take legal proceedings for the recovery of such property or the proceeds of such sale shall cease if no person shall within six months from the date of the notice aforesaid establish his claim to such property or proceeds thereof.

(5) At the expiration of six months from the date of such notice the property or the proceeds of sale of such property shall, after deduction of any expenses incurred in connection therewith, be paid or returned to the finder of such property, provided he claims the same from the Police Station not later than nine months from the date of such notice.

(6) If at the expiration of three months from the date of expiry of such notice no claim has been made by the finder, the police shall refer the matter to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction who shall be at liberty to order any property other than money to be destroyed or sold by auction or private treaty. The proceeds therefrom and any unclaimed money shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury after deduction of any expense incurred.

Disposal of valueless
unclaimed goods or
chattels.

36. If goods and chattels of the nature specified in sections 34 and 35 are of no appreciable value or of value so small in the opinion of the Officer in Charge as to render impracticable the sale of such property, the Officer in Charge may order such property to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he thinks fit.

Disposal of perishable
articles and livestock.

37. Where the property is a perishable article or livestock and the custody of the article or of the livestock involves unreasonable expense or inconvenience, it may be sold at any time but the proceeds of sale shall not be disposed of until they have remained in the possession of the police for a year unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge that any person laying claim to such article or livestock is in fact the owner of such article or livestock in which case the Officer in Charge may pay the proceeds to the person whose ownership has been so established.

PART VII — MISCELLANEOUS

Regulations.

38. The Governor in Council may make Regulations relating to all or any of the following matters, that is to say —

- (a) the discipline and punishment of members of the Force;
- (b) the conduct of disciplinary proceedings;
- (c) appeals from the decision of the officer holding the inquiry into an offence against discipline;
- (d) the appointment of police officers and the promotion and reduction in rank of police officers;
- (e) the treatment of persons detained or confined in any police building;
- (f) the taking of measurements, photographs, and fingerprint impressions of persons in lawful custody;
- (g) prescribing anything which by this Ordinance is to be or may be prescribed; and
- (h) generally for the good order and government of the Force.

Application of Ordinance
to persons already in the
Force.

39. All police officers who at the date of commencement of this Ordinance are serving in the Force shall be deemed to have been appointed under and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Repeal of Cap. 51.

40. The Police Ordinance is hereby repealed.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0836/III.

The Police Ordinance, 1967.

REGULATIONS

(under section 38 of the Ordinance)

No. 7 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Regulations, 1967. Citation.

PART I

RECRUITMENT AND PROBATION

2. The following standard is required for enrolment of recruits for the Police Force — Physical standard for recruits.

- (a) Age: A minimum of eighteen years.
- (b) Of good physique.
- (c) Eyesight: Normal or fully corrected with spectacles.
- (d) Ears: No undue deafness.
- (e) Feet and legs: Sufficiently developed to cope with long periods of standing.

3. A recruit may, before entry into the Force, be required to pass a written educational examination, to be set and marked by the Superintendent of Education or such other person as the Colonial Secretary may approve. Examination before entry into Force.

4. A police officer will be on probation for two years after appointment as such, during which period his services may be dispensed with at any time if the Officer in Charge considers that he is not likely to become efficient and well conducted. If his services are so dispensed with, he will receive one month's notice. Probationary period.

PART II — DISCIPLINE

5. Any member of the Force commits an offence against discipline if he commits one or more of the offences set out below (hereinafter in these Regulations referred to as the disciplinary code) — Disciplinary code.

(1) Discreditable conduct, that is to say, if he acts in a disorderly manner or any manner prejudicial to discipline or reasonably likely to bring discredit on the reputation of the Force.

(2) Insubordinate or oppressive conduct, that is to say, if he —

- (a) is insubordinate by word, act or demeanour; or
- (b) is guilty of oppressive or tyrannical conduct towards an inferior in rank; or
- (c) uses obscene, abusive or insulting language to any other member of the Force; or
- (d) wilfully or negligently makes any false complaint or statement against any member of the Force; or
- (e) assaults any other member of the Force; or
- (f) improperly withholds any report or allegation against any member of the Force.

(3) Disobedience to orders, that is to say, if he disobeys or without good and sufficient cause omits or neglects to carry out any lawful order, written or otherwise, or any provision of any Standing Order or Routine Order, or contravenes any of the following requirements —

- (a) a police officer shall at all times abstain from activity which is likely to interfere with the impartial discharge of his duties or which is likely to give rise to the impression amongst members of the public that it may so interfere,

and in particular a police officer shall not take any active part in politics;

- (b) the place at which a police officer resides shall be subject to the approval of the Officer in Charge;
- (c) a police officer shall not wilfully refuse or neglect to discharge any lawful debt.

(4) Neglect of duty, that is to say, if he —

- (a) neglects or without good and sufficient cause omits promptly and diligently to attend to or carry out anything which is his duty as a police officer; or
- (b) idles or gossips while on duty; or
- (c) fails to work his beat in accordance with orders, or leaves his beat or other place of duty to which he has been ordered without due permission or sufficient cause; or
- (d) by carelessness or neglect permits a prisoner to escape; or
- (e) fails, when knowing where any offender is to be found, to report the same, or to make due exertions for making him amenable to justice; or
- (f) fails to report any matter which it is his duty to report; or
- (g) fails to report anything which he knows concerning a criminal charge, or fails to disclose any evidence which he, or any person within his knowledge, can give for or against any prisoner or defendant to a criminal charge; or
- (h) omits to make any necessary entry in any official document or book; or
- (i) neglects, or without good or sufficient cause omits to carry out, any instructions of a government medical officer, or while absent from duty on account of sickness, is guilty of any act or conduct calculated to retard his return to duty.

(5) Falsehood or prevarication, that is to say, if he —

- (a) knowingly makes or signs any false statement in any official document or book; or
- (b) wilfully or negligently makes any false, misleading or inaccurate statement; or
- (c) without good and sufficient cause destroys or mutilates any official document or record, or alters or erases any entry therein.

(6) Breach of confidence, that is to say, if he —

- (a) divulges any matter which is his duty to keep secret; or
- (b) gives notice directly or indirectly to any person against whom any warrant or summons has been or is about to be issued, except in the lawful execution of such warrant or service of such summons; or
- (c) without proper authority communicates to any person, who is not a member of the Force, any matter connected with the Force; or
- (d) without proper authority shows to any person outside the Force any book or written or printed document the property of the government; or
- (e) makes any anonymous communication to the Governor, any public officer, the Officer in Charge or to any superior officer; or
- (f) canvasses any member of the Legislative Council or any public officer with regard to any matter concerning the Force; or
- (g) signs or circulates any petition or statement with regard to any matter concerning the Force except through the proper channel of correspondence to the Officer in Charge; or

- (h) calls or attends any unauthorised meeting to discuss any matter concerning the Force.

(7) Corrupt practice, that is to say, if he —

- (a) receives any bribe; or
- (b) fails to account for or to make a prompt and true return of any money or property received by him in his official capacity; or
- (c) directly or indirectly solicits or receives any gratuity, present, subscription or testimonial, without the consent of the Officer in Charge; or
- (d) places himself under pecuniary obligation to any publican or any person who holds a licence concerning the granting or renewal of which the police may have to report or give advice; or
- (e) improperly uses his character and position as a member of the Force for his private advantage; or
- (f) in his capacity as a member of the Force, writes, signs or gives without the sanction of the Officer in Charge any testimonial or character or other recommendation with the object of obtaining employment for any person or of supporting an application for the grant of a licence of any kind; or
- (g) without the sanction of the Officer in Charge supports an application for the grant of a licence of any kind.

(8) Unlawful or unnecessary exercise of authority, that is to say, if he —

- (a) without good and sufficient cause makes any unlawful or unnecessary arrest; or
- (b) uses any unnecessary violence to any prisoner or other person with whom he may be brought into contact in the execution of his duty; or
- (c) is uncivil to any member of the public.

(9) Malingering, that is to say, if he feigns or exaggerates any sickness or injury with a view to avoiding duty.

(10) Absence without leave or being late for duty, that is to say, if he without reasonable excuse is absent without leave from or is late for parade, court or any other duty.

(11) Uncleanliness, that is to say, if he, while on duty or while off duty in uniform in a public place, is improperly dressed or is dirty or untidy in his person, clothing or accoutrements.

(12) Damage to clothing or other articles supplied, that is to say, if he —

- (a) wilfully or by carelessness causes any waste, loss or damage to any article of clothing or accoutrement, or to any book, document or other government property served out to him or used by him or entrusted to his care; or
- (b) fails to report any loss or damage as in the preceding paragraph however caused.

(13) Drunkenness on duty or soliciting drink, that is to say, if he —

- (a) without the consent of his superior officer, drinks or receives from any person any intoxicating liquor while on duty; or
- (b) demands or endeavours to persuade any other person to give him or to purchase or to obtain from him, any intoxicating liquor while he is on duty.

(14) Entering licensed premises, that is to say, if without permission he enters —

- (a) while on duty any premises where intoxicating liquor is served, sold, stored or distributed when his presence there is not required in the execution of his duty; or
- (b) any such premises in uniform while off duty.

(15) Lending, borrowing or accepting presents, that is to say, if he lends money to any superior in rank or borrows or accepts any present from any inferior in rank.

(16) Conviction for a criminal offence, that is to say, if he has been found guilty by a court of law of any criminal offence.

(17) Being an accessory to a disciplinary offence, that is to say, if he connives at or is knowingly an accessory to any offence against discipline.

PART III — DEFAULTERS

Misconduct report.

6. For any offence against the disciplinary code a police officer will, if considered necessary, be placed on the defaulter's report.

Entries on record.

7. Every punishment will be entered on the defaulter's record sheet.

Defaulter to be served with a copy or report.

8. A defaulter shall, when going off duty or if off duty, as soon as practicable, be supplied with a written copy of the report preferred against him, which must disclose an offence against the disciplinary code with such details of time and place as will leave him under no misapprehension as to the offence for which he is reported.

Defaulter to be afforded access to reports.

9. The defaulter will be afforded access to all reports and statements relevant to the report against him, as soon as they are prepared. If he so desires, he will be permitted to take copies in his own time. Each folio of a report or statement of which a copy is taken must be marked by him "Copy Taken" and initialled by him to show that he has seen it.

Questions to be answered on report form.

10. (1) The defaulter will be invited to state in writing on a report form whether he admits or denies the charge. He will also be invited to state thereon the names and address of any witnesses to relevant facts whose attendance at the hearing of the case he wishes to secure.

(2) He may be present when the statements of his witnesses are being taken.

Trifling irregularities.

11. Police officers are not necessarily to be reported for trifling irregularities which can often be dealt with by immediate verbal reprimand, brief particulars of which should at the time be recorded in the official pocket book of the officer by whom the reprimand is administered. Repeated acts of negligence, although in themselves trifling, must be brought to notice.

Trial of defaulters.

12. Offences against the disciplinary code will be tried by the Officer in Charge.

Other member of Force may assist defaulter.

13. (1) At the trial of an offence against the disciplinary code, the defaulter may be assisted by another member of the Force.

(2) The member of the Force assisting the defaulter or the defaulter may address the Officer in Charge trying the case and examine or cross-examine the witnesses.

(3) The defaulter will be permitted to give evidence on his own behalf.

Absence of defaulter.

14. If a defaulter absconds or refuses or neglects without good and sufficient cause to attend the hearing of the charge at the time and place appointed or is serving a sentence of imprisonment the case may be decided in his absence.

15. When a police officer is reported for rendering himself unfit for duty through drink, whether on or off duty, or for drinking on duty, he shall have the right to require that a medical practitioner shall be called to examine him.

Drunkenness — attendance of doctor.

16. The Officer in Charge, when trying a case against a defaulter, shall record the substance of the evidence in writing.

Recording of evidence.

PART IV

APPEALS AND CONFIRMATION OF PUNISHMENT

17. (1) A police officer who is not satisfied with a decision reached on the trial of any offence against the disciplinary code may, subject to the provisions of this Part, appeal to the Governor, who may vary the decision or allow or reject the appeal.

Conditions to be complied with.

(2) Appeals may only be made on the condition that the officer shall have made his whole defence and called all his available witnesses at the original hearing.

(3) Notice of intention to appeal must be given in writing within forty-eight hours of the award of the punishment, stating whether the appeal is against the finding or the punishment or both.

18. On appeal, the appellant shall, within the prescribed time, give notice of appeal by serving on the Officer in Charge a notice in writing of his intention to appeal and of the general grounds of such appeal.

Notice of appeal.

19. A police officer, if found guilty of an offence by the Officer in Charge, may appeal to the Governor only if he has been sentenced to dismissal, termination of service, reduction in rank or reduction in rate of pay.

Limits of appeal.

20. When a member of the Force appeals to the Governor the Officer in Charge shall forward all records, statements and other papers relevant to the hearing to the Colonial Secretary for onward transmission to the Governor.

Appeals to Governor.

21. Any punishment specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 30 of the Ordinance awarded by the Officer in Charge shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Confirmation of punishment.

PART V

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE

22. All complaints against members of the Force shall be investigated without delay

Complaints.

23. (1) When a complaint is lodged against a member of the Force it shall be the duty of the officer receiving it to record it in writing.

Complaints to be recorded in writing.

(2) The officer against whom the complaint is made, will, whenever practicable, be permitted to be present while any statements are being taken from the complainant.

24. In all cases of complaint against a police officer, the Officer in Charge shall enquire into the allegation

Investigating complaints.

25. When the enquiry has been completed the Officer in Charge shall inform the complainant of the result of such enquiry.

Complainant to be informed.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 20th day of October, 1967.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

The Police Ordinance, 1967

REGULATIONS

No. 8 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Reserve Regulations, 1967.

Interpretation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, "police reservist" means any member of the Police Reserve.

PART I — APPOINTMENT

Eligibility for appointment.

3. The Officer in Charge may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint as a police reservist any person —

- (a) who is not less than eighteen nor more than sixty years of age;
- (b) who is of good character;
- (c) who is of good health and physique; and
- (d) who is likely to become an efficient and well-conducted police reservist.

Application for appointment.

4. Any person wishing to be appointed as a police reservist shall apply to the Officer in Charge and shall supply such information as the Officer in Charge may require to enable him to decide whether or not the applicant should be so appointed.

Duration of appointment.

5. The appointment of a police reservist shall, unless otherwise specified by the Officer in Charge at the time of appointment, be without limitation as to period, subject to the provisions of regulations 8 and 9 and Part IV.

Declaration on appointment.

6. A police reservist shall on his appointment make and sign the declaration required to be made under section 8 of the Ordinance save that for the reference to police officer there shall be substituted reference to reserve police officer.

PART II

DETERMINATION OF SERVICE

7. A police reservist shall retire from his office as such on reaching the age of sixty-five years:

Provided that in any case, the Officer in Charge may permit a police reservist to continue to serve until such age not exceeding sixty-five as he may determine.

8. A police reservist may resign his office at any time upon giving to the Officer in Charge not less than one month's notice in writing:

Provided that the Officer in Charge may in any case allow a police reservist to withdraw from the Reserve at any time between the giving of the notice and the expiration of the said period of one month.

Determination by Officer in Charge.

9. The Officer in Charge may, at his discretion, determine the service of any police reservist by giving him not less than one month's notice in writing.

PART III

DUTIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Application of Part II of Ordinance.

10. Part II of the Ordinance shall apply to a police reservist as it applies to a member of the Force.

11. A police reservist shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, be subject to and governed by the provisions of any Standing Orders issued under the Ordinance in the same manner as a member of the Force, save in so far as such Standing Orders shall be expressed as not to be applicable to a police reservist.

Standing Orders and section 24 of the Ordinance.

PART IV

RANK AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

12. The Police Reserve shall consist of such numbers of the following ranks as the Governor may direct, in order of seniority as shown —

Ranks in Reserve.

Sergeants
Constables.

13. Any rank in the Police Reserve other than that of constable may be filled by a member of the Force, appointed to that rank in the Force and seconded for duty with the Police Reserve. Any member of the Force so seconded shall for all purposes be deemed to be still a member of the Force.

Secondment of police officers.

14. Police reservists shall receive such pay and allowances as may be assigned to them by the Governor in Council.

Pay and allowances.

15. The Pensions Ordinance and the Pensions Regulations shall not apply to a police reservist or (subject to regulation 16) to any service as a police reservist.

Service in Police Reserve not pensionable.

16. If a police reservist becomes a member of the Force, having been appointed thereto under the Ordinance, without any break in service, then one-half of his continuous service in the Police Reserve after the age of twenty years shall be deemed to have been service as a police officer for the purposes of the Pensions Ordinance and Pensions Regulations and to have been continuous with the period of his service as a police officer.

When service as police reservist may be pensionable service.

PART V

CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE OF POLICE RESERVE

17. Without prejudice to the powers conferred upon the Officer in Charge by regulation 9, and subject to the provisions of these Regulations —

Application of Police Ordinance and Police Regulations.

- (a) Part V of the Ordinance shall apply to a police reservist as it applies to a member of the Force;
- (b) Parts II, III, IV and V of the Police Regulations, shall apply to a police reservist as they apply to a member of the Force.

18. The Officer in Charge shall have command, superintendence and direction of the Police Reserve and shall be responsible for the efficient administration of the Police Reserve and for the proper expenditure of all public moneys appropriated for the service thereof.

Officer in Charge to command reserve.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 20th day of October, 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0836/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To make further and better provision
for the conduct of certain matrimonial pro-
ceedings and matters incidental thereto or
connected therewith.

Date of commencement.

(1st December 1967)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, 1967.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires —

“child”, in relation to one or both of the parties to a marriage, includes an illegitimate or adopted child of that party or, as the case may be, of both parties, but does not include a child adopted by some other person or persons, and “parent”, in relation to any child, shall be construed accordingly; “adopted” means adopted in pursuance of an adoption order made under the Adoption Act, 1958, or any enactment repealed by that Act or by the Adoption Act, 1950;

“child of the family”, in relation to the parties to a marriage, means —

- (a) any child of both parties; and
- (b) any other child of either party who has been accepted as one of the family by the other party;

"dependant" means a person—

- (a) who is under the age of sixteen years; or
- (b) who, having attained the age of sixteen but not of twenty-one years, is either receiving full-time instruction at an educational establishment or undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation in such circumstances that he is required to devote the whole of his time to that training for a period of not less than two years; or
- (c) whose earning capacity is impaired through illness or disability of mind or body and who has not attained the age of twenty-one years;

"drug addict" means a person (not being a mentally disordered person within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Ordinance) who, by reason of the habitual taking or using, otherwise than upon medical advice, of any drug to which any of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, for the time being applies —

- (a) is at times dangerous to himself or to others, or incapable of managing himself or his affairs; or
- (b) so conducts himself that it would not be reasonable to expect a spouse of ordinary sensibilities to continue to cohabit with him;

"habitual drunkard" means a person (not being a mentally disordered person within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Ordinance) who, by reason of habitual intemperate drinking of intoxicating liquor —

- (a) is at times dangerous to himself or to others, or incapable of managing himself or his affairs; or
- (b) so conducts himself that it would not be reasonable to expect a spouse of ordinary sensibilities to continue to cohabit with him;

"interim order" means an order under section 8 of this Ordinance and includes any order made by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance varying or reviving an order under the said section 8;

"matrimonial order" means an order under section 4 of this Ordinance and includes any order made by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance varying or reviving an order under the said section 4.

3. (1) A married woman or married man may apply by way of complaint to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order under this Ordinance against the other party to the marriage on any of the following causes of complaint arising during the subsistence of the marriage, that is to say, that the defendant —

- (a) has deserted the complainant; or
- (b) has been guilty of persistent cruelty to —
 - (i) the complainant; or
 - (ii) an infant child of the complainant; or
 - (iii) an infant child of the defendant who, at the time of the cruelty, was a child of the family; or
- (c) has been found guilty —
 - (i) on indictment, of any offence which involved an assault upon the complainant; or
 - (ii) by a court of summary jurisdiction, of an offence against the complainant under sections 20, 42, 43 or 47 of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861, being, in the case of the said section 42, an offence for which the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment or any other form of detention for a term of not less than one month; or

Matrimonial proceedings
in court of summary
jurisdiction.

- (iii) of, or an attempt to commit, an offence under any of sections 1 to 29 of the Sexual Offences Act, 1956, or against an infant child of the complainant, or against an infant child of the defendant who, at the time of the commission of or attempt to commit the offence, was a child of the family; or
- (d) has committed adultery; or
- (e) while knowingly suffering from a venereal disease has insisted on, or has without the complainant being aware of the presence of that disease permitted, sexual intercourse between the complainant and the defendant, or
- (f) is for the time being a habitual drunkard or a drug addict; or
- (g) being the husband, has compelled the wife to submit herself to prostitution or has been guilty of such conduct as was likely to result and has resulted in the wife's submitting herself to prostitution; or
- (h) being the husband, has wilfully neglected to provide reasonable maintenance for the wife or for any child of the family who is, or would but for that neglect have been, a dependant; or
- (i) being the wife, has wilfully neglected to provide, or to make a proper contribution towards, reasonable maintenance for the husband or for any child of the family who is, or would but for that neglect have been, a dependant, in a case where, by reason of the impairment of the husband's earning capacity through age, illness, or disability of mind or body, and having regard to any resources of the husband and the wife respectively which are, or should properly be made, available for the purpose, it is reasonable in all the circumstances to expect the wife so to provide or contribute.

(2) A court of summary jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to hear a complaint under this section —

- (a) if at the date of the making of the complaint either the complainant or the defendant is resident in the Colony; or
- (b) except in the case of a complaint by virtue of paragraph (c) of the foregoing subsection, if the cause of complaint arose wholly or partly within the Colony; or
- (c) in the case of a complaint by virtue of the said paragraph (c), if the offence or attempt to which the complaint relates occurred within the Colony.

Order by court of summary jurisdiction in matrimonial proceedings.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of section 6 of this Ordinance, on hearing a complaint under section 3 by either of the parties to a marriage the court may make an order (in this Ordinance referred to as a "matrimonial order") containing any one or more of the following provisions, namely —

- (a) a provision that the complainant be no longer bound to cohabit with the defendant (which provision while in force shall have effect in all respects as a decree of judicial separation);
- (b) a provision that the husband shall pay to the wife such weekly sum not exceeding £7 10s. 0d. as the court considers reasonable in all the circumstances of the case;
- (c) where, by reason of the impairment of the husband's earning capacity through age, illness, or disability of mind or body, it appears to the court reasonable in all the circumstances so to order, a provision that the wife shall pay to the husband such weekly sum not exceeding £7 10s. 0d. as the court considers reasonable in all the circumstances of the case;
- (d) a provision for the legal custody of any child of the family who is under the age of sixteen years;

- (e) if, in the case of any child committed by the order to the legal custody of any person, it appears to the court that there are exceptional circumstances making it desirable that the child should be under the supervision of an independent person, a provision that the child be under the supervision of a probation officer;
- (f) a provision for access to any child of the family by either of the parties or by any other person who is a parent of that child, in a case where the child is committed by the order to the legal custody of a person other than that party or parent;
- (g) a provision for the making by the defendant or by the complainant or by each of them, for the maintenance of any child of the family, of payments by way of a weekly sum not exceeding in the case of payments by either one of the parties in respect of any one child the sum of £2 10s. 0d., being --
 - (i) if and for so long as the child is under the age of sixteen years, payments to any person to whom the legal custody of the child is for the time being committed by the order, or by any other order made by a court in the Colony and for the time being in force;
 - (ii) if it appears to the court that the child is, or will be, or if such payments were made would be, a dependant though over the age of sixteen years, and that it is expedient that such payments should be made in respect of that child while such a dependant, payments to such person (who may be the child) as may be specified in the order, for such period during which the child is over the age of sixteen years but under the age of twenty-one years as may be so specified.

(2) Where, on a complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance, the court makes a matrimonial order on the ground that the defendant is for the time being a habitual drunkard or a drug addict, and the order contains such a provision as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of the foregoing subsection, then, if in all the circumstances, and after giving each party to the proceedings an opportunity of making representations, the court thinks it proper so to do, the court may include in that order --

- (a) if the complainant is the husband, a provision such as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of the foregoing subsection; or
- (b) if the complainant is the wife, a provision such as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of that subsection;

but save as aforesaid the said paragraphs (b) or (c) shall not authorise the court to require any payment such as is therein mentioned to be made by the complainant.

(3) The court hearing a complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance shall not make a matrimonial order containing a provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section --

- (a) on the ground that the defendant has committed an act of adultery, unless the court is satisfied that the complainant has not condoned or connived at, or by wilful neglect or misconduct conducted to, the act of adultery; or
- (b) where the complainant is proved to have committed an act of adultery during the subsistence of the marriage, unless the court is satisfied that the defendant has condoned or connived at, or by wilful neglect or misconduct conducted to, that act of adultery.

(4) The court shall not make an order containing such a provision as is mentioned in paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of this section in respect of any child with respect to whose custody an order made by a court in the Colony is for the time being in force.

(5) In considering whether any, and if so what, provision should be included in a matrimonial order by virtue of paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of this section for payments by one of the parties in respect of a child who is not a child of that party, the court shall have regard to the extent, if any, to which that party had, on or after the acceptance of the child as one of the family, assumed responsibility for the child's maintenance, and to the liability of any person other than a party to the marriage to maintain the child.

Supplementary provisions
as to supervision of a
child.

5. (1) Where a matrimonial order provides for a child to be under the supervision of a probation officer, that officer shall be selected in like manner as if the order were a probation order.

(2) Any provision of a matrimonial order that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer shall cease to have effect as respects any child when the child attains the age of sixteen years.

Special powers and duties
with respect to children.

6. (1) Where the court has begun to hear a complaint —

- (a) under section 3 of this Ordinance; or
- (b) for the variation of a matrimonial order —
 - (i) by the revocation, addition or alteration of provision for the legal custody of a child; or
 - (ii) by the revocation of a provision that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer; or
- (c) for the revocation of a matrimonial order consisting of or including any such provision as aforesaid,

then, whether or not the court makes the order for which the complaint is made, but subject to subsections (4) and (5) of section 4 of this Ordinance and subsection (6) of this section, the court may make a matrimonial order, containing, or, as the case may be, vary the matrimonial order so that it contains, any provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (d) to (g) of subsection (1) of the said section 4 which, after giving each party to the proceedings an opportunity of making representations, the court thinks proper in all the circumstances; and the court shall not dismiss or make its final order on any complaint in a case where the powers conferred on the court by this subsection are or may be exercisable until it has decided whether or not, and if so how, those powers should be exercised.

(2) Where, on hearing such a complaint as aforesaid or a complaint for the variation of a matrimonial order by the revocation, addition or alteration of provision for access to a child, the court, after it has made any decision which falls to be made on the complaint with respect to any provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance, is of the opinion that it has not sufficient information to make the decision required by the foregoing subsection or, as the case may be, to make a decision as to access to the child, the court may call for a report, either oral or in writing, by a probation officer, with respect to such matters as the court may specify, being matters appearing to the court to be relevant to that decision.

(3) Any statement which is or purports to be a report in pursuance of the last foregoing subsection shall be made, or if in writing be read aloud, before the court at a hearing of the complaint, and immediately after it has been read aloud the court shall ask whether any party to the proceedings who is present at the hearing objects to anything contained therein; and where objection is made—

- (a) the court shall require the officer by whom the statement was or was purported to be made to give evidence on oath with respect to the matters referred to therein; and
- (b) any party to the proceedings may give or call evidence with respect to any matter referred to in the statement or in any evidence given by the officer.

(4) Subject to the next following subsection, the court may take account of any statement made or read aloud under the last foregoing subsection and of any evidence given under paragraph (a) of that subsection, so far as that statement or evidence relates to the matters specified by the court under subsection (2) of this section, notwithstanding any law relating to the admissibility of evidence.

(5) A report in pursuance of subsection (2) of this section shall not include anything said by either of the parties to a marriage in the course of an interview which took place with, or in the presence of, a probation officer with a view to the reconciliation of those parties, unless both parties have consented to its inclusion; and if anything so said is included without the consent of both those parties as part of any statement made or read aloud under subsection (3) of this section, then, unless both those parties agree otherwise, that part of the statement shall, for the purposes of the giving of evidence under the said subsection (3) and for the purposes of subsection (4) of this section, be deemed not to be contained in the statement.

(6) On the hearing of a complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance in the case of which there is a child of the family who is not a child of both parties, other than a child with respect to whose custody an order made by a court in the Colony is for the time being in force —

- (a) subsections (1) and (3) of this section shall have effect as if any person, who, though not a party to the proceedings, is a parent of that child and who is present at the hearing were a party to the proceedings; and
- (b) if any such person is not so present, the court shall not make a matrimonial order on the complaint unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, on oath or in such other manner as may be prescribed, that such steps have been taken as may be so prescribed with a view to giving notice to that person of the making of the complaint and of the time and place appointed for the hearing:

Provided that nothing in paragraph (b) of this subsection shall require notice to be given to any person as the father of an illegitimate child unless that person has been adjudged by a court to be the father of that child.

(7) Where for the purposes of this section the court adjourns the hearing of any complaint, then, subject to subsection (2) of section 46 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952 (which requires adequate notice of the time and place of the resumption of the hearing to be given to the parties) the court may resume the hearing at the time and place appointed notwithstanding the absence of both or all of the parties.

(8) In any proceedings in which the powers conferred on the court by subsection (1) of this section are or may be exercisable, the question whether or not, and if so how, those powers should be exercised shall be excepted from the issues arising in the proceedings which, under the proviso to subsection (1) of section 60 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, must be determined by the court before the court may direct a probation officer to make to the court under that section a report on the means of the parties.

7. Where on hearing any complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance a court of summary jurisdiction is of the opinion that any of the matters in question between the parties would be more conveniently dealt with by the Supreme Court, the court of summary jurisdiction may refuse to make a matrimonial order on the complaint, and no appeal shall lie from that refusal; but if in any proceedings in the Supreme Court relating to or comprising the same subject matter as that complaint, the Supreme Court so orders, the complaint shall be re-heard and determined by a court of summary jurisdiction.

Refusal of order in case more suitable for Supreme Court.

Interim order by court of summary jurisdiction or Supreme Court.

8. (1) Where in the case of any complaint made to a court of summary jurisdiction under section 3 of this Ordinance —

- (a) the court of summary jurisdiction, at any time before making its final order on the complaint, adjourns the hearing of the complaint for any period exceeding one week; or
- (b) the court of summary jurisdiction refuses by virtue of section 7 of this Ordinance to make a matrimonial order on the complaint; or
- (c) after such a refusal by the court of summary jurisdiction as aforesaid or on an appeal under section 13 of this Ordinance from, or from the refusal of, a matrimonial order on the complaint, the Supreme Court by virtue of the said section 7 or 13 orders that the complaint shall be reheard by a court of summary jurisdiction,

then, in a case falling within paragraphs (a) or (b) of this subsection the court of summary jurisdiction, or in a case falling within paragraph (c) thereof the Supreme Court, may make an order under this section (in this Ordinance referred to as an "interim order").

(2) An interim order may contain —

- (a) any such provision as is mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c) or (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance; and
- (b) where by reason of special circumstances the court thinks it proper, but subject to subsection (4) of the said section 4, any provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (d) or (f) of that subsection;

and for the purposes of paragraph (a) of this subsection the reference in sub-paragraph (i) of the said paragraph (g) to any person to whom the legal custody of a child is for the time being committed by an order shall be construed as including a reference to any person, being one of the parties or a parent of the child, who for the time being has the care of the child, and an appeal against an interim order shall not lie if the appeal relates only to such a provision of the order as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(3) Without prejudice to sections 9, 10 and 13 of this Ordinance, an interim order in connection with any complaint shall cease to be in force on whichever of the following dates occurs first, that is to say —

- (a) the date, if any, specified for the purpose in the interim order;
- (b) the date of the expiration of the period of three months beginning with the date of —
 - (i) the making of the interim order; or
 - (ii) if the interim order is one of two or more such orders made with respect to the same complaint by virtue of the same paragraph of subsection (1) of this section, the making of the first of those interim orders;
- (c) the date of the making of a final order on, or the dismissal of, the complaint by a court of summary jurisdiction.

(4) An interim order made by the Supreme Court under this section on ordering that a complaint be reheard by a court of summary jurisdiction shall, for the purposes of its enforcement and for the purposes of section 10 of this Ordinance, be treated as if it were an order of that court of summary jurisdiction and not of the Supreme Court.

(5) The powers conferred on the Supreme Court by this section shall be without prejudice to the powers of that court on an appeal under section 13 of this Ordinance from the refusal of an interim order by a court of summary jurisdiction.

9. (1) Where a matrimonial or interim order is made while the parties to the marriage in question are cohabiting —

Suspension or cessation of order.

- (a) the order shall not be enforceable and no liability shall accrue thereunder until they have ceased to cohabit; and
- (b) if in the case of a matrimonial order they continue to cohabit for the period of three months beginning with the date of the making of the order, the order shall cease to have effect at the expiration of that period:

Provided that, unless the court in making the order directs otherwise, this subsection shall not apply to any provision of the order —

- (i) committing a child to the legal custody of a person other than one of the parties, or for access to that child by either of the parties or by any other person who is a parent of the child; or
- (ii) providing for a child to be under the supervision of a probation officer; or
- (iii) for the making by either or each of the parties to a person other than one of the parties of payments for the maintenance of a child.

(2) Without prejudice to section 10 of this Ordinance, any provision of a matrimonial or interim order other than such a provision as is referred to in the proviso to the foregoing subsection shall cease to have effect upon the parties to the marriage in question resuming cohabitation.

(3) Where after the making by a court of summary jurisdiction of —

- (a) a matrimonial order consisting of or including a provision such as is mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c) or (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance; or
- (b) an interim order,

proceedings between, and relating to the marriage of, the parties to the proceedings in which that order was made have been commenced in the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may, if it thinks fit, direct that the said provision or, as the case may be, the interim order shall cease to have effect on such date as the Supreme Court may specify.

10. (1) Subject to section 6 of this Ordinance, section 53 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952 (which provides for the revocation, revival or variation, by order on complaint, of an order of a court of summary jurisdiction for the periodical payment of money) and the proviso to subsection (1) of section 55 of that Act (which relates to costs on the hearing of such a complaint) shall apply for the purpose of the revocation, revival or variation of any matrimonial or interim order as if that order were an order for the periodical payment of money, whether or not it is in fact such an order; and a complaint for the said purpose may be heard whatever the time at which it is made; and for the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that for the purposes of this Ordinance the expression "variation" in relation to any order includes the addition to that order of any provision authorised by this Ordinance to be included in such an order:

Revocation, revival and variation of orders.

Provided that, without prejudice to the powers and duties of the court under section 6 of this Ordinance, nothing in this section shall authorise the making of a complaint —

- (a) for the variation of an order by the addition of a provision that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer; or
- (b) for the revival of any such provision as aforesaid which has ceased to be in force.

(2) Where on a complaint for the revocation of a matrimonial order it is proved that the parties to the marriage in question have

resumed cohabitation or that the party on whose complaint the order was made has during the subsistence of the marriage committed an act of adultery, the court shall revoke the order:

Provided that —

- (a) the court shall not be bound by reason of such a resumption of cohabitation to revoke any provision of the order such as is mentioned in the proviso to subsection (1) of section 9 of this Ordinance;
- (b) the court shall not revoke the order by reason of such an act of adultery as aforesaid —
 - (i) except at the request of the person who was the defendant to the proceedings in which the order was made; or
 - (ii) if the court is of the opinion that the person aforesaid has condoned or connived at, or by wilful neglect or misconduct condoned to, that act of adultery,

and shall not be bound by reason of that act of adultery to revoke any provision of the order included therein by virtue of paragraphs (d) to (g) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance.

(3) The court before which there fall to be heard any proceedings for the variation of a provision for the payment of money contained in a matrimonial or interim order may, if it thinks fit, order that those proceedings and any other proceedings being heard therewith shall be treated for the purposes of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, as domestic proceedings; and that Act shall thereupon have effect accordingly notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section 56 thereof; and no appeal shall lie from, or from the refusal of, an order under this subsection.

Complaint for variation, etc., by or against person outside the Colony.

11. (1) It is hereby declared that any jurisdiction conferred on a court by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance is exercisable notwithstanding that the proceedings are brought by or against a person residing outside the Colony:

Provided that a matrimonial order shall not be varied by the addition of such a provision as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance if the defendant to the complaint for the variation resides outside the Colony.

(2) Where, at the time and place appointed for the hearing of a complaint by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance, the defendant does not appear but —

- (a) the court is satisfied that there is reason to believe that the defendant has been outside the Colony during the whole of the period beginning one month before the making of the complaint and ending with the date of the hearing; and
- (b) it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, on oath, or in such other manner as may be prescribed, that such steps have been taken as may be so prescribed with a view to giving notice to the defendant of the making of the complaint and of the time and place aforesaid,

the court may, if it thinks it reasonable in all the circumstances so to do, proceed to hear and determine the complaint at the time and place appointed for the hearing or for any adjourned hearing in like manner as if the defendant had appeared at that time and place.

(3) Where a complaint for the revocation or variation of any provision for the making of payments by the complainant to the defendant is heard by virtue of subsection (2) of this section in the absence of the defendant, and the court is satisfied that there is reason to believe that during the period of six months immediately preceding the making of the complaint the defendant was continuously outside the Colony or was not in the Colony on more than thirty days, then, if in all the circumstances, and having regard to any communication to the court in writing purporting to be from the

defendant, the court thinks it reasonable so to do, the court may make the order for which the complaint is made or make such variation in that provision by way of reducing the amount of the payments as the court thinks fit.

(4) For the purposes of the hearing by virtue of subsection (2) of this section, in the absence of the defendant, of a complaint for the revocation or variation of a matrimonial order under which payments fall to be made by the complainant to the defendant through a court of summary jurisdiction, a certificate in writing by an officer of the court dated not earlier than ten days before the date of the hearing and stating that, during the period mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section (or so much as precedes the date of the certificate) or, as the case may be, during the period mentioned in subsection (3) of this section —

- (a) every payment made under the order has been forwarded by the court collecting officer to an address outside the Colony; and
- (b) the defendant has not to the knowledge of the court collecting officer been in the Colony at any time or, in the case of the period mentioned in the said subsection (3), on more than thirty days, shall be sufficient evidence that there is reason to believe as mentioned in paragraph (a) of the said subsection (2) or, as the case may be, in the said subsection (3).

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorising the making of an order by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance against a person residing outside the Colony for the inclusion in a matrimonial or interim order of any provision requiring payments to be made by that person exceeding in amount those, if any, required to be made by him under the order sought to be varied, unless the order by virtue of the said section 10 is made at a hearing at which either that person appears or the requirements of subsection (3) of section 47 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, with respect to proof of service of summons or appearance on a previous occasion are satisfied in respect of that person.

12. (1) A complaint by virtue of section 10 of this Ordinance for the revocation, revival or variation of a matrimonial or interim order may be made in the following cases by the following persons in addition to the parties to the marriage in question, that is to say —

Parties to complaint for variation etc.

- (a) where a child of the family is not a child of both the parties to the marriage, a complaint relating to any provision with respect to the child such as is mentioned in paragraphs (d) or (f) of subsection (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance may be made by any person who, though not one of the parties to the marriage, is a parent of the child;
- (b) a complaint relating to payments under the order such as are mentioned in paragraph (g) of the said subsection (1) may be made by any person to whom such payments fall, or upon the making of the order for which the complaint is made would fall, to be made;
- (c) where under the order a child is for the time being committed to the legal custody of some person other than one of the parents, a complaint relating to any provision with respect to the child such as is mentioned in the said paragraphs (d) or (f) may be made by any person to whose legal custody the child is committed by the order or who seeks the legal custody of the child by the complaint;
- (d) where under the order a child is for the time being under the supervision of a probation officer, the probation officer may make a complaint relating to any provision with respect to the child such as is mentioned in the said paragraphs (d), (f) and (g);

- (e) a complaint for the variation or revocation of a provision of the order that a child be under the supervision of a probation officer, may be made by a probation officer, or by any person to whose legal custody the child is for the time being committed by the order or who by the same complaint also seeks the legal custody of the child.

(2) Provision may be made by rules as to what persons shall be made defendants to any such complaint as aforesaid; and where in the case of any such complaint there are two or more defendants, the powers of the court under subsection (1) of section 55 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, shall be deemed to include power, whatever adjudication the court makes on the complaint, to order any of the parties to pay the whole or part of the costs of all or any of the other parties.

Appeals.

13. (1) Subject to section 7, subsection (2) of section 8 and subsection (3) of section 10 of this Ordinance, an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from, and from the refusal or revocation of, or a refusal to revoke, a matrimonial or interim order by a court of summary jurisdiction.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, any order of the Supreme Court on an appeal under this section shall for the purposes of the enforcement of the order and for the purposes of section 10 of this Ordinance be treated as if it were an order of the court of summary jurisdiction from which the appeal was brought and not of the Supreme Court.

(3) The last foregoing subsection shall not apply to an order directing that a complaint shall be re-heard by a court of summary jurisdiction or, without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (4) of section 8 of this Ordinance, to an order to which the said subsection (4) applies.

Time limit for complaint on ground of adultery.

14. (1) A complaint under section 3 of this Ordinance on the ground of the commission of an act of adultery by the defendant may be heard if it is made within six months of the date when that act of adultery first became known to the complainant.

(2) Such a complaint as aforesaid shall not be dismissed by reason only that it was not made within the six months allowed by the foregoing subsection if the court is satisfied that the complainant, on the date of the making of the complaint, had not been in the Colony for a continuous period of three months since the date of his return to the Colony after the expiration of the six said months or, if he was in the Colony at the expiration of those six months, the date of his last return to the Colony during those six months.

Enforcement etc.

15. (1) Without prejudice to section 52 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, the court making an order by virtue of this Ordinance for payment of a periodical sum by one person to another may direct that it shall be paid through the court or to some third party on that other person's behalf instead of directly to that other person; and, for the purposes of any order made by virtue of this Ordinance, the said section 52 shall have effect as if, in subsection (2) thereof, for the words "the applicant for the order" in the first place where those words occur there were substituted the words "the person to whom the payments under the order fall to be made".

(2) Where an order made by virtue of this Ordinance contains a provision committing a child to the legal custody of any person, a copy of the order may be served on any other person in whose actual custody the child for the time being is; and thereupon that provision without prejudice to any other remedy which may be available, be enforced under subsection (3) of section 54 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, as if it were an order of the court requiring that other person to give up the child to the person to whom the legal custody of the child is committed.

(3) Any person for the time being under an obligation to make payments under any order made in proceedings brought by virtue of this Ordinance shall give notice to such persons, if any, as may be specified in the order of any change of address; and any person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

16. The Governor in Council may make Rules —

Rules.

- (a) prescribing the manner of, and the practice and procedure to be followed in, appeals to the Supreme Court under this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribing anything which may be prescribed;
- (c) generally for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance.

17. The Imperial enactments set out in the first column of the Schedule shall, to the extent specified in the second column thereof, cease to apply in the Colony.

Cessation of application.

SCHEDULE

CESSATION OF APPLICATION OF ENACTMENTS

	Imperial enactments	Extent of cessation of application
(58 & 59 Vict. c. 39)	The Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act, 1895	The whole Act.
(10 & 11 Geo. 5 c. 63)	The Married Women (Maintenance) Act, 1920	The whole Act.
(15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 51)	The Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance) Act, 1925	The whole Act.
(12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6 c. 99)	The Married Women (Maintenance) Act, 1949	The whole Act.
(14 & 15 Geo. 6 c. 56)	The Guardianship and Maintenance of Infants Act, 1951	Section 2.
(15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2 c. 55)	The Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952	In section 52 the proviso to subsection (2). In section 126, in subsection (1), the paragraph commencing with the words "Maintenance order".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2416.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1961.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(1st December 1967)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

Amendment of section 4.
(7 of 1961)

2. Section 4 (a) as amended is deleted and the following substituted therefor —

“(a) (i) the person shall have attained the age of 74 years on or before 1st July 1961; or

(ii) a spinster who shall have attained the age of 65 years on or before 1st July 1970:

Provided that where the person is a widow whose husband died before 1st July 1952, or where a husband although alive on that date was excluded by age from contributing under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, or where a husband was a contributor under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, and died before reaching pensionable age and his contributions were refunded, she shall have attained the age of 65 years.”

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0323/F.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Immigration Ordinance, 1965. Title.

(1st December 1967)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, and shall be read as one with the Immigration Ordinance, 1965, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.
10 of 1965.

2. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsections (3) and (4) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 11.

“(3) The Employment Permit shall forthwith cease to be effective and shall be deemed to have been cancelled if the holder —

- (a) fails within one month from the date of his landing in the Colony to take up the employment in respect of which it was issued; or
- (b) leaves the employment in respect of which his Employment Permit was issued.

(4) A person whose Employment Permit has been cancelled shall not take up new employment without having made application to and being granted a new Employment Permit by the Immigration Officer.”

Amendment of section 23.

3. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion in sub-paragraph (v) after the semicolon the word "or";
- (b) by the insertion after sub-paragraph (v) of the following new sub-paragraph —
 - "(vi) employs any person who is required to be in possession of an Employment Permit who does not possess such Employment Permit;"

Amendment of the principal Ordinance.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the figures "30" in the margin opposite section 26 and substituting the figures "31".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0837/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1966-67 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 4 of 1966.

Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967.

Preamble.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance, 1967.

Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
III	Audit	1,168
V	Customs & Harbour	19
VII	Medical	447
IX	Military	943
X	Miscellaneous	11,765
XVII	Public Works Special	392
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store ...	5,162
		19,896
Development "A"		24,522
Total Expenditure £		44,418

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XIX.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 8th day of November 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 14



1967

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance To revise the law relating to Education.

Title.

(1st December 1967)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education Ordinance, 1967. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance and Regulations thereunder unless the context otherwise requires — Definitions.

“child” means any person who has attained the age of five years and has not attained the age of fifteen years;

“parent” in relation to a child includes guardian and every person who has the actual custody of a child;

“recognised school” means a school approved by the Governor by notice in the Gazette;

“recognised teacher” means a teacher approved by the Governor by notice in the Gazette;

“Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Education or the Officer acting in that behalf;

“Headmaster” means the officer appointed to be in charge of a recognised school or schools;

"bursary" means an award enabling a pupil over the statutory school leaving age to continue his studies at an approved level either within or outside the Colony;

"scholarship" means an award enabling a pupil within the statutory school attendance age limits to continue his studies at an approved level outside the Colony;

"term" means the period appointed for continuous instruction in a school;

"overseas educational allowance" means an allowance to the parent of a child who is receiving full time education outside the Colony and is not in receipt of any other allowance or award from any public or institutional source.

PART I.

Education within the Colony.
Age of entry.

3. A child shall be entered at a recognised school on the first day of the term in which he shall reach the age of five years, provided that for the purposes of this section a term shall include the subsequent holiday period.

Boarding pupils Darwin School.

4. Boarding pupils at Darwin School shall be entered upon or after attaining the age of seven years, provided that entry after the twelfth birthday shall be at the discretion of the Superintendent of Education.

Age of entry camp tuition.

5. A child who is to receive tuition from a recognised teacher in camp shall attend for such tuition from the date of his fifth birthday.

Duty of parent to have child educated.

6. It shall be the duty of the parent of a child to cause that child to receive education by attending regularly either —

- (a) a recognised school; or
- (b) the classes held by a recognised teacher; or
- (c) in certain circumstances, with the permission of the Superintendent, to receive instruction by the parent:

Provided that it shall be a sufficient cause for non-compliance with the requirements of this section if:

- (a) in the case of a child under the age of seven years, there is neither a recognised school nor a recognised teacher within one mile, or in the case of a child of the age of seven years or over, within two miles from the residence of such child, provided further that this subsection shall not apply to a child resident within the limits of Stanley;
- (b) the child has been prevented from receiving education by reason of sickness;
- (c) the child is absent on any day set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which a parent belongs.

School attendance orders.

7. (1) If it appears to the Superintendent that any parent is failing to perform the duty imposed on him by section 6 he shall serve on such parent a notice requiring him within seven days, if the parent resides in Stanley, or thirty days if the parent resides outside Stanley, from the date of service thereof, to satisfy the Superintendent that the child is receiving sufficient education.

(2) If, after the said notice, and without reasonable cause, the parent of any child fails to cause the child to receive education as provided in section 4 the Superintendent shall serve on the parent an order in the prescribed form (hereinafter referred to as a school attendance order) requiring him to cause the child to receive education as specified in the order.

(3) Any person upon whom a school attendance order is served who fails to comply with the requirements of the order shall be guilty of an offence.

8. Children registered at a recognised school or with a recognised teacher may be inspected by a Government medical or dental officer at appropriate intervals as the Senior Medical Officer may direct and the parent of any such child who shall fail without reasonable cause to submit that child for such inspection shall be guilty of an offence.

Medical and dental inspections.

9. (1) The Superintendent shall cause inspection to be made of all recognised schools or classes under a recognised teacher at such intervals as may appear to him to be appropriate.

Inspection of schools.

(2) If any person obstructs a person authorised under this section to make an inspection in the execution of his duty he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or on a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART II.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES.

10. There shall be a scholarships board for the Colony composed of the following members —

Scholarships board.

The Colonial Secretary who shall be chairman of the board, the Superintendent and such other members not exceeding three as shall be appointed biennially by the Governor, and it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to fill any vacancy or vacancies on the board.

11. The board shall meet from time to time as may be necessary by order of the Governor, or on a summons from the chairman, or in his absence the senior member.

Meetings.

12. At all meetings of the board three members shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and in the absence of the chairman the senior member present shall preside.

Quorum.

13. Minutes of proceedings of the board shall be entered in a book kept for the purpose by the chairman and a copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the Governor in Council.

Minutes of board.

14. The board shall award scholarships and bursaries in accordance with Regulations made under this Ordinance for such purposes.

PART III. — GENERAL.

15. Any person guilty of an offence under this Ordinance for which a penalty is not prescribed shall be liable on summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds, in the case of a second offence to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds and in the case of a third or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

16. (1) The Governor in Council may make Regulations for carrying this Ordinance into effect.

Regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such Regulations may —

- (a) prescribe the hours of attendance at schools;
- (b) prescribe the periods of vacation;
- (c) make provision for the closure of schools;

- (d) make provision for the administration of punishment in schools;
- (e) make provision for the medical examination of pupils;
- (f) make provision for the administration of boarding allowances;
- (g) make provision for the payment of assisted passages for pupils travelling within the Colony;
- (h) make provision for the sitting of overseas external examinations;
- (i) prescribe conditions for the grant and withdrawal of scholarships, overseas education allowances, and bursaries;
- (j) make provision concerning school buildings and physical conditions in schools.

Repeal. (Cap. 22)

17. The Education Ordinance is repealed.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2390.

The Education Ordinance (Cap. 22)

REGULATIONS

(under section 10 of the Ordinance)

No. 6 of 1967.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

PART I — GENERAL

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Schools Regulations. Citation.
2. (1) The minimum number of hours of tuition at Stanley Schools and Darwin Boarding School shall be twenty-five per week: Hours of attendance.
 Provided that the minimum number of hours of tuition in the reception class, Stanley Infant School, shall be twenty-two and one half per week.
 (2) The times of attendance shall be prescribed by the Superintendent of Education.
 (3) The minimum number of hours of tuition by recognised teachers in camp shall be twenty-two and one half per week. The times of attendance shall be subject to local circumstances and shall be prescribed by the Superintendent of Education in consultation with farm managers.
3. Teachers shall register the attendance of children at each morning and afternoon session and shall not register an attendance where a child arrives more than fifteen minutes after the commencement of the session except in the case where a child is late because of medical or dental treatment. Registration of pupils.
4. The regular school holidays shall be — School holidays.
 (1) Recognised schools other than Darwin Boarding School. Recognised schools.
 The school year shall be of three terms, the first of thirteen weeks, the second of fourteen weeks and the third of thirteen weeks duration so arranged as to allow a holiday of two weeks towards the end of May, two weeks at the beginning of September and eight weeks beginning on the Friday of the week preceding the week in which Christmas Day occurs; such dates to be notified by publication in the Gazette.
 (2) A mid-term holiday not exceeding one and a half days duration may be granted in each term at the discretion of the Headmaster.
 (3) Darwin Boarding School. The school year shall be of three terms, the first term of not less than twelve weeks, the second of eleven weeks and the third of fourteen weeks duration so arranged as to allow three weeks holiday in May, three weeks in August and not less than nine weeks at Christmas.
5. Tuition by recognised teachers in camp will take place except during the following periods — School holidays in camp.
 - (a) three weeks commencing from the Friday of the week preceding the week in which Christmas Day occurs;
 - (b) one week which shall coincide with the annual camp sports meetings;
 - (c) two other weeks authorised by the Superintendent;
 - (d) Battle Day and Good Friday.
6. The Senior Medical Officer may close any school or order the cessation of teaching by recognised teachers in the camp on account of disease or for any other sufficient cause. Closure due to disease.
7. (1) Time tables and schemes of work shall be prepared in advance of the beginning of the school year by the Headmaster and submitted to the Superintendent for his approval. Schemes of work.

- (2) Schemes of work for use by recognised teachers in camp shall be prepared by the Superintendent.
- Log books.** 8. (1) The senior teacher in each school shall maintain a log book containing entries relevant to the school, pupils and staff.
- (2) An entry shall not be removed or altered other than by a subsequent entry.
- (3) Recognised teachers in camp shall maintain a log book containing entries relevant to all pupils in their charge.
- Materials.** 9. Half the cost of all materials used in the instruction of subjects of a practical nature other than that which the Headmaster decides is necessary for the purpose of instruction shall be borne by the parent of the child or by the pupil receiving such instruction.
- Continuation classes.** 10. (1) Any child over school leaving age but under seventeen years of age may attend continuation classes subject to expulsion from such classes if, in the opinion of the Headmaster, he is not availing himself of the instruction provided.
- (2) Pupils attending continuation classes may be required to sit public examinations planned by recognised education authorities approved by the Superintendent.
- Punishments.** 11. (1) The Headmaster of Stanley Schools and the Headmaster of Darwin Boarding School may, should it be necessary, inflict moderate and reasonable corporal punishment. Such punishment shall be entered in the school log book.
- (2) No child shall be detained after normal school hours for a period in excess of twenty minutes.
- Ailments effecting progress.** 12. The Superintendent may require the parent or guardian of any pupil suspected of suffering from a physical or mental defect having an adverse effect upon the child's educational progress to submit the pupil for medical inspection in accordance with arrangements made by him; and any such parent who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any such requirement shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £5.
- Boarding allowances camp children.** 13. Boarding allowances at rates authorised by the Governor in Council shall be paid in respect of camp children lodging in Stanley for the sole purpose of attending Stanley Schools; and camp children lodging away from home in order to attend a recognised school or to study under a recognised teacher.
- Fares for pupils to and from recognised schools.** 14. Government shall pay half air fare or half sea passage for a child travelling to and from his home for a term of study at a recognised school within the Colony.

PART II

PAYMENT OF OVERSEAS EDUCATION ALLOWANCES

Definitions.

15. In this Part of these Regulations —

the term "child" means a son or daughter including a stepson, stepdaughter, lawfully adopted son or daughter, not having passed his or her eighteenth birthday and being unmarried and wholly dependent upon the person claiming the allowance. It shall also apply to a child who is in the legal custody of a person who is not the parent provided that the child is wholly dependent on the custodian;

the term "person" means anyone who normally resides in the Colony or is in the Colony under a contract of service and who is not entitled to any education allowance as an officer employed by the Colonial Government.

16. (1) Rates of allowance shall be as follows —

Rates of allowance.

- (a) for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of the term in respect of which allowance is claimed and who are at approved boarding schools in the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth or Uruguay.
- (b) for children attending approved schools in Uruguay which do not provide boarding facilities;
- (c) for children attending approved boarding schools in countries other than the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth or Uruguay, which have been approved by the Governor in Council —

first child	... ..	£235 per annum
second child	... ..	£285 per annum
third and each subsequent child	... ..	£335 per annum.

(2) Rates of allowance for children who are between their eleventh and eighteenth birthdays on the first day of term in respect of which the allowance is claimed and who are staying with guardians in the United Kingdom or Commonwealth or other location approved by the Governor in Council and attending day school —

Each child ... £65 per annum:

Provided that this allowance shall not be payable when a child is staying with a parent.

17. The following conditions shall apply to the payment of allowances —

Conditions attaching to the payment of the allowances.

- (1) The child shall receive full time education.
- (2) Annual reports on the progress and conduct of child shall be produced to the Superintendent on request.
- (3) Allowances shall be payable for each year of three school terms. The term in which a child reaches its minimum or maximum qualifying age shall be regarded as a full term. Where an adverse report on morals or character is received the payment of an allowance may be withheld.
- (4) Where some other form of assistance is received from a public or institutional source towards the cost of a child's education the amount of the education allowance shall be reduced so that the total payment shall not exceed the actual fees paid.

18. The decision of the Governor in Council with regard to the payment or disallowance of an overseas education allowance shall be final.

PART III
SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES

19. The scholarship board shall be guided by the result of an annual examination and the report of the Superintendent on the children concerned.

Annual examinations.

20. A child entering for the examination must be not more than 11 years and 3 months of age, and must be at least 10 years of age, on the 31st December of the year preceding that in which the award is made.

21. At least one parent of such a child must be —

Qualification of parent.

- a Falkland Islander born; or
- in permanent and pensionable employment of the Government of the Falkland Islands having completed at least one tour; or

on the 31st December of the year in which the examination be held have resided in the Falkland Islands for the five years immediately preceding and who shall satisfy the scholarship board of an intention to reside in the Colony for a further two years.

Tenure of scholarship.

22. Scholarships will be tenable for four years in the first instance at approved United Kingdom schools but may be extended to five years to enable scholars to pass the General Certificate of Education 'O' level examination and in exceptional cases to seven years to enable the scholars to pass the General Certificate of Education 'A' level examinations.

Content of scholarship.

23. A scholarship award may include free passages to and from the United Kingdom, free tuition, free board and lodging at the school, free board and lodging in the United Kingdom during holidays, provided that this shall not be payable when the child is staying with a parent, and reasonable fares to and from the holiday place in the United Kingdom. Awards shall not include pocket money or clothing.

Continuation of scholarship.

24. If the scholarship has been taken up or extended by the date of a parent's final departure from the Colony it shall continue.

Award of bursaries.

25. The board shall consider and make recommendations in respect of such applications for bursaries as may be made to it.

Other matters.

26. Any other matters relating to scholarships and bursaries not provided for in these Regulations shall be considered by the board which may submit recommendations to the Governor in Council.

The scholarship entitlement of a return passage shall be taken up within two years of the child completing the scholarship unless an extension of this period be granted by the Governor in Council.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 20th day of October 1967.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2390.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1967 No. 1256 (C.23)

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (Commencement No. 1)
Order 1967

Made - - - - *16th August 1967*

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 22 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (a), I hereby make the following Order—

1. Subject to the next following Article, the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 shall come into force —

- (a) on 25th August 1967, for the purposes of any provision thereof conferring power on Her Majesty to make an Order in Council, and
- (b) on 1st September 1967, for the purposes of any other provision thereof.

2. (1) Nothing in Article 1 of this Order shall apply in relation to Southern Rhodesia.

(2) Nothing in Article 1 (b) of this Order shall bring any provision of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 other than section 18(2) (powers of local legislatures) into force in relation to any country to which Her Majesty is empowered by paragraph (c) of section 2 (2) of the said Act (definition of "United Kingdom dependency") to apply the said section 2 (2).

3. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (Commencement No. 1) Order 1967.

Denis Healey,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Whitehall.
16th August 1967.

(a) 1967 c. 68.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order.*)

Article 1 of this Order provides that, subject to Article 2, the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 shall come into force on 25th August 1967 for the purpose of enabling Orders in Council to be made under the Act (Article 1(a)) and for all other purposes on 1st September 1967 (Article 1(b)).

Article 2 (1) provides that Article 1 shall not apply in relation to Southern Rhodesia.

Article 2 (2) provides that Article 1 (b) shall not bring any provision of the Act other than section 18 (2) (which relates to the powers of local legislatures) into force in relation to a protectorate or protected state.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1967 No. 1303

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL.

The Fugitive Offenders (Extension) Order 1967

Made - - - - 31st August 1967

Laid before Parliament *1st September 1967*

Coming into Operation 2nd September 1967

At the Court at Balmoral, the 31st day of August 1967

Present.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 17 and 20 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (*a*), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Extension) Order 1967.

Citation, commencement
and application.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 2nd September 1967.

(3) In its application to the New Hebrides and Swaziland this Order shall have effect to the extent only of Her Majesty's jurisdiction.

2. (1) In this Order —

Interpretation.

“Act” means the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967;

"country" includes any territory;

"dealt with" means tried or returned or surrendered to any country or detained with a view to trial or with a view to such return or surrender;

“Governor” in relation to any country other than a country mentioned in subsection (2) of this section means the person or persons administering the government of that country;

"Schedule 2" means Schedule 2 to this Order;

“United Kingdom dependency” means —

- (a) any colony (not being a colony for whose external relations a country other than the United Kingdom is responsible);
- (b) any associated state within the meaning of the West Indies Act 1967 (b); and
- (c) any country outside Her Majesty's dominions (being a country in which Her Majesty has jurisdiction, or over which She extends protection, in right of Her Government in the United Kingdom) to which Her Majesty has by Order in Council, whether before or after the

commencement of this Order, applied section 2 (2) of the Act,

not being in any case a country which is or forms part of a designated Commonwealth country.

(2) In this Order references to Governor shall be construed—

- (a) in relation to the New Hebrides as references to Her Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific and, to the extent that authority to perform functions under Schedule 1 to this Order may be assigned by the High Commissioner to the Resident Commissioner for the New Hebrides, to the Resident Commissioner;
- (b) in relation to Swaziland as references to Her Majesty's Commissioner for Swaziland.

(3) Where Her Majesty has by Order in Council, whether before or after the commencement of this Order, designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Act any country for the time being mentioned in section 1 (3) of the British Nationality Act 1948 (a) (countries having separate citizenship), or any other country within the Commonwealth, that country shall, unless it is otherwise provided by order of the Governor, be a designated Commonwealth country for the purposes of this Order; and any country so designated is in this Order referred to as a designated Commonwealth country.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

Extension of section 14 of Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 to certain territories.

3. Section 14 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 as modified and adapted in Schedule 1 hereto shall extend to the territories specified in Schedule 2.

W. G. Agnew.

Section 3.

SCHEDULE 1

Restriction upon proceedings for other offences.

14. (1) This section applies to any person accused or convicted of an offence under the law of or of any part of any territory specified in Schedule 2 who is returned to the territory —

- (a) from the United Kingdom, under the Act;
- (b) from any designated Commonwealth country or from the Republic of Ireland under any law of that country corresponding with the Act;
- (c) from any United Kingdom dependency, under the Act as extended to that dependency or under any corresponding law of that dependency.

(2) A person to whom this section applies shall not, during the period described in subsection (3) of this section, be dealt with in the territory for or in respect of any offence committed before he was returned to the territory other than —

- (a) the offence in respect of which he was returned;
- (b) any lesser offence proved by the facts proved for the purposes of securing his return; or
- (c) any other offence in respect of which the Government of the country or Governor of the dependency from which he was returned may consent to his being dealt with.

(3) The period referred to in subsection (2) of this section in relation to a person to whom this section applies is the period beginning with the day of his arrival in the territory on his return as mentioned in subsection (1) of this section and ending ninety days after the first subsequent day on which he has the opportunity to leave the territory.

(a) 1948 c. 56.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 3.

Bahamas.	Hong Kong.
Bermuda.	Mauritius.
British Antarctic Territory.	Montserrat.
British Honduras.	New Hebrides.
British Indian Ocean Territory.	Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.	St. Helena and its Dependencies.
Cayman Islands.	Seychelles.
Central and Southern Line Islands.	Sovereign Base Areas of
Falkland Islands (Colony and	Dhekelia and Akrotiri.
Dependencies).	Swaziland.
Fiji.	Turks and Caicos Islands.
Gibraltar.	Virgin Islands.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order).

This Order extends section 14 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, with modifications, to the territories specified in Schedule 2.

Ref. 1464.

THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

7th DECEMBER 1967

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HELD AT STANLEY ON 18TH OCTOBER 1967.

The Council assembled at 9.30 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard,
K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, (Mr. F.H. Thompson, M.B.E.)
The Honourable the Colonial Treasurer, (Mr. L.C. Gleadell, J.P.)
The Honourable Mr. R.V. Goss, M.L.C., (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr. G.C.R. Bonner, M.L.C., J.P., (Nominated Independent Member
for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P., (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mr. F.J. Cheek, M.L.C., (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mrs. M. Vinson, M.L.C., (Elected Member for East Falkland)

Prayer

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millam.

Confirmation of Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on 4th, 5th, 6th
and 8th May 1967 were confirmed.

Address by the President

Honourable Members:

I should like to welcome you to this meeting of Council, the last, I am sorry to say, in the life of the present legislature. As Honourable Members are aware, it is proposed to hold our general elections in March and although that is still some months ahead I feel that on this present occasion it is appropriate for me to thank all present members of Council who have so generously given of their time in the public interest.

I sometimes wonder to what extent it is realized that elected and nominated independent members undertake a considerable amount of work, all of it voluntary, on behalf of their constituents and for the good of the Colony in general. We are indeed fortunate that the tradition of public service is well established in the Falkland Islands.

I understand that perhaps some members may not be standing again for election but, until such time as the date for nominations has passed, it would be inappropriate for me to refer to this specifically. We do however know that we shall with regret miss, when next we meet, the Honourable Nominated Independent Member for East Falkland, Mr. Bonner, and I should like in this Chamber formally to thank him for the public spirited service which he has given to this Council over the past seven years.

The principal function of the Legislative Council, as its name implies, is to legislate and I think that this Council can look back over the past $3\frac{1}{2}$ years with a degree of satisfaction in that, not only has a great deal of amending legislation been enacted to bring our laws up to date but a number of really important measures have been passed. I would like here to thank those who have spent much time and care in attending to the drafting of this legislation.

This Council also acts as a very necessary watchdog over the public purse, by virtue of its essential role in approving the annual estimates and scrutinizing applications for supplementary expenditure through its Standing Finance Committee.

Another important function of the Council is that it is in debate in this Chamber that it can express its agreement or disagreement with various propositions concerning topics of public importance which are placed before it in the form of motions, or which are raised by individual members as questions, or in debate upon the motion for the adjournment of the Council.

In all these ways within the House and in many others outside, Honourable Members can rightly feel that they make an essential contribution to the government of the Colony.

Turning now to another subject, Honourable Members will have received copies of the report by Mr. Guillebaud, whose terms of reference were "to conduct an economic survey of the Falkland Islands". I feel that his report provides us with an authoritative statement of facts as seen through the eyes of an experienced - indeed an eminent - man who is completely independent and thus free to speak and write as he wishes. Mr. Guillebaud has commented on a number of aspects of the farming industry in the Colony, the fertility of the soil, and the prospects for diversification of the economy. He has examined the national income and the balance of payments and he has made observations regarding the standard of living, levels of remuneration, the public finances and the state of the population.

In addition to conducting an economic survey, Mr. Guillebaud was asked to make any recommendations which in his view would be in the interests of the economy of the Islands and their inhabitants, and his recommendations concern a variety of subjects, including particularly incentives for agricultural improvement.

A foreword has been included in each copy of the report stating that publication by the Government is not to be taken to imply agreement or acceptance by the Government of all or any part of the report or of any of the recommendations made in it. The views expressed are Mr. Guillebaud's own. However, I hope that the report will be studied seriously. Every aspect of it will most certainly be closely examined by the Government and will form the basis of action to the extent that is appropriate to our needs.

A limited number of unbound copies of the report have been received from London and will be available to members of the public after binding.

When I addressed Council in May, I mentioned our hope to improve the facilities offered by the Savings Bank; our Legal Adviser, Sir Hubert Flaxman, whom I had the pleasure of meeting in London, has provided us with his suggestions for legislation. These are being studied and are likely to form a subject for discussion at the first meeting of Council next year.

Beyond our borders, talks between the British and Argentine Governments have continued on a confidential basis and are still continuing. As I said in May, restoration of communications and freedom of movement between Argentina and the Falkland Islands seems a necessary first step to a relaxation of tension. Until this can be achieved, I do not see very much chance of progress. I spoke at length on this subject at our last meeting and I have nothing today to add to what I said then.

I would end my remarks by referring to a subject which is much in our minds, namely, the comparatively poor prices which have been realized at recent wool sales and the tendency for world wool prices to drop. This tendency I fear, if unchecked, must have a serious effect on the economy of the Colony. Although we hope that the effect will not be felt immediately here, we can predict with some accuracy that, as far as the Government is concerned, internal revenue is likely to be reduced in 1969 and 1970. It must therefore be our endeavour to take every possible step which common sense dictates to cushion the effect of this disagreeable trend in wool prices.

At our last meeting I said that because of our comparatively satisfactory financial position we have a little time in hand in which to plan. The value of time, as I reminded Council, depends on how intelligently it is employed and it will certainly be the endeavour of the Government - as indeed of the Colony as a whole - to meet this situation, of which we have due warning, with sane and sensible measures. In achieving success, the deliberations of this Council will play a most important role.

QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY

The Nominated Independent Member for West Falkland: Is it the intention of Government that the valuation of allowances in kind shall remain at those figures acceptable for the year of assessment ending 31st December 1966? Further, that this valuation shall not be changed until the Income Tax Ordinance has been amended to allow Legislative Council to fix these levels?

The Colonial Secretary: It is intended that for the purposes of income tax assessment for the year 1967, based on the earnings for 1966, the value of allowances in kind shall remain unchanged. Honourable Members will appreciate that the re-examination of the whole ordinance is a matter of considerable complexity. The Commissioner of Income Tax undoubtedly needs clear instructions, in the form of legislation, as to what he is required to do.

Naturally I cannot commit the Members of the next Council to any particular course of action, but in the interim period I cannot envisage a situation arising that will involve any change.

RESOLUTION

The Colonial Treasurer moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Report of the Standing Finance Committee for the period May 1967 to September 1967 be adopted."

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was put and carried.

BILLS

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, this Bill is now up for the second reading and I shall do no more than outline the proposals. They are very simple and they are these:

That the special rate of contributions by and on behalf of contributors between the ages of 18 and 21 years be abolished. That the contribution required of every employed person between the ages of 18 and 60 years be increased to 5/3d per week. That the contribution required of every employer of an employed contributor between the ages of 18 and 60 years be increased to 6/9d per week. That every self employed person between the ages of 18 and 60 years be required to contribute at the rate of 12/- per week and that pensions be increased from 52/- per week to 93/- per week for a married man and from 26/- per week to 46/- per week for unmarried men and other persons considered for the purposes of the ordinance to be unmarried.

One other factor that goes with this but is not part of the Bill is that existing pensioners and fully paid-up contributors will receive the increased pensions with effect from the date on which the ordinance comes into force and that the cost of these increases shall be borne by the public revenue. The Old Age Pensions Equalization Fund will only bear the cost of increased pensions where the contributor has in fact paid at these proposed higher rates.

I beg to move the second reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion

Mr. Goss: Your Excellency, at the end of May 1967 by courtesy of the Union, I issued a circular on the proposed amendments in old age pensions contributions and the object of this circular was to assist in presenting the facts of the proposed amendments to enable each individual to quietly study them and comment on them accordingly if they so desired. I have received quite a response from members in the camp and the response is favourable towards the proposed amendments. I have heard no dissenting voice at all. There is, however, one point which was brought out throughout this correspondence and that is a request that Government consider reducing the pensionable age from 65 to 60 years, it being considered rather unfair to life in the Colony - the rather hard working life that people have - that on reaching the age of 60 years that persons should have to wait a further five years before receiving a pension. This arises from members in the camp, from the members of the National Progressive Party and lastly but by no means leastly from the members of the Stanley Benefit Club. I would therefore suggest, Sir, in support of these requests that I have received that our next move in improving the old age pension scheme should be with this particular request in mind.

The President: Does any other Honourable Member wish to speak? (pause)
In the absence of any further speakers the Bill will now be read a second time.

The Bill was read accordingly and passed through all its committee stages without amendment.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a third time and passed.
(see continuation on page 12)

The Police Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, a very well know citizen said in my hearing the other day that he was astounded the Government should waste its time writing long unnecessary laws such as "this new thing for the Police".

How wrong that person was and how necessary it is that we have adequate legislation for our Police Force. How far can the police go in dealing with the public? What rights have the public in respect of the police? What protection has the poor policeman from a sometimes unreasonable public? These and many other points are answered in this Bill wherein the objects of our Police Force are laid down: and what important objects they are. The preservation of the peace; the maintenance of law and order; the prevention and detection of crime; the apprehension and guarding of offenders; and the protection of all property.

Powers of the Officer in Charge: the status, duties, privileges and immunities of the force are laid down. Police officers are for the first time under our law fully protected when they perform duties in obedience to warrants issued to them.

Under clause 13 of the Bill duties are set out in full and the Officer in Charge of the force given adequate powers to see that these duties are carried out.

The Bill envisages impartiality and neutrality of force members in matters of association.

The Officer in Charge is given clear direction as to the orders he may issue.

In clauses 22 to 27 police officers are shown the conditions under which they serve.

Matters of discipline are fully explained.

In Part 4 the disposal of public property is laid down. Hitherto this has not been covered in our law.

Whenever a new Bill, to which Regulations are attached, is published, those Regulations appear in the Official Gazette at the same time. The object of this is to make it clear to everyone concerned what the intentions of Government are in respect of the Bill. Although this House does not approve Regulations, Members are perfectly at liberty to draw the attention of Government to any or all of the Regulations which they may consider to be wrong or unsuitable in any way. Honourable Members will, I know, already have studied the Regulations as printed and I think they will agree that they are comprehensive. I am particularly pleased to be able to draw attention to Part 5 of the Regulations, which deals with complaints against the police. So far we have had no such legislation. This is not to say that complaints have not been dealt with, but life is always easier if guidance is provided when unpleasant matters are raised (and complaints are nearly always unpleasant matters).

Honourable Members have already approved comprehensive prisons' legislation and if they will approve this Bill they will be providing matching law in respect of the police.

Within the last year we have had the case of a Mr. Napier who on return to England gave us a very bad press, suggesting that the Falkland Islands are a jackboot police state. This shows how necessary it is to have everything down in black and white. Just in case anyone should think Mr. Napier had a case, let me say that there was not one grain of truth in his accusations.

Earlier this year it gave all Members of this House great pleasure to provide the wherewithal for the appointment of a Falkland Islander to head our Police Force. We wish him well and may he find in this new legislation support and guidance.

I would like to draw attention to the regrettable fact that over the last year there has been a disturbing amount of theft, much of it on a large scale. The Police Force have acted commendably and several persons connected with theft and the receiving of stolen property have appeared before the courts. In a community as small as this, this does not make the Police Force particularly popular in some quarters. However, to safeguard the public these unpleasant jobs have to be done, and, in doing them, the police need our reasonable protection.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time. On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time.

During the committee stage the following amendment was agreed to:-

Clause 3(2) line 4 - amend the words "liable to conviction" to read "liable on conviction"

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in the quiet and unheralded working of our courts matrimonial causes take up a lot of time. Hitherto we have not had our own legislation and we have relied upon Imperial enactments. No less than six of these enactments apply and anyone who is not a skilled lawyer and used to reading complicated law, is, to use a non parliamentary phrase, in a hell of a mess.

This Bill, which is based on the latest available British legislation, supersedes the offending enactments and brings together in one folio provision for the conduct of matrimonial proceedings and connecting matters.

The principal points are -

Firstly; the relief available to a husband is made substantially the same as that available to a wife. It used to be that a wife could claim relief from a husband but not a husband from a wife. Those who support the equality of women should note this major victory; we men now smile contentedly at the thought of being maintained by our erring wives.

Secondly; Courts are given power to order wives to pay maintenance for children and in certain circumstances for the husband. It might interest Members to know that we have had cases here where mothers have virtually abandoned their children and refused to take cognizance of them.

Thirdly; an important addition is the inclusion of a child as one of the family when the child of one party to a marriage has been accepted by the other party.

Fourthly; the court's powers and duties in the interests of children are widened and I would like it stressed just how important this is in the local context.

Fifthly; where an order is made while the parties are living together under the same roof, the order is to be suspended and will ultimately cease to have effect only if they continue to cohabit (and not merely if they continue so to live).

Sixthly; the court is in certain circumstances given power to revoke or vary an order for maintenance if the party in whose favour it is made is living abroad.

Seventhly; increases in the weekly maintenance payments from £5 to £7. 10. Od. in respect of a spouse and from £1. 10. Od. to £2. 10. Od. in respect of any one child. These increases represent the limits of award and are in line with the present cost of living.

If Honourable Members should reject this Bill we shall continue to operate under the applied Acts which are listed on the last page of the Bill, but they are not up to date nor do they give our courts the freedom and powers we consider necessary.

Matrimonial proceedings are never nice and nearly always very painful and we should have at our finger tips the best available law and I am sure that this Bill is the best available law.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and the Bill was read accordingly.

On further motion made and seconded, the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill then passed through its committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The Non - Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, this is the ordinance that provides small pensions for those persons who are excluded from the benefits of the contributory scheme. From time to time we come across people in various categories who are new to us and for whom there is no provision and this Bill is no exception to that trend. The people we are now wishing to extend the benefits of the Non-Contributory Ordinance to are these: spinsters who have attained the age of 65 years before the 1st July 1970 and widows whose husbands were alive at the time of the introduction of the contributory scheme but who died and whose contributions were refunded, so that these widows are now without benefits from either scheme. The intention is to give them the benefits of the non-contributor scheme.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

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

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading and entered its committee stage.

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, I could add perhaps that the reason for stipulating the date 1st July 1970 for spinsters who should reach the age of 65 years before that date is simply that any spinster who reaches 65 years of age after that date, will of course benefit from the contributory scheme.

The Bill then proceeded to pass through all its committee stages and was subsequently read a third time and committed.

The Immigration (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Honourable Members will recall the passing of the Immigration Ordinance, 1965 and the debate in this Chamber. It is a pleasure to report that the ordinance has worked well in all but one respect. I am referring to a defect which has become apparent with the passage of time. It concerns the issue of employment permits. As the law stands an employment permit may be issued to any immigrant who has entered into a contract of service with an employer to be performed in the Colony, and it entitles the holder thereof to enter the Colony and remain herein for such period as shall be stated on the permit. This appears to be clear enough but unfortunately the next sub-paragraph in the original ordinance was so drafted as to make it appear that if an immigrant had not had his permit cancelled within one month of landing he could stay here for ever. This was never our intention. Obviously we must have a hold over persons who break their contracts or who make themselves undesirable.

This Bill makes our intention clear. If a person fails to enter the job for which a permit has been granted, or if he leaves the employment in respect of which it was issued, we reserve our right to insist that the person concerned should make a new application.

Naturally if the circumstances should arise where an application is refused it must become an offence to employ the person, and an amendment to the list of offences has been included.

There is also one minor amendment which puts right an original drafting error which is of no legal importance whatsoever.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

Mr. Goss seconded the motion and the Bill was read accordingly.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill then passed through committee and was read a third time and passed.

The Supplementary Appropriation (1966/67) Bill

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, there is a schedule to this Bill in which the heads of expenditure are set out where the amounts of expenditure exceeded the amount provided by the Appropriation Ordinance which was passed for the year of account 1966/67. The total is £44,413 but that does not mean of course that we spent £44,418 more than we intended. Other heads showed savings and the net expenditure over the original estimate was only £4,307. All of this expenditure has been examined quite closely by the Standing Finance Committee and reported to Council at various times.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. The Bill was read a first time and on further motion made and seconded, was read a second time.

The Bill passed its committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and committed.

The Education Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, it is my pleasure to present for the approval of this House a new Education Bill. When I first arrived here I made up my mind that something needed to be done about the very scanty, un-informative and out-of date legislation then standing.

The Bill now submitted is entirely home-grown and does, I feel, take into account all that is needed to give us a modern legal framework on which to base our educational system.

The Bill and Regulations have been examined by our legal adviser and the legal and educational advisers of the Commonwealth Office. It might interest Honourable Members to know that the Commonwealth Office consider them to be fully comprehensive and well suited to our needs.

What is more important, all members of the education committee of this Legislature have discussed them and had access to drafts and re-drafts for some time now. They have all given their blessing. When we were last in committee no member could think of anything more to add or take away from the versions published in the Gazette.

This, I think, is an appropriate moment to say that our education committee has been a great success. Although the committee will die on the dissolution of this House, a new one will be formed when the new Legislature meets and I hope the members of it will be as interested and as diligent as the members of the present one have been. The driving force provided by the committee and the fact that the Superintendent of Education knows that he can seek and receive positive guidance from this House has done much good. There is still a long way to go, but I am sure we are on the right road and that this Bill is one of the signposts along that road.

The first part of the Bill is an improved version of the existing ordinance and does not appear to require any particular explanation.

The second part, which deals with scholarships and bursaries, makes legal and emphasises the continuing need for a board of persons to make recommendations in respect of scholarships and bursaries which, as most people know, mainly concern education overseas. However, members of your education committee feel it is high time we started thinking about providing competitive scholarships to Darwin Boarding School for those children in camp who have wide awake parents. It is distressing that in camp there are still a few parents who do not appear to care sufficiently for education and who refuse to let their children go to the Darwin Boarding School. Let me say in a loud voice that even our little world is not standing still and any parent who fails to encourage his or her child to the maximum effort in the field of education is doing the child a gross disservice. When tucked away in a remote camp house it may seem that education is unnecessary but believe me it is vitally necessary. The Falklands cannot stay still. The past, whether we like it or not, has gone; it is but a memory. The present is but a fleeting breath and only the future counts. Unless there are skills, the skills developed by the consciousness of an educated society, no person will be able to last the course.

Before I leave scholarships and bursaries I would like to pay tribute to three people who have served willingly and without publicity on the hitherto almost unknown scholarships' board. They are Mrs. Velma Malcolm, Mrs. Connie Luxton (I am sure she will not mind me referring to her as Mrs. Connie) and Monsignor James Ireland. It has been my pleasure to sit with them and take their advice. Over the years they have taken their task very seriously, extremely efficiently and with absolute fairness. I hope that we shall continue to have the benefit of their invaluable assistance.

The third part of the Bill lays down penalties and lists the Regulations which the Governor in Council may make. This list is comprehensive and requires no explanation.

One major change is that the power to raise the school leaving age no longer rests with the Governor in Council. You will see in the second clause of the Bill that a "child" is defined as "any person who has attained the age of five years and has not attained the age of fifteen years". A change of school age means a change of that definition; a process which must be the subject of consideration in this Chamber.

Comprehensive Regulations will be promulgated as soon as the Bill becomes law and, in accordance with custom, the intended Regulations have appeared in the Official Gazette for all to see.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and the Bill was read accordingly.

The Colonial Secretary seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, moved the second reading.

Mrs. Vinson: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, I have looked over this Bill at great length as it has been one of my biggest interests in the Falklands.

I notice in Part I, the Boarding School at Darwin should be entered after attaining the age of seven years. Now, I may be a little ahead of time here, but it has been suggested that the age should be nine years. I wonder if that could be altered to "nine years or not less than seven if vacancies exist". There has been a lot of thought and time given to education lately and the camp has been very much in everybody's thoughts, especially as this seminar we've had where the young people attending gave a great deal of help over camp education. Stanley, I am not dealing with because it has a more straight forward school and has regular hours every day.

That brings me to the Regulations and the hours of attendance. Darwin Boarding School at the moment has a period from 9 till 12.45 with a half hour break for their 'smoko'. I don't really feel that that should be altered. Also they do a Saturday morning period from 9 till 10.45. The children have longer holidays and they are in the building. It seems over the period of ten years in which the school has been in existence that those hours are very suitable. I feel it is as well to voice this opinion in Council.

The school year at Darwin Boarding School has been divided into periods of twelve, eleven and fourteen weeks. I know this has been thought about quite a lot, but it is suggested that twelve, twelve and thirteen weeks might be better. A fourteen week term seems very long.

I hope the Colonial Secretary doesn't feel that I am too much of a nuisance over this, but feel that we might settle these small problems now rather than bring them up later.

Mr. Miller: Your Excellency, Honourable Members, one of the points my Honourable Friend has raised is the school hours which she brought to my notice this morning. Unfortunately by an oversight, I do not appear to have been issued with a copy of the Regulations and so I had not noticed the hours. Although I have no objection to the school hours as they stand, it would seem to me a little odd and perhaps a little dangerous if the hours are going to be laid down in the Regulations that they should be different for Darwin Boarding School. I don't think I am exaggerating, if there is an irate or an annoyed mother at Darwin that goes striding across the green at Darwin to the Boarding School where they go on much longer, wrenches the door open, holds out a watch and says "Five past twelve. My kids out!" I don't know what the teacher could do except let them go out. On the other hand the teacher may have the same views. He may bang on his desk and say "Well its twelve o'clock, you can go." I think its something we should be careful about Sir, because somebody might be feeling a little annoyed and cause a lot of trouble. I'm only suggesting that these Regulations should be carefully scrutinized so that there are no loopholes.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, straight away let me say that Mrs. Vinson is never a nuisance. What has been said both by the Honourable Mrs. Vinson and the Honourable Mr. Miller is common sense and I will take these reasonable points as they come up.

The education committee feels very strongly, and I agree with my fellow members of the committee, that the time has come to alter the age qualifications for Darwin Boarding School but it requires a certain amount of planning. The Superintendent of Education, who has just returned from leave, has been told that he has to plan for a change. He is convinced that within a year he can make the necessary arrangements for an alteration of the age for Darwin Boarding School. If I remember some of our early discussions in committee correctly, I think we agreed with either the Superintendent of Education or during his absence, the Acting Superintendent of Education, that a period of grace should be given. We also felt, and I stand to be corrected by the Honourable Member, that we would have to prepare public opinion for a change of this nature. But we certainly think that the ages for entry to Darwin Boarding School should be altered. This ties up with basic camp education and the seminar, when all the camp teachers came together at Darwin Boarding School for three days of talking over their problems. All camp education must now be angled to Darwin Boarding School. The declared aim of camp education is to prepare children to go to boarding school. This will take time to work out but I provisionally accept a change in the entry age to Darwin Boarding School. I would ask that as far as this particular Bill be concerned, we do not attempt an amendment at this stage. It needs to come forward with all the pros and cons laid down and go through the process, (tiresome as it may be) of a short amending Bill. I would ask the Honourable Member whether she would accept that having declared the aim to change the entry age of pupils to Darwin Boarding School she would be content to leave it there for the time being. She has my assurance that we are pressing on with the practical study of this problem.

The seminar was a success and there will now be an annual meeting for camp teachers and I hope there will come a time when we can have a get-together of all teachers. But never let it be said, if we do have a get-together of all teachers, that Stanley educational matters have swamped those of camp. We are convinced that the camp seminar must remain a separate entity.

In my very first draft, I omitted times because they change so much. But for some reason which I cannot now remember, we came back to stating times and I accept that Part I of the Regulations, where they deal with times and terms, should be re-drafted. If we do have to insert times we will provide variation clauses, but it may not be necessary to state any times at all. We may be able to make provision for administrative direction which might get around the problem. I agree with Honourable Members that the Regulations as drafted now appear to be clumsy.

I hope that dispenses the clouds.

I have an apology to make to the Honourable Elected Member for the West Falkland in that he did not receive his copy of the Regulations. I am very sorry.

The President: In view of the fact that the Honourable Elected Member for East Falkland raised a particular point, before we proceed might I enquire whether the Honourable Member is content to accept the Honourable Colonial Secretary's assurance in that particular matter.

Mrs. Vinson: Your Excellency, yes this does clear the point, thank you. I thought it was better to bring it up now, in case we passed it and put into law something which would have to be changed by the new Council.

The Colonial Secretary: I am most grateful to the Honourable Member for raising the matter and we can now follow it along. I am extremely grateful and you know how much I support you in this particular subject.

The Bill was then read a second time.

In committee the Bill passed through all its stages without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, may I rise on a point of order? When the Honourable the Colonial Treasurer introduced the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill, he omitted to refer to the date on which the increased contributions and increased pensions would take effect and in the Bill as printed there is a blank in clause 1 sub section (2) which reads "This Ordinance shall come into force on the" but no date is named.

The Colonial Treasurer explained that the intention was to introduce the new contribution and pension rates on 1st January 1968. After full consideration had been given the Honourable the Colonial Secretary moved the following motion:-

"That the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance,,1967
shall come into force on the first day of January 1968"

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the motion was carried.

Motion for Adjournment

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in rising to move the adjournment of this House, I would like to thank Your Excellency and all Honourable Members for the courtesy, help and goodwill of the last four years and I hope that our next Council will be as pleasant and as helpful as this one has been.

I beg to move that this House stands adjourned.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the motion was put and carried.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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8 JANUARY 1968

No. 1

Appointments

Alastair MacRae, Junior Wireless Operator, South Georgia, 23.11.67.

Norman Albert Tropman, Handyman, South Georgia, 23.11.67.

Acting Appointments

David Wheeler, Acting Meteorological Forecaster, South Georgia, 29.3.67 - 22.11.67.

Philip George Summers, Acting Administrative Officer, South Georgia, 29.3.67 - 23.11.67.

Mrs. Freda Alazia, Acting Senior Clerk, Secretariat, 9.2.67 - 28.11.67.

Promotions

Rex Browning to Senior Clerk, Secretariat, 15.5.67.

Philip George Summers to Senior Clerk, Treasury, 15.5.67.

Completion of Tour

Robert Brian Jackson, Watch Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 20.12.67.

Resignation

Miss Pamela Margaret MacLeod, Clerk Public Service, 28.12.67.

NOTICES

No. 40

1st December 1967.

It is notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1968 —

Good Friday	... Friday 12th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day	... Monday 22nd April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday 7th October
Battle Day	... Monday 9th December
Christmas Holidays	... Wednesday 25th December
	... Thursday 26th December
	... Friday 27th December

Ref. 2380.

No. 41

22nd December 1967

In accordance with the Schools Regulations, 1967 the following notice of school terms is given

Stanley Schools and Recognised Schools in Camp:

1st Term:	19th February to 17th May
2nd Term:	3rd June to 6th September
3rd Term:	23rd September to 20th December

Darwin Boarding School:

1st Term:	21st February to 17th May
2nd Term:	3rd June to 16th August
3rd Term:	9th September to 20th December

Recognised Teachers in Camp:

Tuition shall take place except during the following periods —

- (a) Three weeks commencing from the Friday of the week preceding the week in which Christmas falls (20th December 1968);
- (b) One week which shall coincide with the annual camp sports meeting or at the time the meeting is traditionally held;
- (c) One week to coincide with the traditional winter holiday;
- (d) One week in August or September;
- (e) Good Friday and Battle Day.

D. J. DRAYCOTT,
Superintendent of Education.
 Ref. 0084/A.

No. 42

28th December 1967

Education Ordinance 1967

In accordance with section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967 the following have been approved as recognized schools by the Governor —

Government Schools, Stanley
 Darwin Boarding School
 Port Howard Settlement School
 Hill Cove Settlement School
 Chartres Settlement School
 Fox Bay East Settlement School

Ref. 2390.

No. 43

28th December 1967

Education Ordinance 1967

In accordance with section 10 of the Education Ordinance 1967 the following have been appointed to the Scholarship Committee —

The Colonial Secretary
 Superintendent of Education
 Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.
 Mrs. V. Malcolm
 Monsignor J. Ireland

Ref. 2390.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
 (PROBATE DIVISION)

In the matter of WALTER NEWING, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that after the expiration of eight days from the day of publication hereof, application will be made to the Supreme Court for the sealing of the probate of the will of Walter Newing, late of 2, Hencroft Street, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England, granted by the High Court of Justice at Oxford, England, on the 29th day of August 1967.

Willmetts & Co., of Slough,
 Buckinghamshire,

Solicitors for R. S. Riches & H. K. Ockerly.

No. 1.

8th January 1968.

GENERAL ELECTION, 1968

(Legislative Council Elections Ordinance. Cap. 37)

In accordance with section 9(1) of the Ordinance a list of electors for the three electoral areas has been prepared and is appended for information.

2. Any person who claims to be qualified to be registered as an elector and whose name is omitted from the electors list for his electoral area may within 30 days after the date of this notice apply to the Registration Officer of such area to have his name inserted, and any person whose name appears on the electors list may within the same period apply by way of objection to the Registration Officer of the area concerned to remove any name or names from the electors list for such area.

3. The electors lists may be inspected in Stanley at the Secretariat and the Post Office during normal office hours, and in the Camp at Fox Bay East and Darwin Boarding School. Copies have been sent to all farm managers.

W. H. THOMPSON,
 Colonial Secretary.

Ref: 2417.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	59	Betts, Clara Louisa *
2	" Freda	60	" Frederick Charles
3	" James Andrew	61	" George Winston
4	" Thora Lilian	62	" Isabella
5	Aldridge, Adeline Ladora	63	" Pamela
6	" Stephen Charles *	64	" Ronald Keith
7	Allan, Clive	65	Biggs, Adrian Rae
8	" Hector *	66	" Anna Georgina *
9	" Irene Marina	67	" Bernard Claud *
10	" John	68	" Bernard Layton
11	" Joyce Ena	69	" Carl Patrick *
12	Anderson, Alfred Peter *	70	" Clarence George
13	" Alice Maud	71	" Dorothy Stella
14	" Edward Bernard	72	" Edith Ann *
15	" Elizabeth Nellie	73	" Edith Joan
16	" Gertrude Maud *	74	" Frederick James
17	" Hector Christian	75	" Gerald Nigel
18	" Helen	76	" Hilda Evangeline *
19	" Kathleen Iris	77	" Irene Mary
20	" Kathleen Louisa *	78	" Kathleen Frances *
21	" Ludvick Riley *	79	" Kathleen Mary *
22	" Mildred Nessie	80	" Leslie Edward *
23	" Rica *	81	" Madge Bridget Frances *
24	" Richard Louis *	82	" Margaret Ann
25	" Samuel Allan *	83	" Shirley Patricia
26	" Thomas	84	Binnie, Jean Sarah
27	" William Stanley John *	85	" Malcolm George Stanley
28	" Yvonne Alva	86	" Mary Jane *
29	Andreasen, Emily *	87	" May *
30	Ashley, Nora Phyllis	88	" Terence William
31	Ashmore, James Hopkins *	89	" Yolanda
32	" Margaret Scott	90	Blackie, Agnus
33	Atkins, Hilda *	91	" Andrew
34	" Sarah *	92	Blackley, Adam Kiln *
35	" Victor Hubert Maxwell *	93	" Charles David
36	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	94	" Janet Agnes Mary *
37	" Ernest	95	" William
38	" Mabel Annie *	96	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
39	" Molly Stella	97	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
40	" Robert Richard	98	" Alfred John
41	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	99	" Christine Agnes *
42	" Stella Margaret	100	" Hilary Maud
43	Barton, Arthur Grenfell *	101	" John
44	" Dorothy Iowa	102	" Louisa Mary *
45	Battrick, Eira	103	" Trudi
46	Bennett, Harold *	104	Bonner, Andrez Lars
47	" Lena Grace Gertrude	105	" Anne Elizabeth
48	" Neville Kenneth	106	" Edith Victoria Catherine *
49	" Ruth Margaret *	107	" Christina Catherine *
50	" Stanley	108	" Richard Leslie *
51	Berntsen, Florence Evelyn *	109	" Orleen May
52	" John Alexander	110	" Violet
53	" John Darwin	111	Booth, Jessie *
54	" Lars Marentius	112	" Joseph Bories
55	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth	113	" Myriam Margaret
56	" Violet Catherine	114	" Stuart Alfred
57	" William Blyth	115	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
58	Betts, Betty	116	" Horace Leslie *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

117	Bound, Joan	183	Cletheroe, Stanley William
118	Bowles, Isabella *	184	" William John
119	" Norma Evangeline	185	Cliff, Alvey
120	" William Edward	186	" Janet
121	Boughton, Edith Emily	187	Clifton, Albert *
122	" Ronald Victor	188	" Albert Henry
123	Braxton, Thomas Nathaniel John *	189	" Alice Vida
124	Brown, Julia Mary	190	" Charles
125	" Victor John Gordon	191	" Colin Roseland
126	Browning, Benjamin	192	" Doreen Elsie
127	" David Lennard	193	" James *
128	" Frederick *	194	" Jessie Emily Jane
129	" Gladys Elizabeth	195	" Joseph Etherall
130	" James Samuel *	196	" Kitty Elliott
131	" Margaret Lilian *	197	" Leonard
132	" Marjorie Helena	198	" Orissa
133	" Rex	199	Cofre, Dierdree
134	" Richard William	200	Coleman, Edivie Lena *
135	Bruce, William	201	" Frederick Albert *
136	Buckland, Ronald Charles	202	Coutts, Charles Lindsay
137	Bundes, Muriel Gladys	203	" Malvina Mary
138	" Robert John Christian	204	" Olga
139	Burgess, Jill Helena	205	Craigie-Halkett, Ethel Jane
140	Burns, Martha *	206	Cronin, Daniel
141	Butcher, Michael George	207	Daykin, Kathleen Ruth Elma
142	Butler, George Joseph	208	Davis, Margaret
143	" Lawrence Jonathan	209	Desborough, Dennis Ronald Landen James
144	" Orlanda Betty		
145	Campbell, Ethel *	210	" Gladys Malvina
146	" Ray *	211	Dettleff, Hansen Christopher
147	Cantlie, Sheila	212	Dickson, Gerald
148	" William	213	Diblmann, Helmut
149	Carey, Anthony Michael	214	Dinnes, Rita Isobel Joan
150	" Gladys	215	Dixon, Joan
151	" Mary Ann Margaret	216	" George
152	" Terence James	217	Dobbyns, Jeannie Lilian Mary
153	Cartmell, Frederick	218	" Timothy John
154	" Sarah Craig *	219	Draycott, Alma Rose
155	" Sarah Matilda	220	" Dearle Jackson
156	Cheek, Dorothy Mary Gladys	221	Duncan, Alice Florence
157	" Frederick John	222	" Doreen
158	" Gerald Winston	223	" William
159	" John Edward	224	Etheridge, Arthur George *
160	" Marie	225	" Georgina Bond *
161	Christ, Catherine *	226	Evans, Evan David
162	Clapp, Edward Christopher John	227	Felton, Harriet Mary *
163	" Jean	228	" Helena Joan
164	Clarke, Camilla Marie	229	" Isabella Violet
165	" Celia Joyce	230	" Walter Arthur *
166	" Doreen	231	Ferguson, Ethel Mary *
167	" Jane Lucacia *	232	Findlay, Carrie Madeline Helen
168	" Martin James	233	" Gerald
169	" Ronald John	234	Fleuret, Kathleen Mary
170	" Rudy Thomas	235	" Theodore Clovis
171	Clasen, Frederick Sigismund *	236	Ford, Arthur Henry
172	" Rose Margaret	237	" Barry William
173	" Rupert	238	" Charles William *
174	Clement, John	239	" Elizabeth Harriet
175	Clements, Raymond David	240	" Violet Irene
176	" Sarah Jones Black	241	" William John
177	Cletheroe, Albert Richard	242	Foy, Elsie May *
178	" Daphne Harriet	243	Fuhlendorff, Valdemar Ernest
179	" Emily Ellen	244	Fullerton, Mary Ellen
180	" Kenneth Stanley	245	Gallardo, Joyce Evelyn
181	" Leslie John *	246	Gleaddell, Alice Annie
182	" Lily Catherine	247	" Bertram Leonard

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

248	Gleadell, Ernest Charles Stanbury *	314	Hirtle, Mary Ann
249	" Leslie Charles *	315	" Robert Andrew Eric
250	" Vera Edith	316	" Robert Clarence
251	Goodwin, Colin Valentine	317	" Rose Ann Shirley
252	" Dorothy Idina	318	" Sandra May Winifred
253	" Ernest Gilbert *	319	" Wallace Carlinden
254	" Estelle Anita	320	Hoggarth, Agnes
255	" Geraldine	321	" William
256	" Laurence Henry	322	Hollen, James *
257	" Mary Ann *	323	Howatt, Elizabeth Ann
258	" Philip Charles	324	" Frank Derby
259	" William Andrew Nutt	325	Hulbert, Joy
260	Goss, Eric Miller	326	" Michael Truman
261	" Dorothy Ellen	327	Hutton, Philip
262	" Rebecca *	328	Ireland, James *
263	" Richard Victor *	329	Jacobsen, Christian John
264	" Shirley Ann	330	" James Sarin
265	Gough, Phillip *	331	" Rhona
266	Grant, Brian Michael	332	Jaffray, Angus
267	" Vera Pearl	333	" Davidina Dickson
268	Gutteridge, Dorothy Margaret	334	" Robin George
269	" Edward Charles *	335	" Tony
270	Hall, Albert Henry *	336	Jennings, Ada Catherine *
271	" Lily Ann	337	" Dora Irene
272	Hale, Clifford	338	" Gerald
273	" Hanna Marta	339	" Hamish Warren
274	Haley, Ann	340	" Joan Elsie
275	" Peter John	341	" Louisa *
276	Halliday, Evelyn	342	" Margaret Ellen
277	" Fanny Stanbury	343	" Mary Ann Helen
278	" John Henry	344	" Neil
279	" Leslie John	345	" Thomas Derrick David
280	" Mabel *	346	Johnson, Anne Elizabeth *
281	" Margaret Mary	347	" Beatrice Ellen *
282	" Raynor	348	" Edward Victor *
283	" Susan Elizabeth	349	" Patrick Thomas
284	" William John *	350	" Stanley Howard *
285	Hansen, Douglas John	351	" Stephen Neil
286	" George Dedrick *	352	" Sylva Jane
287	" Mildred Elizabeth	353	Johnston, Gordon MacDonald
288	" Terence Darwin	354	" Hermine Muriel
289	Harding, Beatrice Orissa Mary *	355	Jones, Audrey Eleanor Gertrude
290	Hardy, Doreen Mary	356	" Chriss Thomas Levet
291	" Douglas Morgan	357	" Claire Linda
292	" Edith Isabella *	358	" Harold David
293	" Elsie *	359	" John Thomas
294	" Jack Arthur	360	" Theodora Emily
295	Harkiss, James *	361	" William John *
296	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller	362	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
297	" Leslie Sidney	363	" Dorothy Maud
298	" William Charles Henry George	364	Kenney, Norman David *
299	Harvey, Alice *	365	" Thelma Valdina
300	" James Claude	366	Kerr, James *
301	" Mary Edith *	367	" Margaret Joyce
302	Henricksen, Robin Lees	368	King, Cecil Francis *
303	Hewitt, David George	369	" Deanna
304	" James *	370	" Desmond George Buckley
305	" Olga	371	" Gladys Evelyn
306	" Rachel Catherine Orissa	372	" James Robert
307	" Robert John David	373	" Nanette
308	Hills, Heather Margaret	374	" Vernon Thomas
309	" Mary Elizabeth	375	Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
310	" Richard Alexander	376	" William Andrew *
311	" Richard William	377	Larsen, Dennis
312	" William Phorsen	378	Lee, Alfred Francis *
313	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen	379	" Alfred Leslie

380	Lee, Christine	446	Morrison, Patrick
381	" Elsie Adelaide *	447	" Virginia
382	" Margaret Davidina	448	" William Roderick Halliday
383	" Malvina	449	Murphy, David John
384	" Patrick James	450	Myles, Mildred Edith *
385	Leeks, Arthur John	451	McAskill, Donald William *
386	Lehen, Annie Elizabeth *	452	" Edvie Gladys
387	" Christopher Allan	453	" Ellen *
388	" Maurice *	454	" Stanley Donald George *
389	" Myrna Jean	455	" Susan Blanche *
390	Lellman, Albert Ferdinand *	456	McCallum, Bettina Kay
391	" Anne Eileen	457	" Jack
392	" Francis Theodore	458	McFarlane, James Napier
393	Luxton, Constance *	459	" Lona
394	" Ernest Falkland	460	McGill, Doris
395	" Henry Thomas	461	" Glenda
396	" Keith William *	462	" Ian Peter
397	" Margaret Annie	463	" Kathleen Gladys
398	" Sybil Grace	464	" Keith William
399	" Winifred Ellen	465	" Sarah *
400	Lyse, Frances Mary *	466	McKay, Annabella *
401	" George Walter	467	" Daisy
402	" Sydney Russel	468	" James John
403	Macaskill, John	469	" Jane Elizabeth
404	" Jeannette May	470	" Roderick John
405	Malcolm, George	471	" Stephen John
406	" Velma	472	McKenzie, James
407	Marsh, John Walter	473	McLeod, Archibald *
408	" Karen Henrietta	474	" Caroline *
409	Martin, George Alexander	475	" Dawn
410	May, Heather	476	" Ellen May *
411	" John James	477	" George Henry
412	" William Albert	478	" Kenneth Benjamin John
413	Middleton, David	479	" Murdoch *
414	" Ellen *	480	" Pamela Margaret
415	" James (3) *	481	" Pearl Mary Ann
416	" Lindsay *	482	" Peter
417	" Margaret Wilhelmina	483	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
418	" Stewart	484	" Frances Evelyn
419	Millam, Jillian Helen	485	" William
420	" Peter John *	486	McMullen, Edith Margaret Wilhelmina
421	Miller, Ethel Mary *	487	" Margaret Ann
422	" Jill Eirlys May	488	" Matthew Jeffers
423	" Richard Nigel	489	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
424	Mills, Florence May *	490	" Grace Darling *
425	" Kenneth Thomas	491	" Patrick
426	" Zena May	492	McRae, Randolph
427	Milne, Henry Millar	493	McWhan, Nellie *
428	" Madeline Marie Irma	494	Neilson, Barry Marwood
429	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	495	" Mabel
430	" Leonard	496	Newing, Elizabeth *
431	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	497	Newman, Jessie Brown Hollen
432	Morrison, Betty	498	" Joyce Noreen
433	" Donald Ewan *	499	" Wilfred Lawrence *
434	" Donald John *	500	Paice, Faith Ann *
435	" Douglas Donald	501	Pallini, Fanny *
436	" Douglas Roy	502	" Isabella *
437	" Elizabeth Violet	503	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
438	" Fayan	504	Peake, Elaine
439	" Jean Buik	505	" Fay Christina
440	" Jessie Minnie Agnes	506	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
441	" Mabel Regina Maggie	507	" Irene Margaret
442	" Margaret Katherine	508	" Nigel Kenneth
443	" Marjorie Beatrice	509	" Robert *
444	" Mary Ellen *	510	Peart, Robert Ernest
445	" Norman	511	Peck, Andrew Rodger *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

512	Peck, Elizabeth Ada *	578	Short, Agnes Mary Ann *
513	" Mary	579	" Arthur Richard
514	" Sarah Ellen *	580	" Bertha Lilian *
515	" Sarah Maria	581	" Charles William
516	" Shirley	582	" Daisy Mary
517	" Terence John *	583	" Florence Mary *
518	" Victor Horace	584	" Frederick George
519	" William George Edward *	585	" George Charles Snr. *
520	Pedersen, Mary Ann	586	" John George Archibald *
521	Pender, Michael	587	" Maude
522	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *	588	" Peter Robert
523	" Euphemia *	589	" Philip Stanley
524	" Hilda Blanche	590	" Rose Stella
525	" Thomas George	591	Simpson, Alexander Spong *
526	" William John	592	Skilling, Emily Louisa
527	Pettersson, Eileen Heather	593	" Jessie Ann
528	" Ingrid Joan	594	Slade, Harry Edward *
529	" Tony	595	Slessor, Robert Stewart *
530	Pitaluga, Eva Amelia *	596	Smith, Eric
531	Poole, Evelyn May	597	" Ileen Rose
532	" William John	598	" George Douglas *
533	Porter, Mary *	599	" George Patterson
534	Price, Arlette	600	" Hannah Caroline
535	Pugh, Deirdre	601	" James Stanley
536	" Glyndwr Walter	602	" Jessie Maud
537	Rawles, Frederick John	603	" John
538	Reive, Charles Thomas	604	" John William
539	" Eleanor Maud Ione	605	" Maurice
540	" Frederick John	606	" May
541	" George	607	" Michael Edmund
542	" Irene	608	" Sydney Frederick
543	" Leonard Lawrence	609	Sollis, Denis John
544	" Peter	610	" Sarah Emma Maude
545	" Terence	611	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *
546	Richards, Peter Anthony	612	" George Albert
547	" Rosemary Ellen	613	" Isabella *
548	Roberts, Laura May	614	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes
549	" William Henry	615	" Henrietta Jane *
550	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *	616	" William Ernest
551	" Anne *	617	Spink, Robert Maxwell
552	Robson, Gladys Mary	618	Spinks, Alexander
553	" Louis Michael	619	" Malvina Ellen
554	" Patricia Laura *	620	Spraggs, Richard
555	" Robert Lionel *	621	Spruce, Terence George
556	" Violet Malvina Emily *	622	Stacey, Lilian Clara *
557	" Winifred Maud *	623	Steen, Emma Jane
558	Ross, Donald James	624	Stephenson, James
559	" Eileen Norah	625	" Joan Margaret
560	" Phyllis May	626	Stewart, Audrey Orissa
561	" Robert Walter	627	" David Gordon *
562	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	628	" David William
563	" Daisy Malvina	629	" Elvira
564	" Harold Theodore	630	" Elizabeth Jane *
565	" John Richard	631	" Henry William Alfred
566	" Lucy *	632	" Keith Gordon
567	" Theodore Conrad *	633	" Mary Ann
568	" William John	634	" Muriel Olive
569	Ryan, Anne *	635	" Robert
570	" John Stanley *	636	" William Henry Keith
571	Salter, Peter Norman Rowland	637	" Yvonne Malvina
572	Sarney, Harry *	638	Summers, Alice Emily *
573	Selway, David MacDonald	639	" Aubrey Vernon *
574	" Julia Mollie	640	" Christina Maud
575	Shedden, James Alexander	641	" Dorothy Constance
576	Shorey, Bernard William	642	" Edith Catherine
577	" Emily Christina	643	" Elizabeth Margaret *

644	Summers, Herbert Vere	673	Ursell, Walter John *
645	" Hilda	674	Wallace, Alice Mary
646	" Keith Medlicott	675	" Thomas Edward Barrett
647	" Kenneth Claud	676	Wardle, Catherine Mary
648	" Lavina *	677	Watson, Hannah Maud
649	" Philip George	678	" James *
650	" Sonia	679	" Neil
651	" Sydney Raisbeck *	680	" William Henry Charles *
652	Tasker, Dennis George	681	Watts, Ada Mabel
653	Taylor, Harry	682	" Patrick James
654	Thain, Gladys	683	Weston, Elizabeth Emily
655	" Peter Smith	684	" Ralph John
656	Thom, David Anderson	685	Woodhouse, Edward
657	" Dorothy Irene	686	White, Mabel Gertrude *
658	Thompson, Hannah Frances *	687	" William Martell *
659	" Joan Roosevelt	688	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
660	" John Henry	689	" Ellen Brenda
661	" Sheelah	690	" Frederick Eddy
662	" Violet Maud	691	" Frederick William
663	" William John	692	" Patrick George
664	" Willoughby Harry *	693	Williams, Annie Margaret *
665	Thorogood, Rupert Randall	694	" Charlotte Agnes
666	" Sonia	695	" Eugene
667	Trevelyan, Peter Clive	696	" John Dolan *
668	" Rosemary Elizabeth	697	" Marlene Rose Elizabeth
669	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst	698	Young, Colin Douglas
670	" Robert William	699	" Dorothea May
671	Trower, Michael Anthony	700	" William Hamilton
672	Turner, Melvyn George		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	62	Coutts, Alexander
2	Alazia, Fay	63	Crawford, Stella
3	Alazia, George Robert	64	Crawford, William
4	Alazia, Hazel	65	Davis, Albert Henry
5	Alazia, Henry John	66	Davis, Arthur Henry *
6	Alazia, Joseph William *	67	Davis, Dorothy Wilhelmina
7	Anderson, Gordon	68	Davis, Elsie Gladys Margaret
8	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	69	Davis, Reginald John
9	Atkins, Jack	70	Davis, Violet
10	Balfour, Edward	71	Davis, William James
11	Barnes, Deirdre	72	Davis, William John
12	Barnes, Hector Charles	73	Davis, Yona
13	Barnes, Marshall	74	Dearling, Leo Alexander
14	Barnes, William John	75	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird
15	Barton, Coral Inez	76	Dickson, Charles John Edward
16	Barton, John David		Crawford
17	Beattie, Thomas George	77	Dickson, Ronald Edward
18	Berntsen, Alexander John	78	Dodds, Janet
19	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	79	Dodds, Martin John
20	Berntsen, Florence	80	Duncan, David John
21	Berntsen, Frederick Amelia Nathaniel Lars	81	Duncan, George Stewart
22	Berntsen, Frederick George	82	Edwards, David
23	Berntsen, Kenneth Frederick	83	Faria, Harry
24	Berntsen, Lavinia Maud	84	Faria, Mary Ann
25	Berntsen, Mary Anne Margaret	85	Ferguson, Finlay James
26	Berntsen, Olaf Christian Alexander	86	Ferguson, Kathleen
27	Berntsen, Raymond	87	Finlayson, Barry Donald
28	Berntsen, Sydney Laurence	88	Finlayson, Charles John
29	Berrido, Alexander	89	Finlayson, Heather
30	Berrido, Philip *	90	Finlayson, Hugh
31	Binnie, Albert Frederick	91	Finlayson, Iris
32	Bonner, Donald William	92	Finlayson, Phyllis
33	Bonner, Doreen Millian	93	Ford, Charles David
34	Bonner, George Christopher Reginald*	94	Ford, Dora
35	Bonner, Henry John	95	Ford, Frances
36	Bonner, Marguerite Roadley	96	Ford, Frederick James
37	Bonner, Vera	97	Ford, James Edward
38	Bragger, Edward Lawrence	98	Gaiger, Kenneth William
39	Brooks, Frank	99	Gleadell, Anne
40	Browning, Frances	100	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
41	Browning, Kelvin	101	Goodwin, John Kenneth *
42	Burns, Mary Ann	102	Goodwin, Molly *
43	Burns, William Peter	103	Goodwin, Sarah Maggie Rose
44	Buse, Franz John	104	Goss, Darwin Jacob
45	Buse, Oscar Carl	105	Goss, Gloria
46	Buse, Ralph Herman	106	Goss, Roderick Jacob
47	Cartmell, Ada Annie Elizabeth	107	Grant, Leonard John
48	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	108	Grant, Millie
49	Cartmell, William James Henry	109	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
50	Clark, Derek	110	Hadden, Sheila Peggy
51	Clark, Mary Ellen	111	Hall, Ella
52	Clasen, Agnes Christina	112	Halliday, Ann
53	Clasen, Clarvis	113	Halliday, Gerald
54	Clasen, Denzil	114	Halliday, John James
55	Clasen, Frederick James	115	Harrison, George
56	Clasen, Henry	116	Healy, Paul Francis
57	Clement, Dorothy Maisie	117	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth
58	Clement, James Turner *	118	Heathman, Malcolm Keith
59	Clifton, Brian	119	Heathman, Violet
60	Clifton, Doreen	120	Jaffray, Alexander
61	Clifton, Terence Charles	121	Jaffray, Elliott
		122	Jaffray, John Summers

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 123 | Jaffray, John Willie | 188 | Middleton, Marion |
| 124 | Jaffray, Phyllis | 189 | Middleton, Shirley |
| 125 | Jaffray, Rebecca | 190 | Middleton, William |
| 126 | Jaffray, Roderick Donald William | 191 | Miller, Alan Charles |
| | John | 192 | Miller, Carol |
| 127 | Jaffray, Velma Emily | 193 | Miller, James |
| 128 | Jaffray, William | 194 | Milne, John |
| 129 | Johnson, Howard William * | 195 | Minnell, Benjamin James |
| 130 | Kenny, Aase | 196 | Minnell, Hazel Eileen |
| 131 | Kenny, Erling | 197 | Mitchell, Gary John |
| 132 | Kiddle, Malvina Thelma | 198 | Morrison, Elizabeth Margaret Mary * |
| 133 | Kiddle, Robert | 199 | Morrison, Eric Gordon |
| 134 | Lang, Patrick Andrew | 200 | Morrison, Hyacinth Emily |
| 135 | Lang, Vera Alice | 201 | Morrison, John Murdo |
| 136 | Larke, Michael John | 202 | Morrison, Molly |
| 137 | Larsen, Ellen Elizabeth | 203 | Morrison, Nanette |
| 138 | Larsen, Harold * | 204 | Morrison, Olive |
| 139 | Larsen, Margaret Anne | 205 | Morrison, Roderick |
| 140 | Larsen, Richard Bertram * | 206 | Morrison, Ronald Terence |
| 141 | Larsen, Ronald Ivan | 207 | Morrison, Rosie Mary |
| 142 | Larsen, Yvonne | 208 | Morrison, Stewart |
| 143 | Lee, Edward John * | 209 | Morrison, Trevor |
| 144 | Lee, Elizabeth | 210 | Morrison, Violet |
| 145 | Lee, John Alfred | 211 | Morrison, William Dickson * |
| 146 | Lowe, Barry | 212 | Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick |
| 147 | Lyse, Ethel Malvina | 213 | Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth |
| 148 | Lyse, Reginald Sturdee | 214 | Newman, George Richard Henry * |
| 149 | MacBain, Arthur | 215 | Newman, Raymond Winston |
| 150 | MacBain, Rhoda | 216 | Newman, Rebecca Dickson |
| 151 | MacDonald, Colin George | 217 | Northram, Alan |
| 152 | May, Alfred Wilfred Manfred | 218 | Oliver, John Parker |
| 153 | May, Bruce Raymond | 219 | Oliver, Phyllis Annie |
| 154 | May, Corinne Norma | 220 | Parrin, Darrel |
| 155 | McCallum, Ellen * | 221 | Parrin, Norman George |
| 156 | McCallum, James | 222 | Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio |
| 157 | McGill, Lorraine Iris | 223 | Peck, Burned Brian |
| 158 | McGill, Robin Perry | 224 | Peck, Edith * |
| 159 | McKay, Clara Mary | 225 | Peck, Evelyn Elizabeth |
| 160 | McKay, Heather Valerie | 226 | Peck, Percy Philip * |
| 161 | McKay, Rex | 227 | Peck, Robert Eugene |
| 162 | McKay, William Robert | 228 | Peck, Sylvia |
| 163 | McKee, John | 229 | Perry, Augustave Walter |
| 164 | McKenzie, Charles | 230 | Perry, James Julian |
| 165 | McLaren, Anthony James | 231 | Perry, Stella Margeory |
| 166 | McLaren, Ellen Rose | 232 | Perry, Thora Virginia |
| 167 | McLean, John | 233 | Pettengill, John |
| 168 | McLeod, Albert John | 234 | Phillips, Albert James |
| 169 | McLeod, Christine Marion Agnes | 235 | Phillips, Charles William |
| 170 | McLeod, Donald Henry | 236 | Phillips, Jesse |
| 171 | McLeod, Margaret Anne | 237 | Phillips, Jessie Catherine |
| 172 | McLeod, William | 238 | Pitaluga, Jene Ellen |
| 173 | McMullen, David Edward John Henry | 239 | Pitaluga, Robin Andreas Mackintosh |
| 174 | McPhee, June Iris | 240 | Plane, Pauline Elizabeth |
| 175 | McPhee, Kenneth John | 241 | Plane, Robert Henry |
| 176 | McPhee, Marjorie May | 242 | Plummer, Cecil Hicks John |
| 177 | McPhee, Owen Horace | 243 | Poltock, John Wyndham |
| 178 | McRae, James Hector | 244 | Poltock, Sheila Lesley |
| 179 | McRae, Robert George Hector | 245 | Poole, Charles Lawrence * |
| 180 | Melia, Martin | 246 | Poole, Isabella Jane * |
| 181 | Middleton, Cyril | 247 | Reid, John Gibson |
| 182 | Middleton, Denis Michael | 248 | Reive, Ernest |
| 183 | Middleton, Hazel Margaret | 249 | Reive, Roma Endora Mary |
| 184 | Middleton, James (2) * | 250 | Rozee, Betty |
| 185 | Middleton, James Stewart | 251 | Rozee, Derek Robert Thomas |
| 186 | Middleton, Joan Eliza | 252 | Short, Agnes Jane |
| 187 | Middleton, Leonard | 253 | Short, Donald |

254	Short, Thomas Henry	272	Summers, William Edward
255	Smith, David	273	Taylor, David *
256	Smith, David James	274	Thompson, George Henry
257	Smith, Francis Henry Hewitt	275	Tranter, John
258	Smith, Freda Evelyn	276	Turner, Dennis
259	Smith, Henry William	277	Turner, Diana Jane
260	Smith, Norah	278	Turner, Ronald
261	Smith, Osmond Raymond	279	Vinson, Marjorie
262	Sornsen, Andrew Alexander	280	Vinson, Richard George *
263	Sornsen, James Winston	281	Walker, Ian
264	Spall, Christopher Richard	282	Wallace, Jack
265	Steen, Vernon Robert	283	Wallace, Joan Lorraine
266	Stewart, George Alexander	284	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
267	Summers, Agnes Rose	285	Watson, Louis James
268	Summers, Nigel Clive	286	Whitney, Agnes
269	Summers, Pamela Rosemary	287	Whitney, Henry Leslie
270	Summers, Stanley Frederick	288	Whitney, Keith
271	Summers, Walter Falkland	289	Wilson, John,

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Grace Elizabeth	63	Duncan, Peter Reed Howard
2	" Lester Louis James	64	Evans, Gladys Alberta
3	" William Charles	65	" Griffith Owen
4	Aldridge, Elizabeth Olive	66	Fairlie, Ivan William
5	" Thomas George	67	" John
6	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	68	Felton, Anthony Terence
7	Anderson, John Charles	69	" Derek Roy
8	" Reginald Stanford	70	" John Roy Stanley
9	Berntsen, Kathleen Edith Mary	71	" Olive
	Lucy Crawford	72	" Violet Regina Margaret
10	" Sidney Lawrence	73	Ferguson, Robert John
11	" Trevor John	74	Fielder, Lily
12	" Valdemar Lars	75	Gillies, Ian
13	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	76	Gleadell, Ian Keith
14	" Cecil William Wickham	77	" Mavis Marie
15	Betts, Alan Sturdee	78	Goodwin, Bertrand Samuel
16	" Arthur John	79	" David George
17	" Bernard Keith	80	" Hazel Rose
18	" Cyril Severine	81	" Isabella Helena
19	" Hyacinth Emily †	82	" Kathleen Edith Margarite
20	" Irene Marion	83	" Marina
21	Biggs, James Keith	84	" Raymond Hayward
22	" Malcolm Wilfred	85	" Rupert Valentine
23	" Michael Elford	86	" Vincent Stanley
24	Binnie, Horace James	87	" William John Maurice
25	" Linda Rose	88	Goss, Grace Elizabeth
26	" Ronald Eric	89	" Tyrone Miller
27	" Rose	90	" William Henry
28	Blackman, Ann Beatrice	91	Gover, Gerald George
29	" Thomas Henry	92	Hall, Anthony John
30	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey	93	Halliday, Jane Christina †
31	" Sally Gwynfa	94	" John Arthur Leslie
32	Bonner, Hazel Mary	95	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
33	" Roderick Richard	96	" Rose Idina
34	Bradley, Peter	97	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
35	Buckley, John Harold Hart	98	" Beatrice Louisa Catherine
36	Butler, Elsie Maud	99	" Donald
37	" Frederick Lowther Edward Olai	100	" Muriel
38	" George John Coppin †	101	Hatch, Albert John
39	Campbell, Douglas Norman	102	Hayward, John
40	Chandler, Edward	103	" Peter Dennis
41	Clifton, Allan John	104	Henricksen, Albert James
42	" Nova Ann	105	" Martin
43	Cockwell, John Richard	106	" Winifred Mary Elizabeth
44	Collins, Alfred Arthur	107	Hirtle, Doris Linda
45	Coutts, Frederick George	108	" Fenton
46	Cox, Patricia Maureen	109	" Leonard Lloyd
47	Craig, Peter †	110	Hobman, John Malcolm
48	Cunningham, Hugh	111	Johnson, Frederick William †
49	" Samuel	112	" Gladys
50	" Sandra June	113	" Stanley Peter
51	" William Johnston	114	" Violet Alberta †
52	Currie, Dennis	115	Jones, Albert Charles
53	Davidson, Hugh	116	" Albert Hugh †
54	Davis, Agnes Janet	117	" Cecil David
55	" Benjamin Charles †	118	" David Richard
56	" John James †	119	" Kathleen Anne
57	Dickson, Edward	120	" Marjory Florence
58	" Edward Thomas Crawford	121	Kiddle, Peter †
59	" Isobel	122	" William Edmund
60	" Mildred Ellen	123	Kinsella, Terence Douglas
61	Duncan, Avis	124	Lang, John Stanley
62	" James Andrew	125	" May

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

126	Lang, William Frank	194	Pirrie, James
127	Lauder, John James	195	Pittock, Margaret Eileen
128	„ Maureen	196	„ Michael David
129	Lee, Patrick	197	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
130	„ Joan Mary	198	„ Douglas Markham †
131	„ June	199	„ Jessie
132	„ Sidney Simpson	200	„ Orissa Mary Eleanor †
133	Llamasa, Arthur James †	201	„ Yvonne Mary
134	„ Rosina Winifred	202	Poole, Noel Terence
135	Loring, Michael Hyland	203	Porteous, Gordon
136	Luxton, William Robert	204	Porter, Arthur †
137	Lyse, Ernest Lewis	205	„ Charles
138	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth	206	„ George
139	„ William Campbell	207	„ Jean Lavina
140	Mackay, David Brown †	208	„ Joan
141	Maddocks, Charles	209	Price, John William
142	„ Iris May	210	Reeves, Peter John
143	Malone, Charles Michael	211	„ Ronald James
144	„ Janet Anne	212	Roberts, Peter Donald
145	Marsh, Frank	213	Robertson, James Richard
146	„ June	214	„ Robin Evelyn
147	„ Roy Thomas	215	Robson, Edward Andrew †
148	Matheson, John Alexander	216	„ Elspeth Lucy †
149	McAskil, Jack †	217	Ryan, David Anthony
150	„ Jane Eliza †	218	Sackett, Albert John
151	McCormick, Pauline	219	„ Marjorie
152	„ Ronald	220	Sanderson, Sidney Smith
153	McGhie, Moira	221	Sargent, Andrew
154	„ Thomas Forsyth	222	Scott, Robert
155	McGill, Alexander William	223	Short, Christina Ethel
156	McKay, David	224	„ Evelyn May Elizabeth
157	„ Isabella Alice	225	„ George Charles Jnr.
158	„ Laura	226	„ Joseph Leslie
159	„ Richard	227	„ Patrick Warburton
160	„ Rose Louisa †	228	„ Riley Ethro
161	McRae, Richard Winston	229	„ Rose
162	Miller, Betty Lois	230	Skilling, Thomas †
163	„ Carol	231	Smith, Adeline Jane
164	„ Florence Roberta	232	„ Andrew Ludwig Clifford
165	„ Sidney †	233	„ David Francis
166	„ Simon Roy	234	„ Derek
167	„ Stanley Frank	235	„ Francis David
168	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	236	„ Frederick George Peter
169	„ Claudio Eugenio	237	„ Gerard Alexander
170	Monk, Adrian Bertrand †	238	„ Gwenifer May
171	„ Nora May	239	„ Helen
172	Morrison, John Duncan †	240	„ Keva Elizabeth
173	„ Lena	241	„ Mary Ellen
174	„ Leslie Theodore	242	„ Peter Lars
175	„ Muriel Eliza Ivy	243	„ Robert
176	„ Norman †	244	„ Thomas Richard Jardine
177	Murphy, Benedict Paul	245	Sprules, Gilbert Edwin †
178	„ Bessie	246	Stewart, George Nathaniel
179	„ James	247	Street, Linda
180	„ Michael James	248	„ Terence Leonard
181	Napier, Lillian Gladys †	249	Summers, Iris Blanche
182	„ Lily	250	„ Victor Leonard
183	„ Roderick Bertrand	251	Talbot, Joan Agnes
184	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	252	„ Kenneth Ronald
185	Peck, Elsie Grace †	253	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
186	„ James Watson Cramner †	254	Trise, John Reginald
187	„ Maureen Heather	255	„ Malcolm Roy
188	„ Patrick William	256	White, Betty
189	Perry, Beatrice Annie Jane	257	„ John
190	„ Christopher	258	„ John Wright
191	„ Robert Juan Carlos	259	Wilde, Brian Douglas Arthur
192	Phillips, David Dawson	260	„ Odette Rosita
193	Pirrie, Elizabeth	261	Wragg, David Ian

Government Employees' Provident Fund 1966/67

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
23rd September 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Government Employees' Provident Fund for the period 1st July 1966, to 30th June 1967, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities at 30th June 1967.
6. Statement of Investments held at 30th June 1967.

2. Expenditure again exceeded revenue : the deficit was £18 : 8 : 0.

3. One account was closed during the year leaving a total of eighteen active accounts at 30th June 1967. The total amount due to these depositors at 30th June 1967 was £8,449 : 4 : 6.

4. Following a substantial appreciation in the market value of investments when revalued at 30th June 1967 the assets exceed liabilities by the satisfactory margin of £566 : 16 : 5.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

Government Employees' Provident Fund.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1967.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on Closed A/cs.	7	6	3	By Interest on Investments	280	10	9
„ Interest capitalized and credited to accounts	191	12	6	„ Balance (deficit) to Reserve Account	18	8	0
„ Administration charge	100	0	0				
	<u>£298</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£298</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Balance 1st July 1966	7,768	10	11	By Withdrawals	592	18	2
„ Deposits	537	6	6	„ Balance due to depositors at 30th June 1967	8,449	4	6
„ Bonus	537	6	6				
„ Interest on Current and Closed Accounts	198	18	9				
	<u>£9,042</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£9,042</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Balance to Reserve Account	366	15	4	By Profit on sale of investments	4	7	
				„ Appreciation on revaluation	366	10	9
	<u>£366</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£366</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Revenue and Expenditure (deficit)	18	8	0	By Balance 1/7/66	218	9	1
„ Balance 30/6/67	566	16	5	„ Investments Adjustment Account	366	15	4
	<u>£585</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>£585</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Amount due to depositors	8,449 : 4 : 6	Market value of Investments	7,931 : 9 : 2
Reserve Account	566 : 16 : 5	Cash in hands of the Colonial Treasurer	1,084 : 11 : 9
	<u>£9,016 : 0 : 11</u>		<u>£9,016 : 0 : 11</u>

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

8th September 1967.

Provident Fund Account.

INVESTMENTS 30TH JUNE 1967.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS. 30TH JUNE 1967.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
British Guiana	1959/69	3	1,835	0	5	1,614	16	4	93	1,706	11	5
Savings Bonds	1960/70	3	1,338	1	8	1,144	6	9	90½	1,210	19	4
Savings Bonds	1965/75	3	4,638	10	11	3,432	10	5	77½	3,594	17	6
Uganda	1966/69	3½	457	19	5	373	4	11	91½	419	0	11
J.M.F.			1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0		1,000	0	0
Appreciation			9,269	12	5	7,564	18	5		7,931	9	2
						366	10	9				
			9,269	12	5	7,931	9	2		7,931	9	2

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

8th September 1967.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

1 FEBRUARY 1968

No. 2

Appointments

Miss Anne Rowlands, Clerk in the Public Service, 1.1.68.

Miss Pauline Monica Desborough, Clerk in the Public Service, 1.1.68.

George Patterson Smith, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 11.1.68.

Robert John Henry Poole, Assistant Master, Education Department, 16.1.68.

Miss Annie Gisby, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 16.1.68.

Resignations

Charles Ronald Buckland, Constable, Falkland Islands Police Force, 10.1.68.

Miss Joan Felton, Assistant Teacher, Education Department, 19.1.68.

NOTICES

No. 2. 10th January 1968.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st December 1967 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st December 1967	115.30%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 113.18%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 3. 12th January 1968.

Prison Ordinance, 1966

In accordance with section 7 (1) the following have been appointed Visiting Justices for the year 1968 —

The Magistrate	(Senior Member)
H. Bennett, Esq., J.P.	(Member)
J. Bound, Esq., J.P.	(Member)

Ref. 0049.

No. 4.

19th January 1968.

Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance (Cap. 45) Section 4.

The following have been registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies —

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
SLESSOR, Robert Stewart, O.B.E.	M.B., Ch.B., (Aberdeen) L.M., (Dublin)
ASHMORE, James Hopkins	M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dublin)
TAYLOR, David Mason Armstrong	M.B., B.S. (London)
MALONE, Charles Michael	M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh)

Midwives

SMITH, Mary Love	S.R.N., S.C.M.
TAYLOR, Anne	S.R.N., S.C.M.
BENNETT, Valerie	S.R.N., S.C.M.
DENHOLM, Anna	S.R.F.N., R.G.N., S.C.M.

Dental Surgeons

MAHOOD, William Russell	B.D.S., L.D.S. (Belfast)
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REGISTERED TO PRACTISE IN THE DEPENDENCIES

NOWAK, Estanislao Mariano	Poland.
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Ref. 1326/II.

No. 5.

25th January 1968.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/67	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance, 1967	2381

PROCLAMATION

No. 1 of 1968.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

W. H. THOMPSON — *By His Excellency WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, Esquire, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Acting Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.*

LS

WHEREAS by the seventh clause of the Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated the 13th December, 1948, constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, it is provided that "whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from the Colony or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such other person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in the Colony so appointed and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the Senior Member of the Executive Council then in the Colony and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony".

AND WHEREAS HIS EXCELLENCY SIR COSMO HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has this day left the Colony for the purpose of visiting the United Kingdom.

AND WHEREAS no person has been appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of this Colony in the absence of the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands, the Senior Member of the Executive Council aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that, in pursuance of the said clause of the said Royal Letters Patent and having taken the oaths prescribed by law, have this day assumed the Administration of the Government of this Colony and its Dependencies.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given at Government House, Stanley, this 24th day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight.

By Command of the Acting Governor,

H. L. BOUND,

Assistant Colonial Secretary.

Ref. P/987.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 26th day of January 1968.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

LS

No. 1



1967

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To apply certain Laws of the Colony Title.
to the Dependencies.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows — Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Application of Colony Short title.
Laws Ordinance, 1967.

2. The Ordinances of the Colony specified in the first and Application of Colony
Ordinances.
second columns of the Schedule to this Ordinance are applied to the Dependencies, and shall be deemed to be in force in the Dependencies with effect from the date set out opposite their short titles in the third column of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

No.	Short title	Effective Date
1 of 1967	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance, 1967.	1st June 1967
2 of 1967	The Ionising Radiations (Protection of Workers) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.	1st June 1967
4 of 1967	The Administration of Justice (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.	1st June 1967
5 of 1967	The Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.	1st June 1967
9 of 1967	The Police Ordinance, 1967.	1st December 1967
10 of 1967	The Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, 1967.	1st December 1967
12 of 1967	The Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.	1st December 1967

Enacted by the Governor the 12th day of December 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
for Colonial Secretary.

The Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,

Acting Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958, the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows —

1. This Order may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (No. 2) Order, 1967.
2. The provisions of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, shall not apply and shall be deemed never to have applied to Federico Rainer, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Stanley.

Made by the Governor in Council the 12th day of December 1967.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VI.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Order No. 4 of 1967. Old Age Pensions (No. 2) Order 1967.

Dependencies Ordinance No. 1 of 1967. Application of Colony Laws Ordinance 1967.

WAGES AGREEMENT

The following agreement has been reached between the Government, the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., and the General Employees Union. The agreement shall be effective for a period of one year from the 1st of January, 1968, and shall apply to hourly paid employees in Stanley.

1. Basis of Wage Rates.

Wages shall be adjustable by negotiation except that any changes arising from fluctuations in the cost of living, except as provided below, shall be automatic and date from the first day of the month following the quarter to which a review relates.

In measuring the cost of living for the purpose of wage adjustments an average of the findings of the last four preceding quarters shall be used. Provided this average shall not take into account any changes in the level of taxation already imposed.

(a) CRAFTSMEN.

All Craftsmen shall be paid at the full basic rate and the following trades shall be recognised :—

Carpenters and Joiners	Masons
Blacksmiths	Plumbers
Painters	Electricians
Motor Mechanics	

The normal entry to a trade shall be by a full term of apprenticeship, but special arrangements shall be made for the absorption of men already practising trades without previously serving apprenticeships. These arrangements are laid down in the apprenticeship regulations.

(b) HANDYMEN.

This term includes those employees doing skilled or semi-skilled work in one or more trades, but who have not served an apprenticeship nor have been recognised by the Apprenticeship Board. The minimum rate for Handymen shall be three pence more than the Labourer's rate and the maximum three pence less than the Craftsmen's rate.

(c) SLAUGHTERMEN AND LORRY DRIVERS.

Slaughtermen shall be paid one penny more than the Labourer's rate and shall be provided with suitable protective clothing and footwear.

All drivers of petrol, steam or diesel engines, whether stationary or mobile, shall be paid 4d. per hour more than the Labourer's rate. This rate shall be paid for all working hours of the day on which the employee drives, irrespective of the period during which he is actually driving.

2. Prevailing Rates.

Class				Hourly Rate.
1.	Tradesmen	...	...	5/11d.
2.	Apprentices	1st year		3/2
		2nd year		3/6
		3rd year		3/10
		4th year		4/4
		5th year		4/10
3.	Handymen	...	...	5/- to 5/8 according to ability.
4.	Slaughtermen and tradesmen's mates	...	...	4/10
5.	Lorry Drivers, including men tending stationary engines or boilers			5/1
6.	Labourers	Age		Hourly Rate.
		14-15		2/1d.
		15-16		2/6½
		16-17		3/3
		17-18		3/10½
		18 and over		4/9

The above hourly rates are minimum and employers may, if they so wish, offer higher rates, incentive bonuses, etc.

Cost of living awards, when authorised, should be paid in full to apprentices and young labourers.

CASUAL LABOUR. There is now no work which justifies a casual labour rate.

* An apprenticeship should not commence before the 15th birthday.

3. Extra Payments.

(a) "DIRT" MONEY.

As a general guide, "Dirt" money should only be paid when the work in hand is substantially dirtier than the work which an employee is normally called upon to do. The normal rate is 4d. per hour, but the precise rate for each job shall be agreed between Employer and Employees.

(b) HAZARDOUS WORK.

Employees working on isolated structures, such as masts, at heights over 20 feet from the ground or where the structure joins the main roof of a building, shall be paid from 9d. to 1/6 per hour according to the risk involved. This does not apply to work on properly erected scaffolding or on roofs where the work can be carried out from a position where the workman's feet are on a secured ladder.

(c) INCONVENIENCE PAY.

Employees required, by the employer, to carry their midday meal shall receive 2/- per day. Employees required to sleep away from home in a recognised camp house or cook-house shall have their board and lodgings paid for by their employer.

(d) EXTRA SKILL OR RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) Any employee specifically detailed to supervise the work of three or more other employees shall receive 3d. per hour extra while taking this responsibility.

(ii) Any labourer employed on semi-skilled work which would normally fall to a Handyman (e.g. painting, fencing, concrete laying) shall receive pay as a Handyman (i.e. a minimum of 3d. per hour extra) while engaged on this work. The precise rate shall be fixed by the employer according to the nature of the work and the skill of the particular labourer so employed.

(e) PAINT SPRAYING.

Employees engaged on paint spraying shall be paid 6d. per hour extra and no other allowance.

4. Working Hours.

The normal working hours shall be 45 hours per week made up as follows :-

Monday to Friday - 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. with Dinner break from noon till 1 p.m.

Saturday - 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

A refreshment break of fifteen minutes shall be allowed between 08.30 and 09.30 a.m., the precise time being laid down by the employer.

Other hours of work may be laid down by mutual agreement between employers and employees, provided that the total number of hours does not exceed 45 per week.

5. Overtime.

- (a) Overtime shall be paid for all hours worked outside normal working hours and overtime rates shall be as follows :-

TIME AND A HALF.

- (i) Between the end of the normal day and midnight.
- (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, provided that work did not start before 6 a.m.

DOUBLE TIME.

- (i) Between midnight and 6 a.m.
 - (ii) From 6 a.m. to the start of the normal working day, if work commenced before 6 a.m.
 - (iii) On Sundays and recognised Public Holidays.
 - (iv) For meal hours or parts thereof, if work continues through the normal working day without a full meal-hour break.
 - (v) Double time rates shall also be paid during normal working hours if, exceptionally, an employee starts work before midnight and continues without a break into normal working hours. Double time rates shall then continue to apply until there is an (unpaid) break from work exceeding four hours, after which the normal rates will again apply.
- (b) An unpaid meal hour shall be allowed at a reasonable time if overtime is expected to continue for more than two hours beyond normal finishing time, and a paid refreshment break of not more than fifteen minutes shall be allowed in each subsequent 4-hour period.
- (c) Overtime is voluntary and an employee shall not be dismissed if he objects to working outside normal working hours. However, certain jobs may require attendance at times outside the normal hours and in these cases employees shall be given the option of a 45-hour week by allowing time off during normal working hours, at a time to be agreed with the employer.

6. Holidays.

(a) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

All employees shall be entitled to a paid holiday of 40 hours after the completion of the first six months of continuous service and thereafter at the rate of 8 hours for each month of continuous service. Paid holidays may be accumulated without limit and taken at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

(b) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

These are days on which Government Offices are closed by notification in the Gazette and the following seven days shall be paid holidays for all employees :-

Good Friday, The Queen's Birthday, October Bank Holiday, December 8th, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one other day to coincide with the Annual Stanley Sports Meeting.

(c) Any allowance or special rates earned on both the working day preceding *and the working day following* the holiday shall be paid for the holiday.

(d) When a dated holiday falls on a Sunday the next working day shall be the holiday.

7. Sick Pay.

(a) Employees who have not completed one year's service with their employer shall not be entitled to sick pay.

(b) The following rules apply to employees who have completed one year's service with their employer.

(i) There shall be no entitlement to sick pay for the first week of absence caused by sickness, but if sickness lasts for more than one week, an employee shall be entitled to half pay for the second, third and fourth weeks. While off work through illness an employee shall have the option of taking part or the whole of any annual leave due to him.

(ii) Full pay shall be paid for any Public Holiday which falls during the first four weeks of sickness, provided that the employee, when he has recovered, returns to work for the same employer.

(c) An employer may demand a medical certificate before applying any of the rules 7 (b) (i), (ii).

(d) The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance shall apply in cases of sickness resulting from accidents at work.

8. General.

(a) Employment is normally terminated, either by employer or employee, at the end of the working week, but employment may be terminated at the end of any working day. A minimum of two hours' notice shall be given, except in the case of misdemeanour, when an employee may be summarily dismissed.

(b) When a party of employees are required to carry meals to their work, one employee shall be allowed reasonable time to heat meals for the rest of the party.

(c) Individual employers may lay down the times when employees shall appear for their wages, provided that the payment is completed within ten minutes of the end of the normal working day.

(d) An official or delegation of a recognised union may, with the employer's consent, attend at a job or shop at any time to interview workmen, but no meeting shall take place in working hours without the express permission of the employer. If a dispute arises, the employer or his nominee shall interview, by appointment, any official representative of his employees.

(e) All employers shall display for the benefit of their employees copies of Regulations and Rules pertaining to wages and conditions of service of workers.

Report on the working of the Note Security Fund for the year 1966/67.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
23rd September 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Currency Note Security Fund for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Currency Note Income Account.
2. Note Security Fund Account.
3. Note Security Fund Balance Sheet at 30th June 1967.
4. Statement of Investments held at 30th June 1967.

2. During the course of the year a total of £97,339 : 9 : 11 was lodged with the Colonial Treasurer for payment in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and £2,700 : 2 : 1 was received by the Crown Agents for the credit of persons in the Colony. These were all for transfer by telegraphic advice.

3. Commission on remittances from the Colony (remittances to the Colony are commission-free) amounting to £972 : 15 : 7 together with interest on investments amounting to £4,839 : 13 : 4 was credited to the Currency Note Income Account and then distributed to the Note Security Fund (£1,014 : 10 : 7) and Colony revenue (£4,797 : 18 : 4) in accordance with the requirements of section 7 (5) (b) and 7 (6) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

4. The investments held on behalf of the Currency Note Security Fund showed appreciation amounting to £2,483 : 5 : 10 when revalued at 30th June 1967.

5. At the close of the year the value of currency notes in circulation was £90,452 made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value		
			£	s.	d.
"C"	£5	12,601	63,005	0	0.
"C"	£1	964	964	0	0.
"D"	£1	12,449	12,449	0	0.
"E"	£1	9,913	9,913	0	0.
"C"	10/-	8,242	4,121	0	0.
			<hr/> £90,452 : 0 : 0. <hr/>		

6. Notes of the £1 "C" series ceased to be legal tender after 31st December 1966.

7. At 30th June 1967, assets of the fund exceeded liabilities by £12,247 : 16 : 5 or £3,202 : 12 : 5 more than the reserve required by section 7 (6) (b) of the Currency Notes Ordinance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

Note Security Fund.

INVESTMENTS — 30TH JUNE 1967.

NAME OF STOCK.		%	FACE VALUE OF STOCK.			BOOK VALUE PRIOR TO REVALUATION.			MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, 30TH JUNE 1967.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
British Electric	1968/73	3	12,021	0	9	9,496	12	5	83½	10,037	11	4
Conversion	1971	5	2,176	12	11	2,002	10	3	95¾	2,084	2	9
Conversion	1974	5½	11,963	15	11	10,767	8	4	93	11,126	6	8
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	3½	2,021	5	3	1,899	19	9	98	1,980	16	9
Exchequer	1967	5	29,498	19	9	28,835	5	3	100	29,498	19	9
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	5	1,678	2	5	1,426	8	1	87½	1,468	7	1
Exchequer Stock	1972	6½	8,050	6	4	8,000	0	0	101½	8,171	1	5
Fed. Malay States	1960/70	3	2,925	11	4	2,515	19	9	89	2,603	15	1
Funding	1966/68	3	12,296	0	10	11,343	1	11	97½	11,957	18	0
Funding	1985/87	6½	5,015	13	6	5,000	0	0	97	4,865	4	1
Kenya	1965/70	2½	2,829	5	10	2,376	12	1	86½	2,447	6	9
Nigeria	1975/77	3	3,000	0	0	2,055	0	0	67	2,010	0	0
N. Rhodesia	1970/72	3½	9,860	3	2	8,036	0	7	81	7,986	14	7
Joint Consolidated Fund			12,017	17	1	12,017	17	1		12,017	17	1
Appreciation			115,354	15	1	105,772	15	6		108,256	1	4
						2,483	5	10				
			115,354	15	1	108,256	1	4		108,256	1	4

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.

8th September 1967.

Report on the working of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1966/67.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
25th September 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Savings Bank for the year ending 30th June 1967, together with the following accounts and statements —

1. Revenue and Expenditure Account.
2. Deposits and Withdrawals Account.
3. Investments Adjustment Account.
4. Reserve Account.
5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
6. Statement of Investments.

2. Revenue for the year totalled £64,681 : 1 : 8 and came solely from interest on investments. Expenditure totalled £29,668 : 18 : 10 (interest on deposits £27,582 : 2 : 7, administration charge £2,000, stationery £86 : 16 : 3) leaving a revenue surplus of £35,012 : 2 : 10.

3. Deposits during the year totalled £339,932 : 0 : 9 and withdrawals £350,305 : 10 : 1.

4. The total amount due to depositors (who numbered 1,869) at 30th June 1967 was £1,182,005 : 1 : 10 compared with £1,164,796 : 8 : 7 a year earlier.

5. The assets of the bank at 30th June 1967 exceeded liabilities by £198,274 : 9 : 3 compared with £153,795 : 19 : 8 at 30th June 1966. During the year 1966/67 a sum of £37,316 was transferred from the Bank reserve to Colony revenue under the authority of section 13 (2) of the Savings Bank Ordinance. The reserve at 30th June 1967 is £80,073 : 19 : 3 more than is required by section 13 (2). This favourable situation arises from the appreciation of investments when revalued at 30th June, £46,782 : 6 : 9, in addition to the revenue surplus referred to in paragraph 2.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

Savings Bank Fund.

Accounts for the period 1st July 1966 to 30th June 1967.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest paid and interest capitalised and credited to depositors	27,582	2	7	By Interest on Investments	64,681	1	8
„ Administration charge	2,000	0	0				
„ Stationery	86	16	3				
„ Balance to Reserve Account	35,012	2	10				
	<u>£64,681</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£64,681</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>

DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS ACCOUNT.

To Amount due to depositors at 1st July 1966	1,164,796	8	7	By Withdrawals	350,305	10	1
„ Deposits during 1966/67	339,932	0	9	„ Balance, being the amount due to depositors at 30th June 1967	1,182,005	1	10
„ Interest credited to depositors 1966/67	27,582	2	7				
	<u>£1,532,310</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£1,532,310</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

INVESTMENTS ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

To Balance to Reserve Account	46,782	6	9	By Profit on sale of Investments	3,100	19	1
				„ Appreciation on revaluation	43,681	7	8
	<u>£46,782</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£46,782</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

To Amount Transferred to Colony Revenue	37,316	0	0	By Balance at 1st July 1966	153,795	10	8
„ Balance at 30th June 1967	198,274	9	3	„ Revenue & Expenditure Account	35,012	2	10
				„ Investments Adjustment A/c	46,782	6	9
	<u>£235,590</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£235,590</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 1967.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Due to Depositors	1,182,005 : 1 : 10	Investments at	
Reserve Account	198,274 : 9 : 3	Mid-Market Value	1,380,883 : 5 : 2
Temporary advance from Treasurer	603 : 14 : 1		
	<u>£1,380,883 : 5 : 2</u>		<u>£1,380,883 : 5 : 2</u>

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer,

8th September 1967.

Investments, Savings Bank Fund.

Name of Stock.		%	Face Value of Stocks.			Book Value prior to revaluation.			Market Value of Investments at 30th June 1967.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Price.	£	s.	d.
Australia	1975/77	...	3	5175	5 10	3519	4 0	71	3674	9 2		
Australia	1965/69	...	3½	36499	7 2	32484	8 7	93	33944	8 1		
Australia	1955/70	...	4	25000	0 0	22250	0 0	92	23000	0 0		
Belfast	1973/75	...	6	50000	0 0	45453	2 6	94	47000	0 0		
British Electric	1968/73	...	3	29901	17 6	23622	9 8	83½	24968	1 4		
British Electric	1976/79	...	3½	49437	10 10	34853	9 4	73½	36336	11 11		
British Gas	1969/72	...	4	93743	9 7	81556	16 7	91	85306	11 4		
British Guiana	1975/80	...	3	4740	14 10	2915	11 1	60	2844	8 11		
British Guiana	1966/68	...	3½	20518	11 2	19278	7 1	97	20000	0 0		
British Transport	1972/77	...	4	27973	2 7	21399	8 10	79½	22238	12 9		
Ceylon	1960/70	...	5	2000	0 0	1890	0 0	93	1860	0 0		
Consols	1957a	...	4	32284	0 11	18240	9 8	58	18724	14 11		
Conversion Stock	1969	...	3½	15967	11 9	14650	5 2	96½	15448	12 10		
Conversion	1972	...	6	51767	3 4	51508	6 7	98½	51120	1 7		
Cyprus	1969/71	...	3½	2788	18 3	2328	14 10	86	2398	9 3		
E.A.H.C.	1966/68	...	3½	11075	8 10	10410	18 4	98	10853	18 8		
E.A.H.C.	1968/70	...	3½	10000	0 0	8650	0 0	89	8900	0 0		
Exchequer Loan	1968	...	4	29621	3 9	28288	4 8	99	29324	19 6		
Exchequer Loan	1976/78	...	5	63312	1 0	53815	4 10	87½	55398	0 11		
Exchequer Loan	1970	...	6	29814	6 6	29895	14 2	99½	29590	14 4		
Funding	1966/68	...	3	125429	11 7	115708	15 8	97½	121980	5 4		
Funding Loan	1993	...	6	130520	1 3	115564	11 1	91	118773	5 2		
Funding	1985/87	...	6½	4864	10 9	4815	17 10	97	4718	12 0		
Glasgow	1971/73	...	3½	80000	0 0	64650	0 0	85	68000	0 0		
Gold Coast	1960/70	...	4½	1896	4 11	1754	0 6	93½	1772	19 10		
Jamaica	1968/73	...	3½	11548	14 2	9238	19 4	81½	9412	3 11		
Kenya	1957/67	...	3½	5000	0 0	4825	0 0	100½	5025	0 0		
Kenya	1973/78	...	3½	21000	0 0	14385	0 0	69½	14595	0 0		
Kenya	1961/71	...	4½	11690	14 6	10463	3 11	90½	10580	2 2		
Kenya	1971/78	...	4½	10000	0 0	7550	0 0	76½	7650	0 0		
Malaya	1974/76	...	3	4051	12 10	2876	13 4	72½	2937	8 10		
Middlesborough	1953/73	...	3½	2026	4 11	1620	19 11	84	1702	0 11		
New Zealand	1966/68	...	3	20000	0 0	18500	0 0	96½	19300	0 0		
New Zealand	1973/77	...	3	4852	1 6	3396	9 1	72½	3517	15 1		
New Zealand	1972	...	6	50000	0 0	46562	10 0	96	48000	0 0		
New Zealand	1975/76	...	6	49261	1 8	46305	8 4	94½	46551	14 6		
Nigeria	1975/77	...	3	6000	0 0	4110	0 0	67	4020	0 0		
Palestine	1962/67	...	3	12506	11 9	11943	15 10	99½	12444	1 1		
Savings Bonds	1960/70	...	3	126705	12 8	108333	6 4	90½	114668	11 11		
Savings Bonds	1965/75	...	3	64540	15 1	47760	3 2	77½	50019	1 8		
Sierra Leone	1968/70	...	3½	30150	15 1	24271	7 1	83½	25175	17 7		
South Africa	1953/73	...	3½	9094	18 2	7184	19 7	82½	7503	6 0		
Trinidad	1967/71	...	3	31137	14 6	24910	3 7	83½	26000	0 0		
Uganda	1966/69	...	3½	1433	6 8	1168	3 4	91½	1311	10 0		
Joint Consolidated Fund		...		132291	13 8	132291	13 8		132291	13 8		
				1537722	19 6	1337201	17 6		1380883	5 2		
Appreciation						43681	7 8					
				1537722	19 6	1380883	5 2		1380883	5 2		

I. GLEADELL.

Colonial Treasurer.

8th September 1967.

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1 MARCH 1968

No. 3

Appointments

Michael Barningham Park, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 27.2.68.

David Stanley Gates, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 27.2.68.

Acting Appointment

Willoughby Harry Thompson, M.B.E., Acting Governor, 24.1.68 - 19.2.68.

NOTICES

No. 6. 8th February 1968

GENERAL ELECTION 1968

It is notified that the following persons have been appointed Returning Officers for the constituencies shown against their names —

H. BENNETT, Esq., J.P. — Stanley Electoral Area
J. W. POLTOCK, Esq. — East Falkland Electoral Area
C. MADDOCKS, Esq. — West Falkland Electoral Area.

Ref. 2417.

No. 7. 12th February 1968

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
10/67	Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, 1967	2416.

No. 8. 15th February 1968.

**The Public Health Ordinance
(Section 54)**

The following have been appointed to be the Hospital Visiting Committee for the year 1968 —

Mrs. S. Thompson — *Chairman*
Mrs. C. Luxton, J.P.
Mrs. A. Draycott.

Ref. 2044.

No. 9.

24th February 1968.

GENERAL ELECTION 1968

It is notified that in accordance with section 22 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following hours of polling —

In Camp from 6.0 a.m. until 7.30 p.m.

In Stanley from 9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m.

These times shall apply to all days on which polling takes place.

Ref. 2417.

No. 10.

24th February 1968.

GENERAL ELECTION 1968

In accordance with section 21 (1) of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following persons to be Presiding Officers and Deputy Presiding Officers —

WEST FALKLAND

<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. V. T. KING
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. D. S. GATES
<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. H. T. LUXTON
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. D. DESBOROUGH

EAST FALKLAND

<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. M. B. LOWE
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. M. DODDS
<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. R. PLANE
<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. A. M. CAREY
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. D. J. SOLLIS, B.E.M.
<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. R. BROWNING
<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. J. BOUND, E.D., J.P.
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. H. FORD

STANLEY

<i>Presiding Officer</i>	MR. D. DESBOROUGH
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. D. S. GATES
<i>Deputy Presiding Officer</i>	MR. M. PARK.

Ref. 2417.

No. 11.

28th February 1968.

GENERAL ELECTION 1968

In accordance with Sections 18 and 19 of the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance it is hereby notified that the following candidates have been nominated to fill the two elected seats for the Stanley Electoral Area —

1. WILLIAM EDWARD BOWLES of Stanley.

Proposed by Ernest Falkland Luxton*Seconded by* Brian Ormonde Barnes

Supported by Velma Malcolm
Nigel Kenneth Pearson
Madge Bridget Frances Biggs
John Dolan Williams
Orlanda Betty Butler
Theodore Clovis Fleuret
Eugene Williams.

2. ALBERT HENRY CLIFTON of Stanley.

Proposed by Neil Watson*Seconded by* Terence William Binnie

Supported by Frank Derby Howatt
William Blackley
Peter McLeod
Robert Maxwell Spink
Gerald William Dickson
Doreen Elsie Clifton
Eric Smith.

3. RICHARD VICTOR GOSS of Stanley.

Proposed by Frederick John Cheek*Seconded by* Richard William Hills

Supported by Dorothy Mary Gladys Cheek
Frederick John Reive
Lawrence Jonathan Butler
Jean Sarah Binnie
Theodore Clovis Fleuret
Kathleen Mary Fleuret
Terence Reive.

4. NANETTE KING of Stanley.

Proposed by Dorothy Iowa Barton*Seconded by* Joan Bound

Supported by Charles Thomas Reive
Ethel Mary Miller
Annie Elizabeth Perry
Madge Bridget Frances Biggs
Lena Grace Gertrude Bennett
Jack Arthur Hardy
Heather Margaret Hills.

5. KENNETH CLAUD SUMMERS

of The Camber, Stanley.

Proposed by Ian Peter McGill*Seconded by* John Richard Rowlands

Supported by William Albert May
Heather May
Frederick George Short
William Joseph Cantlie
Glenda McGill
James Andrew Alazia
Ernest Barnes.

2. It is also notified that the following three candidates have been nominated to fill the one elected seat for the East Falkland Electoral Area—

1. ALAN CHARLES MILLER of Port San Carlos.

Proposed by William Robert McKay*Seconded by* Olaf Christian Alexander Berntsen

Supported by Donald Henry McLeod
Nigel Clive Summers
Owen Horace McPhee
Delhi Ambrose Berntsen
Henry John Bonner
Thomas Henry Short
James McCallum.

2. ROBIN ANDREAS MACKINTOSH

PITALUGA of Gibraltar Station, Salvador.

Proposed by George Christopher Reginald Bonner*Seconded by* Jene Ellen Pitaluga

Supported by Marguerite Roadley Bonner
William John Davis
Alexander John Berntsen
John Alfred Lee
Reginald John Davis
Coral Inez Barton
John David Barton.

3. MARJORIE VINSON of Darwin.

Proposed by David Smith*Seconded by* Finlay James Ferguson

Supported by Charles John Finlayson
Andrew Nutt Cartmell
William McLeod
Alexander Burnett Hadden
Stewart Morrison
William Crawford
Roderick Morrison.

3. It is further notified that the following two candidates have been nominated to fill the one elected seat for the West Falkland Electoral Area —

1. WILLIAM ROBERT LUXTON of Chartres.

Proposed by Alfred Sydney Harvey*Seconded by* John Hayward

Supported by Cecil David Jones
John William Price
John Reginald Trise
John Fairlie
Albert James Henriksen
Robert Smith
James Andrew Duncan.

2. SYDNEY MILLER of Roy Cove.

Proposed by Simon Roy Miller*Seconded by* Betty Lois Miller

Supported by John Stanley Lang
William Edmund Kiddle
John James Lauder
Albert John Hatch
William John Maurice Goodwin
Patrick Warburton Short
Peter Dennis Hayward.

4. An Election will be held in Stanley on the 13th March 1968. An Election will be held on the East Falklands on the 13th, 14th and 15th March 1968. An Election will be held on the West Falklands on the 14th and 15th March 1968.

Ref. 2417.

No. 12.

1st March 1968.

With reference to the Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony dated 24th January 1968 it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor returned to Stanley on Tuesday 20th of February 1968.

Ref. P/1018.

POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

British Postal Orders

The following countries have ceased to pay British Postal Orders —

Zambia
Kenya
Tanzania including Zanzibar
Uganda.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (Cap. 62)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to the Falkland Islands Company Limited, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions —

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of March 1968 to the 30th day of December 1968, and shall be an exclusive licence for Emily Island and Blind Island as long as it remains valid.
2. This licence shall be issued free of charge. A sub-licence under this licence may be issued to Robert John Christian Bundes of Stanley, Falkland Islands, but to no other person.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) must be avoided as far as possible.
5. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) are killed in the most humane way practicable.
6. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
7. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1969 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
8. This licence is not transferable.
9. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this Licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this 19th day of February 1968.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (Cap. 62)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to Robert John Christian Bundes, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions —

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of March 1968 to the 30th day of December 1968, and shall be an exclusive licence for the areas named in the Schedule hereto, so long as it remains valid.
2. This licence shall be issued free of charge.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) taken shall not exceed 900 in the aggregate.

5. Unless otherwise agreed between the licence holder and the licensing authority at least 15% of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) shall be left alive at each rookery: the take of pups shall not exceed 40% at each rookery.

Provided that the number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) so left alive at the first killing shall not be progressively reduced on any subsequent visit or visits to the same rookery.

6. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) must be avoided as far as possible.

7. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byrionia*) are not driven long distances and killed in the most humane way practicable.

8. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.

9. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1969 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.

10. This licence is not transferable.

11. This licence does not authorise the holder to enter upon any land mentioned in the schedule nor does it abrogate any existing rights in respect of which the holder must obtain a sub-licence from the existing right-holders.

12. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this Licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this 19th day of February 1968.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE

1. Emily Island. 2. Blind Island. 3. Split Island.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of John Reive, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Montevideo, Uruguay, on the 22nd day of March 1967.

WHEREAS Caroline McLeod, sister of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
9th February 1968.
S. C. 23/67.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Stanley on Friday, 23rd February, 1968, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than two candidates be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, on Wednesday, 13th March, 1968, at the Court and Council Chamber, Stanley,

and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1968.

LS

The Returning Officer,
Stanley Electoral Area.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Darwin on Friday, 23rd February, 1968, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, at the places and on the dates which would be notified to you,

and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1968.

LS

The Returning Officer,
East Falkland Electoral Area.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

The Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance

WRIT OF ELECTION

You are hereby directed to receive nominations for candidates for election to the Legislative Council at Fox Bay on Friday, 23rd February, 1968, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

You are further directed that should more than one candidate be nominated you are to hold an election in accordance with the Legislative Council (Elections) Ordinance, at the places and on the dates which would be notified to you,

and to return this Writ duly endorsed in accordance with the said Ordinance.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1968.

LS

The Returning Officer,
West Falkland Electoral Area.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

STANLEY ELECTORAL AREA

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Albert Faulkner	59	Betts, Frederick Charles
2	" Freda	60	" George Winston
3	" James Andrew	61	" Isabella
4	" Thora Lilian	62	" Pamela
5	Aldridge, Adeline Ladora	63	" Ronald Keith
6	" Stephen Charles *	64	Biggs, Adrian Rae
7	Allan, Clive	65	" Anna Georgina *
8	" Hector *	66	" Bernard Claud *
9	" Irene Marina	67	" Bernard Layton
10	" John	68	" Carl Patrick *
11	" Joyce Ena	69	" Clarence George
12	Anderson, Alfred Peter *	70	" Dorothy Stella
13	" Alice Maud	71	" Edith Ann *
14	" Edward Bernard	72	" Edith Joan
15	" Elizabeth Nellie	73	" Frederick James
16	" Gertrude Maud *	74	" Gerald Nigel
17	" Hector Christian	75	" Hilda Evangeline *
18	" Helen	76	" Irene Mary
19	" Kathleen Iris	77	" Kathleen Frances *
20	" Kathleen Louisa *	78	" Kathleen Mary *
21	" Ludvick Riley *	79	" Leslie Edward *
22	" Mildred Nessie	80	" Madge Bridget Frances *
23	" Rica *	81	" Margaret Ann
24	" Richard Louis *	82	" Shirley Patricia
25	" Thomas	83	Binnie, Jean Sarah
26	" William Stanley John *	84	" Malcolm George Stanley
27	" Ynonne Alva	85	" Mary Jane *
28	Andreassen, Emily *	86	" May *
29	Ashley, Nora Phyllis	87	" Terence William
30	Ashmore, James Hopkins *	88	" Yolanda
31	" Margaret Scott	89	Blackie, Agnes
32	Atkins, Hilda *	90	" Andrew
33	" Sarah *	91	Blackley, Adam Kiln *
34	" Victor Hubert Maxwell *	92	" Charles David
35	Barnes, Brian Ormonde	93	" Janet Agnes Mary *
36	" Ernest	94	" William
37	" Mabel Annie *	95	Blizard, Lawrence Gordon
38	" Molly Stella	96	Blyth, Agnes Ruth
39	" Robert Richard	97	" Alfred John
40	" Sigrid Geraldine Wells	98	" Christine Agnes *
41	" Stella Margaret	99	" Hilary Maud
42	Barton, Arthur Grenfell *	100	" John
43	" Dorothy Iowa *	101	" Louisa Mary *
44	Battrick, Eira	102	" Trudi
45	Bennett, Harold *	103	Bonner, Andrez Lars
46	" Lena Grace Gertrude	104	" Anne Elizabeth *
47	" Neville Kenneth	105	" Edith Victoria Catherine *
48	" Ruth Margaret *	106	" Christina Catherine *
49	" Stanley	107	" Richard Leslie *
50	Berntsen, Florence Evelyn *	108	" Orleen May
51	" John Alexander	109	" Violet
52	" John Darwin	110	Booth, Jessie *
53	" Lars Marentius	111	" Joseph Borics
54	" Mary Clarissa Elizabeth	112	" Mary
55	" Violet Catherine	113	" Myriam Margaret
56	" William Blyth	114	" Stuart Alfred
57	Betts, Betty	115	Bound, Henry John Lennard *
58	" Clara Louisa *	116	" Horace Leslie *

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

248	Gleadell, Bertram Leonard	314	Hirtle, Mary Ann
249	" Ernest Charles Stanbury *	315	" Robert Andrew Eric
250	" Leslie Charles *	316	" Robert Clarence
251	" Vera Edith	317	" Rose Ann Shirley
252	Goodwin, Colin Valentine	318	" Sandra May Winifred
253	" Dorothy Idina	319	" Wallace Carlinden
254	" Ernest Gilbert *	320	Hoggarth, Agnes
255	" Estelle Anita	321	" William
256	" Geraldine	322	Hollen, James *
257	" Laurence Henry	323	Howatt, Elizabeth Ann
258	" Mary Ann *	324	" Frank Derby
259	" Philip Charles	325	Hulbert, Joy
260	" William Andrew Nutt	326	" Michael Truman
261	Goss, Eric Miller	327	Hutton, Philip
262	" Dorothy Ellen	328	Ireland, James *
263	" Rebecca *	329	Jacobsen, Christian John
264	" Richard Victor *	330	" James Sarin
265	" Shirley Ann	331	" Rhona
266	Gough, Phillip	332	Jaffray, Angus
267	Grant, Brian Michael	333	" Davidina Dickson
268	" Vera Pearl	334	" Robin George
269	Gutteridge, Dorothy Margaret	335	" Tony
270	" Edward Charles *	336	Jennings, Ada Catherine *
271	Hall, Albert Henry *	337	" Dora Irene
272	" Lily Ann	338	" Gerald
273	Hale, Clifford	339	" Hamish Warren
274	" Hanna Marta	340	" Joan Elsie
275	Haley, Ann	341	" Louisa *
276	" Peter John	342	" Margaret Ellen
277	Halliday, Evelyn	343	" Mary Ann Helen
278	" Fanny Stanbury	344	" Neil
279	" John Henry	345	" Thomas Derrick David
280	" Leslie John	346	Johnson, Anne Elizabeth *
281	" Mabel *	347	" Beatrice Ellen *
282	" Margaret Mary	348	" Edward Victor *
283	" Raynor	349	" Patrick Thomas
284	" Susan Elizabeth	350	" Stanley Howard *
285	" William John *	351	" Stephen Neil
286	Hansen, Douglas John	352	" Sylva Jane
287	" George Dedrick *	353	Johnston, Gordon MacDonald
288	" Mildred Elizabeth	354	" Hermine Muriel
289	" Terence Darwin	355	Jones, Audrey Eleanor Gertrude
290	Harding, Beatrice Orissa Mary *	356	" Chriss Thomas Levet
291	Hardy, Doreen Mary	357	" Claire Linda
292	" Douglas Morgan	358	" Harold David
293	" Elsie *	359	" John Thomas
294	" Jack Arthur	360	" Theodora Emily
295	Harkiss, James *	361	" William John *
296	Harris, Jill Yolanda Miller	362	Keenleyside, Charles Desmond
297	" Leslie Sidney	363	" Dorothy Maud
298	" William Charles Henry George	364	Kenney, Norman David *
299	Harvey, Alice *	365	" Thelma Valdina
300	" James Claude	366	Kerr, James *
301	" Mary Edith *	367	" Margaret Joyce
302	Henricksen, Robin Lees	368	King, Cecil Francis *
303	Hewitt, David George	369	" Deanna
304	" James *	370	" Desmond George Buckley
305	" Olga	371	" Gladys Evelyn
306	" Rachel Catherine Orissa	372	" James Robert
307	" Robert John David	373	" Nanette
308	Hills, Heather Margaret	374	" Vernon Thomas
309	" Mary Elizabeth	375	Lang, Dorothy Mary Eleanor *
310	" Richard Alexander	376	" William Andrew *
311	" Richard William	377	Larsen, Dennis
312	" William Phorsen	378	Lee, Alfred Francis *
313	Hirtle, Caroline Ellen	379	" Alfred Leslie

380	Lee, Christine	446	Morrison, Patrick
381	" Elsie Adelaide *	447	" Virginia
382	" Margaret Davidina	448	" William Roderick Halliday
383	" Malvina	449	Murphy, David John
384	" Patrick James	450	Myles, Mildred Edith *
385	Leeks, Arthur John	451	McAskill, Donald William *
386	Lehen, Annie Elizabeth *	452	" Edivie Gladys
387	" Christopher Allan	453	" Ellen *
388	" Maurice *	454	" Stanley Donald George *
389	" Myrna Jean	455	" Susan Blanche *
390	Lellman, Albert Ferdinand *	456	McCallum, Bettina Kay
391	" Anne Eileen	457	" Jack
392	" Francis Theodore	458	McFarlane, James Napier
393	Luxton, Constance *	459	" Lona
394	" Ernest Falkland	460	McGill, Doris
395	" Henry Thomas *	461	" Glenda
396	" Keith William *	462	" Ian Peter
397	" Margaret Annie	463	" Kathleen Gladys
398	" Sybil Grace	464	" Keith William
399	" Winifred Ellen	465	" Sarah *
400	Lyse, Frances Mary *	466	McKay, Annabella *
401	" George Walter	467	" Daisy
402	" Sydney Russel	468	" James John
403	Macaskill, John	469	" Jane Elizabeth
404	" Jeannette May	470	" Roderick John
405	Malcolm, George	471	" Stephen John
406	" Velma	472	McKenzie, James
407	Marsh, John Walter	473	McLeod, Archibald *
408	" Karen Henrietta	474	" Caroline *
409	Martin, George Alexander	475	" Dawn
410	May, Heather	476	" Ellen May *
411	" John James	477	" George Henry
412	" William Albert	478	" Kenneth Benjamin John
413	Middleton, David	479	" Murdoch *
414	" Ellen *	480	" Pamela Margaret
415	" James (3) *	481	" Pearl Mary Ann
416	" Lindsay *	482	" Peter
417	" Margaret Wilhelmina	483	McMillan, Donald Hugh *
418	" Stewart	484	" Frances Evelyn
419	Millam, Jillian Helen	485	" William
420	" Peter John *	486	McMullen, Edith Margaret Wilhelmina
421	Miller, Ethel Mary *	487	" Margaret Ann
422	" Jill Eirlys May	488	" Matthew Jeffers
423	" Richard Nigel	489	McPhee, Emily Mary Ellen
424	Mills, Florence May *	490	" Grace Darling *
425	" Kenneth Thomas	491	" Patrick
426	" Zena May	492	McRae, Randolph
427	Milne, Henry Millar	493	McWhan, Nellie *
428	" Madeline Marie Irma	494	Neilson, Barry Marwood
429	Minto, Gladys Elizabeth	495	" Mabel
430	" Leonard	496	Newing, Elizabeth *
431	Miranda, Winifred Dorothy	497	Newman, Jessie Brown Hollen
432	Morrison, Betty	498	" Joyce Noreen
433	" Donald Ewan *	499	" Wilfred Lawrence *
434	" Donald John *	500	Paice, Faith Ann *
435	" Douglas Donald	501	Pallini, Fanny *
436	" Douglas Roy	502	" Isabella *
437	" Elizabeth Violet	503	Pauloni, Robert Romeo
438	" Fayen	504	Peake, Elaine
439	" Jean Buik	505	" Fay Christina
440	" Jessie Minnie Agnes	506	Pearson, Ellen Elizabeth
441	" Mabel Regina Maggie	507	" Irene Margaret
442	" Margaret Katherine	508	" Nigel Kenneth
443	" Marjorie Beatrice	509	" Robert *
444	" Mary Ellen *	510	Peart, Robert Ernest
445	" Norman	511	Peck, Andrew Rodger *

512	Peck, Elizabeth Ada *	578	Short, Agnes Mary Ann *
513	" Mary	579	" Arthur Richard
514	" Sarah Ellen *	580	" Bertha Lilian *
515	" Sarah Maria	581	" Charles William
516	" Shirley	582	" Daisy Mary
517	" Terence John *	583	" Florence Mary *
518	" Victor Horace *	584	" Frederick George
519	" William George Edward *	585	" George Charles Snr. *
520	Pedersen, Mary Ann	586	" John George Archibald *
521	Pender, Michael	587	" Maude
522	Perry, Annie Elizabeth *	588	" Peter Robert
523	" Euphemia *	589	" Philip Stanley
524	" Hilda Blanche	590	" Rose Stella
525	" Thomas George	591	Simpson, Alexander Spong *
526	" William John	592	Skilling, Emily Louisa
527	Pettersson, Eileen Heather	593	" Jessie Ann
528	" Ingrid Joan	594	Slade, Harry Edward *
529	" Tony	595	Slessor, Robert Stewart *
530	Pitaluga, Eva Amelia *	596	Sloggic, Alexander
531	Poole, Evelyn May	597	Smith, Eric
532	" William John	598	" Helen Rose
533	Porter, Mary *	599	" George Douglas *
534	Price, Arlette	600	" George Patterson
535	Pugh, Deirdre	601	" Hannah Caroline
536	" Glyndwr Walter	602	" James Stanley
537	Rawles, Frederick John	603	" Jessie Maud
538	Reive, Charles Thomas	604	" John
539	" Eleanor Maud Ione	605	" John William
540	" Frederick John	606	" Maurice
541	" George	607	" May
542	" Irene	608	" Michael Edmund
543	" Leonard Lawrence	609	" Sydney Frederick
544	" Peter	610	Sollis, Denis John
545	" Terence	611	" Sarah Emma Maude
546	Richards, Peter Anthony	612	Sornsen, Agnes Caroline *
547	" Rosemary Ellen	613	" George Albert
548	Roberts, Laura May	614	" Isabella *
549	" William Henry	615	Spencer, Elizabeth Agnes
550	Robertson, Charles Honeyman *	616	" Henrietta Jane *
551	" Anne *	617	" William Ernest *
552	Robson, Gladys Mary	618	Spink, Robert Maxwell
553	" Louis Michael	619	Spinks, Alexander
554	" Patricia Laura *	620	" Malvina Ellen
555	" Robert Lionel *	621	Spraggs, Richard
556	" Violet Malvina Emily *	622	Spruce, Terence George
557	" Winifred Maud *	623	Stacey, Lilian Clara *
558	Ross, Donald James	624	Steen, Emma Jane
559	" Eileen Norah	625	Stephenson, James
560	" Phyllis May	626	" Joan Margaret
561	" Robert Walter	627	Stewart, Audrey Orissa
562	Rowlands, Catherine Anne	628	" David Gordon *
563	" Daisy Malvina	629	" David William
564	" Harold Theodore	630	" Elvira
565	" John Richard	631	" Elizabeth Jane *
566	" Lucy *	632	" Henry William Alfred
567	" Theodore Conrad *	633	" Keith Gordon
568	" William John	634	" Mary Ann
569	Ryan, Anne *	635	" Muriel Olive
570	" John Stanley *	636	" Robert
571	Salter, Peter Norman Rowland	637	" William Henry Keith
572	Sarney, Harry *	638	" Yvonne Malvina
573	Selway, David MacDonald	639	Summers, Alice Emily *
574	" Julia Mollie	640	" Aubrey Vernon *
575	Shedden, James Alexander	641	" Christina Maud
576	Shorey, Bernard William	642	" Dorothy Constance
577	" Emily Christina	643	" Edith Catherine

644	Summers, Elizabeth Margaret *	673	Ursell, Walter John *
645	" Herbert Vere	674	Wallace, Alice Mary
646	" Hilda	675	" Thomas Edward Barrett
647	" Keith Medlicott	676	Wardle, Catherine Mary *
648	" Kenneth Claud	677	Watson, Hannah Maud
649	" Lavina *	678	" James *
650	" Philip George	679	" Neil
651	" Sonia	680	" William Henry Charles *
652	Tasker, Dennis George	681	Watts, Ada Mabel
653	Taylor, Harry	682	" Patrick James
654	Thain, Gladys	683	Weston, Elizabeth Emily
655	" Peter Smith	684	" Ralph John
656	Thom, David Anderson	685	Woodhouse, Edward
657	" Dorothy Irene	686	White, Mabel Gertrude *
658	Thompson, Hannah Frances *	687	" William Martell *
659	" Joan Roosevelt	688	Whitney, Catherine Margaret Rebecca
660	" John Henry	689	" Ellen Brenda
661	" Sheelah	690	" Frederick Eddy
662	" Violet Maud	691	" Frederick William
663	" William John	692	" Patrick George
664	" Willoughby Harry *	693	Williams, Annie Margaret *
665	Thorogood, Rupert Randall	694	" Charlotte Agnes
666	" Sonia	695	" Eugene
667	Trevelyan, Peter Clive	696	" John Dolan
668	" Rosemary Elizabeth	697	" Marlene Rose Elizabeth
669	Triggs, Lorena Mary Amethyst	698	Young, Colin Douglas
670	" Robert William	699	" Dorothea May
671	Trower, Michael Anthony	700	" William Hamilton
672	Turner, Melvyn George		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR

East Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Charles	62	Coutts, Alexander
2	Alazia, Fay	63	Crawford, Stella
3	Alazia, George Robert	64	Crawford, William
4	Alazia, Hazel	65	Davis, Albert Henry
5	Alazia, Henry John	66	Davis, Arthur Henry *
6	Alazia, Joseph William *	67	Davis, Dorothy Wilhelmina
7	Anderson, Gordon	68	Davis, Elsie Gladys Margaret
8	Atkins, Eileen Malvina	69	Davis, Reginald John
9	Atkins, Jack	70	Davis, Violet
10	Balfour, Edward	71	Davis, William James
11	Barnes, Deirdre	72	Davis, William John
12	Barnes, Hector Charles	73	Davis, Yona
13	Barnes, Marshall	74	Dearling, Leo Alexander
14	Barnes, William John	75	Dickson, Caroline Christine Bird
15	Barton, Coral Inez	76	Dickson, Charles John Edward
16	Barton, John David		Crawford
17	Beattie, Thomas George	77	Dickson, Ronald Edward
18	Berntsen, Alexander John	78	Duncan, David John
19	Berntsen, Delhi Ambrose	79	Duncan, George Stewart
20	Berntsen, Florence	80	Edwards, David
21	Berntsen, Frederick Amelia Nathaniel	81	Faria, Harry
	Lars	82	Faria, Mary Ann
22	Berntsen, Frederick George	83	Ferguson, Finlay James
23	Berntsen, Kenneth Frederick	84	Ferguson, Kathleen
24	Berntsen, Lavinia Maud	85	Finlayson, Barry Donald
25	Berntsen, Mary Anne Margaret	86	Finlayson, Charles John
26	Berntsen, Olaf Christian Alexander	87	Finlayson, Heather
27	Berntsen, Raymond	88	Finlayson, Hugh
28	Berntsen, Sydney Laurence	89	Finlayson, Iris
29	Berrido, Alexander	90	Finlayson, Phyllis
30	Berrido, Philip *	91	Ford, Charles David
31	Binnie, Albert Frederick	92	Ford, Dora
32	Bonner, Donald William	93	Ford, Frances
33	Bonner, Doreen Millian	94	Ford, Frederick James
34	Bonner, George Christopher Reginald*	95	Ford, James Edward
35	Bonner, Henry John	96	Gleadell, Anne
36	Bonner, Marguerite Roadley	97	Goodwin, Douglas Sturdee
37	Bonner, Vera	98	Goodwin, John Kenneth *
38	Bragger, Edward Lawrence	99	Goodwin, Molly *
39	Brooks, Frank	100	Goodwin, Sarah Maggie Rose
40	Browning, Frances	101	Goss, Darwin Jacob
41	Browning, Kelvin	102	Goss, Gloria
42	Burns, Mary Ann	103	Goss, Roderick Jacob
43	Burns, William Peter	104	Grant, Leonard John
44	Buse, Franz John	105	Grant, Millie
45	Buse, Oscar Carl	106	Hadden, Alexander Burnett
46	Buse, Ralph Herman	107	Hadden, Sheila Peggy
47	Cartmell, Ada Annie Elizabeth	108	Hall, Ella
48	Cartmell, Andrew Nutt	109	Halliday, Ann
49	Cartmell, William James Henry	110	Halliday, Gerald
50	Clark, Derek	111	Halliday, John James
51	Clark, Mary Ellen	112	Harrison, George
52	Clasen, Agnes Christina	113	Healy, Paul Francis
53	Clasen, Clarvis	114	Heathman, Albert Stanley Kenneth
54	Clasen, Denzil	115	Heathman, Malcolm Keith
55	Clasen, Frederick James	116	Heathman, Violet
56	Clasen, Henry	117	Jaffray, Alexander
57	Clement, Dorothy Maisie	118	Jaffray, Elliott
58	Clement, James Turner *	119	Jaffray, John Summers
59	Clifton, John Brian	120	Jaffray, John Willie
60	Clifton, Doreen	121	Jaffray, Phyllis
61	Clifton, Terence Charles	122	Jaffray, Rebecca

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 123 Jaffray, Roderick Donald William | 188 Miller, Alan Charles |
| John | 189 Miller, Carol |
| 124 Jaffray, Velma Emily | 190 Miller, James |
| 125 Jaffray, William | 191 Milne, John |
| 126 Johnson, Howard William * | 192 Minnell, Benjamin James |
| 127 Kenny, Aase | 193 Minnell, Hazel Eileen |
| 128 Kenny, Erling | 194 Mitchell, Gary John |
| 129 Kiddle, Malvina Thelma | 195 Morrison, Elizabeth Margaret Mary * |
| 130 Kiddle, Robert | 196 Morrison, Eric Gordon |
| 131 Lang, Patrick Andrew | 197 Morrison, Hyacinth Emily |
| 132 Lang, Vera Alice | 198 Morrison, John Murdo |
| 133 Larke, Michael John | 199 Morrison, Molly |
| 134 Larsen, Ellen Elizabeth | 200 Morrison, Nanette |
| 135 Larsen, Harold * | 201 Morrison, Olive |
| 136 Larsen, Margaret Anne | 202 Morrison, Roderick |
| 137 Larsen, Richard Bertram * | 203 Morrison, Ronald Terence |
| 138 Larsen, Ronald Ivan | 204 Morrison, Rosie Mary |
| 139 Larsen, Yvonne | 205 Morrison, Stewart |
| 140 Lee, Edward John * | 206 Morrison, Trevor |
| 141 Lee, Elizabeth | 207 Morrison, Violet |
| 142 Lee, John Alfred | 208 Morrison, William Dickson * |
| 143 Lowe, Barry | 209 Mottram, Alan |
| 144 Lyse, Ethel Malvina | 210 Newman, Adrian Henry Frederick |
| 145 Lyse, Reginald Sturdee | 211 Newman, Dorothy Elizabeth |
| 146 MacBain, Arthur | 212 Newman, George Richard Henry * |
| 147 MacBain, Rhoda | 213 Newman, Raymond Winston |
| 148 MacDonald, Colin George | 214 Newman, Rebecca Dickson |
| 149 May, Alfred Wilfred Manfred | 215 Oliver, John Parker |
| 150 May, Bruce Raymond | 216 Oliver, Phyllis Annie |
| 151 May, Corinne Norma | 217 Parrin, Darrel |
| 152 McCallum, Ellen * | 218 Parrin, Norman George |
| 153 McCallum, James | 219 Pauloni, Romolo Vittorio |
| 154 McGill, Lorraine Iris | 220 Peck, Burned Brian |
| 155 McGill, Robin Perry | 221 Peck, Edith * |
| 156 McKay, Clara Mary | 222 Peck, Evelyn Elizabeth |
| 157 McKay, Heather Valerie | 223 Peck, Percy Philip * |
| 158 McKay, Rex | 224 Peck, Robert Eugene |
| 159 McKay, William Robert | 225 Peck, Sylvia |
| 160 McKee, John | 226 Perry, Augustave Walter |
| 161 McKenzie, Charles | 227 Perry, James Julian |
| 162 McLaren, Anthony James | 228 Perry, Stella Margeory |
| 163 McLaren, Ellen Rose | 229 Perry, Thora Virginia |
| 164 McLean, John | 230 Pettengill, John |
| 165 McLeod, Albert John | 231 Phillips, Albert James |
| 166 McLeod, Christine Marion Agnes | 232 Phillips, Charles William |
| 167 McLeod, Donald Henry | 233 Phillips, Jesse |
| 168 McLeod, Margaret Anne | 234 Phillips, Jessie Catherine |
| 169 McLeod, William | 235 Pitaluga, Jene Ellen |
| 170 McMullen, David Edward John Henry | 236 Pitaluga, Robin Andreas Mackintosh |
| 171 McPhee, June Iris | 237 Plane, Pauline Elizabeth |
| 172 McPhee, Kenneth John | 238 Plane, Robert Henry |
| 173 McPhee, Marjorie May | 239 Plummer, Cecil Hicks John |
| 174 McPhee, Owen Horace | 240 Poltock, John Wyndham |
| 175 McRae, James Hector | 241 Poltock, Sheila Lesley |
| 176 McRae, Robert George Hector | 242 Poole, Charles Lawrence * |
| 177 Melia, Martin | 243 Poole, Isabella Jane * |
| 178 Middleton, Cyril | 244 Reid, John Gibson |
| 179 Middleton, Denis Michael | 245 Reive, Ernest |
| 180 Middleton, Hazel Margaret | 246 Reive, Roma Endora Mary |
| 181 Middleton, James (2) * | 247 Rozee, Betty |
| 182 Middleton, James Stewart | 248 Rozee, Derek Robert Thomas |
| 183 Middleton, Joan Eliza | 249 Short, Agnes Jane |
| 184 Middleton, Leonard | 250 Short, Donald |
| 185 Middleton, Marion | 251 Short, Thomas Henry |
| 186 Middleton, Shirley | 252 Smith, David |
| 187 Middleton, William | 253 Smith, David James |

254	Smith, Francis Henry Hewitt	271	Thompson, George Henry
255	Smith, Freda Evelyn	272	Tranter, John
256	Smith, Henry William	273	Turner, Dennis
257	Smith, Norah	274	Turner, Diana Jane
258	Smith, Osmond Raymond	275	Turner, Ronald
259	Sornsen, Andrew Alexander	276	Vinson, Marjorie
260	Sornsen, James Winston	277	Vinson, Richard George *
261	Spall, Christopher Richard	278	Walker, Ian
262	Steen, Vernon Robert	279	Wallace, Jack
263	Stewart, George Alexander	280	Wallace, Joan Lorraine
264	Summers, Agnes Rose	281	Watson, Catherine Wilhelmina Jessie
265	Summers, Nigel Clive	282	Watson, Louis James
266	Summers, Pamela Rosemary	283	Whitney, Agnes
267	Summers, Stanley Frederick	284	Whitney, Henry Leslie
268	Summers, Walter Falkland	285	Whitney, Keith
269	Summers, William Edward	286	Wilson, John
270	Taylor, David *		

* NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

West Falkland Electoral Area

REGISTER OF ELECTORS

1	Alazia, Grace Elizabeth	64	Duncan, James Andrew
2	" Lester Louis James	65	" Peter Reed Howard
3	" William Charles	66	Evans, Gladys Alberta
4	Aldridge, Elizabeth Olive	67	" Griffith Owen
5	" Thomas George	68	Fairlie, Ivan William
6	Amadio, Rita Ellen Ottile †	69	" John
7	Anderson, John Charles	70	Felton, Anthony Terence
8	" Reginald Stanford	71	" Derek Roy
9	Berntsen, Kathleen Edith Mary	72	" John Roy Stanley
	Lucy Crawford	73	" Olive
10	" Sidney Lawrence	74	" Violet Regina Margaret
11	" Trevor John	75	Ferguson, Robert John
12	" Valdemar Lars	76	Fielder, Lily
13	Bertrand, Catherine Gladys	77	Gillies, Ian
14	" Cecil William Wickham	78	Gleadell, Ian Keith
15	Betts, Alan Sturdee	79	" Mavis Marie
16	" Arthur John	80	Goodwin, Bertrand Samuel
17	" Bernard Keith	81	" David George
18	" Cyril Severine	82	" Hazel Rose
19	" Ellen Alma	83	" Isabella Helena
20	" Hyacinth Emily †	84	" Kathleen Edith Margarite
21	" Irene Marion	85	" Marina
22	Biggs, James Keith	86	" Raymond Hayward
23	" Malcolm Wilfred	87	" Rupert Valentine
24	" Michael Elford	88	" Vincent Stanley
25	Binnie, Horace James	89	" William John Maurice
26	" Linda Rose	90	Goss, Grace Elizabeth
27	" Ronald Eric	91	" Tyrone Miller
28	" Rose	92	" William Henry
29	Blackman, Ann Beatrice	93	Gover, Gerald George
30	" Thomas Henry	94	Hall, Anthony John
31	Blake, Lionel Geoffrey	95	Halliday, Jane Christina †
32	" Sally Gwynfa	96	" John Arthur Leslie
33	Bonner, Hazel Mary	97	Hansen, Lionel Raymond
34	" Roderick Richard	98	" Rose Idina
35	Bradley, Peter	99	Harvey, Alfred Sydney
36	Buckley, John Harold Hart	100	" Beatrice Louisa Catherine
37	Buse, Paulina Ovedia †	101	" Donald
38	Butler, Elsie Maud	102	" Muriel
39	" Frederick Lowther Edward Olai	103	Hatch, Albert John
40	" George John Coppin †	104	Hayward, John
41	Campbell, Douglas Norman	105	" Peter Dennis
42	Chandler, Edward	106	Henricksen, Albert James
43	Clifton, Allan John	107	" Martin
44	" Nova Ann	108	" Winifred Mary Elizabeth
45	Cockwell, John Richard	109	Hirtle, Doris Linda
46	Collins, Alfred Arthur	110	" Fenton
47	Coutts, Frederick George	111	" Leonard Lloyd
48	Cox, Patricia Maureen	112	Hobman, John Malcolm
49	Craig, Peter †	113	Johnson, Frederick William †
50	Cunningham, Hugh	114	" Gladys
51	" Samuel	115	" Stanley Peter
52	" Sandra June	116	" Violet Alberta †
53	" William Johnston	117	Jones, Albert Charles
54	Currie, Dennis	118	" Albert Hugh †
55	Davidson, Hugh	119	" Cecil David
56	Davis, Agnes Janet	120	" David Richard
57	" Benjamin Charles †	121	" Kathleen Anne
58	" John James †	122	" Marjory Florence
59	Dickson, Edward	123	Kiddle, Peter †
60	" Edward Thomas Crawford	124	" William Edmund
61	" Isobel	125	Lang, John Stanley
62	" Mildred Ellen	126	" May
63	Duncan, Avis	127	" William Frank

† NOT LIABLE TO SERVE AS A JUROR.

128	Lauder, John James	196	Pittock, Michael David
129	" Maureen	197	Pole-Evans, Anthony Reginald
130	Lee, Patrick	198	" Douglas Markham †
131	" Joan Mary	199	" Jessie
132	" June	200	" Orissa Mary Eleanor †
133	" Sidney Simpson	201	" Yvonne Mary
134	Llanosa, Arthur James †	202	Poole, Noel Terence
135	" Rosina Winifred	203	Porteous, Gordon
136	Luxton, William Robert	204	Porter, Arthur †
137	Lyse, Ernest Lewis	205	" Charles
138	MacBeth, Phyllis Elizabeth	206	" George
139	" William Campbell	207	" Jean Lavina
140	MacKay, David Brown †	208	" Joan
141	Maddocks, Charles	209	Price, John William
142	" Iris May	210	Reeves, Peter John
143	Malone, Charles Michael	211	" Ronald James
144	" Janet Anne	212	Roberts, Peter Donald
145	Marsh, Frank	213	Robertson, James Richard
146	" June	214	" Robin Evelyn
147	" Roy Thomas	215	Robson, Edward Andrew †
148	Matheson, John Alexander	216	" Elspeth Lucy †
149	McAskill, Jack †	217	Ross, Colin
150	" Jane Eliza †	218	Ross, Emily Rose
151	McCormick, Pauline	219	Ryan, David Anthony
152	" Ronald	220	Sackett, Albert John
153	McGhie, Moira	221	" Marjorie
154	" Thomas Forsyth	222	Sanderson, Sidney Smith
155	McGill, Alexander William	223	Sargent, Andrew
156	McKay, David	224	Scott, Robert
157	" Isabella Alice	225	Short, Christina Ethel
158	" Laura	226	" Evelyn May Elizabeth
159	" Richard	227	" George Charles Jr.
160	" Rose Louisa †	228	" Joseph Leslie
161	McRae, Richard Wiuston	229	" Patrick Warburton
162	Miller, Betty Lois	230	" Riley Ethro
163	" Carol	231	" Rose
164	" Florence Roberta	232	Skilling, Thomas †
165	" Sidney †	233	Smith, Adeline Jane
166	" Simon Roy	234	" Andrew Ludwig Clifford
167	" Stanley Frank	235	" David Francis
168	Molkenbuhr, Betty Marie	236	" Derek
169	" Claudio Eugenio	237	" Francis David
170	Monk, Adrian Bertrand †	238	" Frederick George Peter
171	" Nora May	239	" Gerard Alexander
172	Morrison, John Duncan †	240	" Gwenifer May
173	" Lena	241	" Helen
174	" Leslie Theodore	242	" Keva Elizabeth
175	" Muriel Eliza Ivy	243	" Mary Ellen
176	" Norman †	244	" Peter Lars
177	Murphy, Benedict Paul	245	" Robert
178	" Bessie	246	" Thomas Richard Jardine
179	" James	247	Sprules, Gilbert Edwin †
180	" Michael James	248	Stewart, George Nathaniel
181	Napier, Lillian Gladys †	249	Street, Linda
182	" Lily	250	" Terence Leonard
183	" Roderick Bertrand	251	Summers, Iris Blanche
184	Newman, Frederick Clarence Walwin	252	" Victor Leonard
185	Peck, Elsie Grace †	253	Talbot, Joan Agnes
186	" James Watson Cramner †	254	" Kenneth Ronald
187	" Maureen Heather	255	Thorsen, Gloria Penelope
188	" Patrick William	256	Trise, John Reginald
189	Perry, Beatrice Annie Jane	257	" Malcolm Roy
190	" Christopher	258	White, Betty
191	" Robert Juan Carlos	259	" John
192	Phillips, David Dawson	260	" John Wright
193	Pirrie, Elizabeth	261	Wilde, Brian Douglas Arthur
194	" James	262	" Odette Rosita
195	Pittock, Margaret Eileen	263	Wragg, David Ian

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Colonial Treasury,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
29th February 1968.

Sir,

In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 (1) of the Currency Notes Ordinance I have the honour to make the following report on the state of the Currency Note Security Fund at 31st December 1967.

The total face value of notes in circulation on 31st December 1967, was £128,400, made up as follows —

Series	Denomination	No.	Value
C	£5	18,767	93,835 : 0 : 0
C	£1	737	737 : 0 : 0
D	£1	9,136	9,136 : 0 : 0
E	£1	19,860	19,860 : 0 : 0
C	10/-	9,664	4,832 : 0 : 0
			<hr/> £ 128,400 : 0 : 0 <hr/>

At 31st December 1967, the Fund stood at £139,802 : 4 : 0. This sum was represented by investments totalling £108,014 : 11 : 4 (market valuation as at 30th June 1967 or cost price if purchased later) and by cash held by the Colonial Treasurer amounting to £31,787 : 12 : 8. Remittances awaiting clearance totalled £2357. The General Reserve over the face value of the notes in circulation was £9,045 : 4 : 0 (7% approximately).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. GLEADELL,

Colonial Treasurer.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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10 APRIL 1968

No. 4

Appointments

John Footman, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 16.1.68.

Kenneth Benjamin John McLeod, Clerk in the Public Service, 25.3.68.

Mrs. Adeline Jane Smith, Cook / Steward, Shackleton House, South Georgia, 26.3.68.

Andrew Ludwig Clifford Smith, Cook/Steward, Shackleton House, South Georgia, 26.3.68.

Acting Appointments

Harold Theodore Rowlands to be Commissioner of Income Tax from 8th March to 14th March 1968.

Willoughby Harry Thompson, M.B.E., to be Commissioner of Income Tax with effect from 15th March 1968.

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, 8.3.68.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 8.3.68.

Philip George Summers, Acting Assistant Treasurer, 8.3.68.

Promotion

Miss Anna Denholm to Matron, Medical Department, 8.3.68.

Transfers

Luis Vera de Aguilar to Assistant Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 1.4.68.

Miguel Guzman de Arriado to Meteorological Assistant, South Georgia, 1.4.68.

Resignations

Mrs Marie Cheek née Middleton, Clerk in the Public Service, 26.3.68.

Miss Pauline Monica Desborough, Clerk in the Public Service, 5.4.68.

NOTICES

No. 13. 11th March 1968.

Appointment to Executive Council

Mr. G. C. R. Bonner, J.P., to be a member of Executive Council from the 29th day of February 1968. Ref. 2103/B.

No. 14. 11th March 1968.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Colony —

No.	Title	Ref.
8/67	Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1967	0323/A/VII.
11/67	Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance 1967	0323/F.
14/67	The Education Ordinance 1967	2390.

No. 15. 15th March 1968.

Education Ordinance 1967

In accordance with section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967 the following persons have been approved as recognised teachers by the Governor—

Mr. J. Footman, Mr. D. Gates, Mr. M. Park.

Ref. 2390.

No. 16. 27th March 1968.

The Public Health Ordinance

The following have been appointed Members of the Board of Health for the year 1968 —

The Senior Medical Officer,
The Medical Officers,
The Superintendent of Public Works,
Miss M. B. Biggs, M.B.E.,
J. T. Clement, Esq., J.P.,
D. M. Pole-Evans, Esq., J.P.

Ref. 0573.

No. 17.

1st April 1968.

It is hereby notified for general information that the initial validity of Falkland Islands Passports has been extended to 10 years. Such passports will not be renewable. An exception is made of passports issued to minors under 16 years of age which will continue to have an initial validity of five years, and may be extended for a further period of five years on production of two new photographs, a fresh signature and personal description slip. The passport will be amended as necessary.

Five-year passports already issued will be renewed for a further period of five years as they fall due.

The fee for a 10-year passport and for a 5-year passport issued to a minor under 16 is £1 10s. 0d., no fee is payable for the extension of the latter for a further period of five years.

Ref. 1967/A/II.

No. 18.

9th April 1968.

Appointment to Executive Council

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, ex-officio with effect from the 8th March 1968.

Ref. 2103/B.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

In the matter of the Estate of Louisa Blyth, deceased.

WHEREAS Louisa Blyth, late of Stanley, died at Stanley, on the 18th day of February 1968, intestate.

AND WHEREAS the Supreme Court has appointed Harold Bennett, Official Administrator to administer the estate of the said deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors having claims against the said estate should submit their claims to me the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April 1968.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment forthwith.

Dated at Stanley this 15th day of March 1968.

H. BENNETT,
Official Administrator.

S.C. 10/68.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands

Order rescinding receiving order.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re: GEORGE JOSEPH BUTLER (the Debtor)

On the application of George Joseph Butler of Stanley and on reading the Affidavit in support of the application and on hearing Mr. Alister Sloggie the Receiver of the estate of the said debtor and it appearing to the Court that all the debts herein have been paid in full.

It is ordered that the Receiving Order dated the 8th day of February 1968, against George Joseph Butler, butcher of Stanley, Falkland Islands, be and the same is hereby rescinded and that the Petition dated the 23rd day of January 1968, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

And it is further ordered that any balance remaining in the hands of the Receiver after audit be paid out to the debtor.

Dated this 8th day of April 1968.

By the Court,

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. I)

In the matter of Samuel Allan Anderson, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 9th day of January 1968.

WHEREAS Hector Christian Anderson, brother, of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
10th April 1968.
S.C. 7/68.

Application for a Publican's Licence under the provisions of the Licensing Ordinance.

(Vol. I, Cap. 38)

In accordance with Section 7 (1) of the Licensing Ordinance, an application has been made by —

CHARLES CLIFTON — GLOBE HOTEL

for a Publican's Retail Licence, and provided that no objection be taken to the granting of a licence before 26th March 1968, the same will be granted on 27th March 1968.

L. GLEADELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

The Treasury,
Stanley,
6th March 1968.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Leave and Passage (Amendment) Regulations, 1967.

Schools (Amendment) Regulations, 1968.

Double Taxation Relief (Taxes on Income) (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order, 1968.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowance Rules, 1968.

Leave and Passage Regulations.

No. 11 of 1967.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Governor.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Leave and Passage (Amendment) Regulations, 1967. Citation.

2. Regulation 14 of the Leave and Passage Regulations, 1966, is revoked and replaced by the following — Revocation and replacement of regulation 14.

"Wife's and children's passages.

14. Subject to the exceptions in regulation 13 a free passage by a route approved as a normal route will be provided by Government for the wife of an officer and family (subject to a maximum of three and a half full fares) who accompany him or join him in the Colony with the permission (if required) of the Governor once in each direction in each tour, provided that —

- (a) no return passage will be granted to anybody who has not spent at least three months in the Colony, and
- (b) the entitlement of any member of the officer's family shall not exceed that to which the officer himself is entitled.

For the purposes of this regulation "entitlement" shall be deemed to include hotel charges, travel expenses and all or any other charges."

Made by the Acting Governor in Council this 14th day of July 1967.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0003/IV.

Education Ordinance, 1967.

REGULATIONS

(under section 16 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Education Ordinance, 1967, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Schools (Amendment) Regulations, 1968.

Amendment of regulation
22.
6 of 1967.

2. Regulation 22 of the Schools Regulations, 1967 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the deletion of the words "United Kingdom".

Revocation and replacement of regulation 23.

3. Regulation 23 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following —

"Contents of
scholarship.

23. (1) A scholarship award may include free passages, free tuition, free board and lodgings at the school, free board and lodgings during holidays and reasonable fares to and from holiday places between term times, provided that payments in respect of board and lodgings during holidays shall not be payable when the child is staying with a parent. Awards shall not include pocket money.

Initial Outfit
allowance.

(2) Where circumstances warrant an initial outfit allowance, a sum of not more than £100 may be awarded."

Amendment of regulation
25.

4. Regulation 25 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the word "recommendations" and the substitution therefor of the word "awards".

Made by the Governor in Council this 22nd day of February 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 2390.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

ORDER

(under section 49 of the Ordinance)

No. 1 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Cap. 49.

1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (Taxes on Income) (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order, 1968.

Citation.

2. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (hereinafter referred to as "the existing Arrangement") is amended —

Amendment to Schedule
No. 1 of 1949.

- (a) by the deletion of paragraph 13 (1) (a) and the substitution therefor of the following —

"13. (1) Subject to the provisions of the law of the United Kingdom regarding the allowance as a credit against United Kingdom tax of tax payable in a territory outside the United Kingdom (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) —

- (a) Colonial tax payable under the laws of the Colony, and in accordance with this Arrangement whether directly or by deduction, on profits or income from sources within the Colony shall be allowed as a credit against any United Kingdom tax computed by reference to the same profits or income by reference to which the Colonial tax is computed:

Provided that in the case of a dividend the credit shall only take into account such tax in respect thereof as is additional to any tax payable by the company on the profits out of which the dividend is paid and is ultimately borne by the recipient without reference to any tax so payable;" and

- (b) by the deletion of paragraph 13 (2) (a) and the substitution therefor of the following —

"(2) Subject to the provisions of the law of the Colony regarding the allowance as a credit against Colonial tax of tax payable in a territory outside the Colony (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) —

- (a) United Kingdom tax payable under the laws of the United Kingdom and in accordance with this Arrangement, whether directly or by deduction, on profits or income from sources within the United Kingdom shall be allowed as a credit against any Colonial tax computed by reference to the same profits or income by reference to which the United Kingdom tax is computed:

Provided that in the case of a dividend the credit shall only take into account such tax in respect thereof as is additional to any tax payable by the company on the profits out of which the dividend is paid and is ultimately borne by the recipient without reference to any tax so payable;"

Commencement.

3. This Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively, and the new paragraphs 13 (1) (a) and 13 (2) (a) of the existing Arrangement shall —

- (a) have effect in the United Kingdom :
 - (i) as respects income tax including surtax for any year of assessment beginning on or after the 6th day of April, 1968; and
 - (ii) as respects corporation tax for any financial year beginning on or after the 1st day of April, 1968.
- (b) be deemed to have had effect, in the Colony, as from the 1st day of January, 1968, and shall apply to all assessments in respect of the year of assessment commencing on that day and subsequent years of assessment.

Made by the Governor in Council this 21st day of February, 1968.

R. BROWNING,

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0527/IV.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Marriage (Amendment)
Ordinance, 1967.

Date of commencement.

(, 1968)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

Cap. 43.

No. 5 of 1967.

Amendment of section 5.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Marriage Ordinance and the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

2. Section 5 of the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, shall have effect as if for the brackets and figure "(1)" there were substituted the brackets and figure "(3)".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The effect of this Bill is to correct an error of reference in section 5 of the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

Ref. 1311.

A Bill for

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Title.

(, 1968)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title and commencement.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January, 1969, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

2. Section 15 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the insertion after subsection (3) of the following new subsection —

Amendment of section 15. Cap. 32.

“Personal deduction. (4) In ascertaining the chargeable income of an individual there shall be allowed a deduction of £150.”

3. Section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended, in subsection (1), by the deletion of the words and figures from “On the first” to the figures “5/9” and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 21.

“On the first £100 of such income	1/-
In respect of every pound of the next	£150 2/-
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	£200 2/6
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	£200 3/-
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	£400 3/6
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	£1,300 4/6
“ “ “ “ “ exceeding	£2,350 5/9.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Clause 2 is designed more clearly to show that there is a personal deduction available to an individual who is a taxpayer. This fact may be obscured by the existing method of treating this deduction as a free portion in the tax scale (Section 21 (1)).

Clause 3 is designed to lower the point at which the standard rate of tax becomes effective. The existing and proposed scales are —

Existing				Proposed			
First	£100	...	1/-	First	£100	...	1/-
next	£200	...	2/-	next	£150	...	2/-
“	£250	...	2/6	“	£200	...	2/6
“	£250	...	3/-	“	£200	...	3/-
“	£1,050	...	3/6	“	£400	...	3/6
“	£4,000	...	4/6	“	£1,300	...	4/6
over	£6,000	...	5/9	over	£2,350	...	5/9.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowance Rules, 1968.

No. 1 of 1968.

The Governor in Council has made the following Rules —

PART I.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowances while on duty within the limits of the Colony, including the Dependencies.

1. Where grades of accommodation are available the officer shall travel according to his entitlement in the Leave and Passage Regulations.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

2. The following rates may be authorised in respect of each night necessarily spent away from the officer's usual headquarters —

- (a) Ex-officio members of the Executive and Legislative Councils 35/-.
- (b) Unofficial members of Executive and Legislative Councils attending meetings of these Councils 35/-.
- (c) Officers in Classes A, B & C of the Leave and Passage Regulations 30/-.
- (d) All other officers £1.

3. These allowances shall not be paid to an officer —

- (a) Whose salary is fixed on such a basis as to include an allowance for the cost of travelling on duty;
- (b) in respect of any night —
 - (i) on which the officer is the guest of a resident of the Colony;
 - (ii) when the officer is in receipt of a passage at public expense on board any vessel.

PART II.

Travelling and Subsistence Allowances while on duty in the United Kingdom.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE

4. Officers attending conferences or engaged in other official business in the United Kingdom will be afforded travel facilities in the following scale —

First class by rail in the case of Executive Council members.

Second class by rail in the case of other officers.

Payment should normally be made by the officer in the first instance and a claim for refund presented to the Crown Agents.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

5. The following rate shall be payable in respect of each night necessarily spent away from the officer's usual place of residence —

- (i) Members of Executive Council £4 0s. 0d.
- (ii) Other Officers ... £3 9s. 0d.

or

6. Where the officer resides within easy reach of the centre where the conference etc., is held and spends eight or more hours away from his usual place of residence the following daily rates shall be payable —

- (i) Members of Executive Council 12/-.
- (ii) Other Officers ... 10/9d.

7. The Travelling and Subsistence Allowance Rules, 1967, are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council on the 21st day of February, 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL
Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1967.

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

The attached Annual Abstract Account and Statement of Assets and Liabilities have been examined as required by section 97 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance (Cap. 68). I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify, as a result of this audit, that in my opinion the Account and Statement are correct.

2. The Comptroller and Auditor General's certificate covering the investments held on behalf of the Cemetery Fund and the amount on deposit in the Crown Agents Joint Miscellaneous Fund has not yet been received.

3. The cash balance held on 31st December 1967, was not verified. A cash survey was carried out on 26th February 1968, during the audit inspection, when the cash held agreed with the Cash Book.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
8th March 1968.

H. T. ROWLANDS,
Town Council Auditor.

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

REVENUE 1967

RECEIPTS	Amount Estimated.	Actual Receipts			Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate.							
	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
ORDINARY REVENUE													
I. CEMETERY	85				61	0	0			24	0	0	
II. MISCELLANEOUS													
(a) Miscellaneous	35	59	10	0				24	10	0			
(b) Garbage Removal	60	60	0	0									
(c) Government Contribution													
Arch Green	52	78	0	0				26	0	0			
(d) Interest Investments													
Cemetery Fund	124	123	19	0							1	0	
(e) Savings Bank Interest ...	203	203	9	3				9	3				
Total Miscellaneous ...					524	18	3						
III. LIBRARY	70				103	12	2	33	12	2			
IV. GENERAL RATE													
(a) Rate	3500	3482	19	11							17	0	1
(b) Government Contribution ...	825	825	0	0									
Total General Rate ...					4307	19	11						
V. WATER SUPPLY													
(a) Rate	740	643	8	8							96	11	4
(b) Sales	350	465	7	6				115	7	6			
Total Water Supply ...					1108	16	2						
VI. TOWN HALL													
(a) Hirings	650	839	0	6				189	0	6			
(b) Government Contribution ...	863	595	19	4							267	0	8
Total Town Hall ...					1434	19	10						
VIII. SALE OF PEAT	226				110	11	7				115	8	5
Total Receipts above the line.	7783				7651	17	11	388	19	5	520	1	6
Security Deposits					161	0	0						
Caretaker's Deposits					57	0	0						
Government Charitable Relief Fund					1006	0	0						
Employees' Telephone Payments					11	0	0						
Deposit for Refund					10	4	10						
Deposit : War Graves Commission					295	0	0						
TOTAL RECEIPTS					9192	2	9						
Balance, 1st January, 1967.					7303	11	2						
					£ 16495	13	11						

STANLEY TOWN COUNCIL

EXPENDITURE 1967

PAYMENTS	Amount Estimated.	Actual Payments			Over the Estimate.	Under the Estimate					
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
I. TOWN CLERK	668				682	10	0	14	10	0	
II. CEMETERY											
(a) Wages	600	647	16	2				47	16	2	
(b) Upkeep	100	93	0	3							
<i>Total Cemetery ...</i>					740	16	5		6	19	9
III. FIRE BRIGADE											
(a) Wages	114	133	16	9				19	16	9	
(b) Upkeep	300	94	13	2							
<i>Total Fire Brigade ...</i>					228	9	11		205	6	10
IV. LIBRARY											
(a) Wages	300	300	0	0							
(b) Upkeep	250	164	0	3							
<i>Total Library ...</i>					464	0	3		85	19	9
V. MISCELLANEOUS											
(a) Telephones	57	57	0	0							
(b) Stationery	5	10	10	8				5	10	8	
(c) O.A.P. Contribution ...	36	35	2	0							
(d) Election									18	0	
(e) Audit	20	20	0	0							
(f) Insurance	98	94	6	10					3	13	2
(g) Unforeseen	25	4	9	2					20	10	10
(h) Telegrams			18	0				18	0		
<i>Total Miscellaneous ...</i>					222	6	8				
VI. SCAVENGING											
(a) Ash Contract	1220	1218	15	0					1	5	0
(b) Rodent Control	60	55	1	8					4	18	4
<i>Total Scavenging ...</i>					1273	16	8				
VII. STREET LIGHTS											
(a) Current	800	626	15	11					173	4	1
(b) Repairs	100	85	11	0					14	9	0
<i>Total Street Lighting ...</i>					712	6	11				
VIII. TOWN HALL											
(a) Wages	700	686	16	7					13	3	5
(b) Fuel	1100	1004	5	4					95	14	8
(c) Light	240	201	3	0					38	17	0
(d) Care & Maintenance ...	125	65	19	4					59	0	8
(e) Cleaning	40	25	1	0					14	19	0
<i>Total Town Hall ...</i>					1983	5	3				
IX. WATER SUPPLY											
(a) Ships	150	169	14	8				19	14	8	
(b) Connections	10								10	0	0
<i>Total Water Supply ...</i>					169	14	8				
X. ARCH GREEN	100				109	15	11	9	15	11	
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE	100				26	9	9		73	10	3
XII. REFUND TO GOVERNMENT FROM SALE OF PEAT	110				54	8	2		55	11	10
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE:											
Town Hall Improvement ...	50								50	0	0
<i>Commission on Deposit in Crown Agents Joint Miscellaneous Fund</i>					50	0	0	50	0	0	
Total Payments above the line.	7478				6718	0	7	168	2	2	
Government Charitable Relief ...					1156	0	9				
Security Deposits					161	0	0				
Caretaker's Deposits					57	0	0				
Employees' Telephone Payments Repaid ...					8	0	0				
Deposit For Refund Paid					11	5	10				
Deposit: War Graves Commission Repaid ...					295	0	0				
Deposit: Crown Agents Joint Miscellaneous Fund					5000	0	0				
TOTAL PAYMENTS					13406	7	2				
Balance 31st December, 1967.					3089	6	9				
					£ 16495	13	11				

J. Leonard,
Town Clerk.
31st January 1968.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

East African High Commission 5½%, 1980/84 nominal value	£2,253 11s. 3d.
Middle market value as at 29th September, 1967 (at 74%	£1,667 12s. 9d.

J. LEONARD,
Town Clerk.
31st January 1968.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

30 APRIL 1968

No. 5

PROCLAMATION

No. 2 of 1968.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Monday the 20th day of May 1968, at 9.45 a.m. at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 30th day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To provide for the service of the year
1968-69.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (1968/69) Ordinance 1968.

Appropriation of £578,590
for the service of the
year 1968-69.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of
the period 1st July 1968 to 30th June 1969, a sum not exceeding
Five hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred and ninety
pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the
purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed
and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come
in course of payment during the year 1968-69.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	11,493
II.	Agriculture	4,968
III.	Audit	2,534
IV.	Aviation	18,963
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,062
VI.	Education	65,058
VII.	Medical	47,468
VIII.	Meteorological	1,780
IX.	Military	4,370
X.	Miscellaneous	9,417
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	11,404
XII.	Police and Prisons	6,344
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	65,738
XIV.	Power and Electrical	26,265
XV.	Public Works	24,243
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	45,605
XVII.	Public Works Special	6,800
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	35,179
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	51,000
XX.	Social Welfare	16,100
XXI.	Supreme Court	2,755
Total Ordinary Expenditure		475,546
Development		103,044
Total Expenditure		£ 578,590

Ref. 0284/XXI.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

1 MAY 1968

No. 6

Appointments

Raymond Hayward Goodwin, Steward/Chauffeur. Government House, 11.4.68.

Thomas William Royans, Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 21.4.68.

Miss Elena Butler, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 22.4.68.

Acting Appointment

Keith Medicott Summers, Acting Senior Mason, Public Works Department, 6.4.68.

Promotion

Philip George Summers, Esq., to the rank of Lieutenant in the Falkland Islands Defence Force with effect from the 12th April 1968.

Completion of Tour

David Wheeler, Meteorological Assistant, South Georgia, 26.4.68.

Resignation

John Allan Howarth, Senior Wireless Operator, South Georgia, 31.12.67.

NOTICES

No 19. 24th April 1968.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 31st March 1968 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
31st March 1968	121.82%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 115.20%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 20. 30th April 1968.

The following telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor and the Right Hon-

ourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs are published for general information —

*From His Excellency the Governor to the
Right Honourable the Secretary of State for
Commonwealth Affairs*

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Her Majesty the Queen with my humble duty the loyal and affectionate greetings of her subjects in the Falkland Islands and South Georgia on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday."

*From the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for
Commonwealth Affairs to His Excellency the Governor*

"I have it in command from Her Majesty the Queen to ask you to convey to her subjects in the Falkland Islands and South Georgia an expression of her sincere thanks and appreciation for their kind message of loyal and affectionate greetings on the occasion of her birthday."

Ref. 0191/B/III.

No. 21.

30th April 1968.

Constitution of Legislative Council

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the Constitution of the Legislative Council under the provisions of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders-in-Council 1948-64, as follows —

President: His Excellency the Governor

Ex-Officio: The Honourable the Colonial Secretary
The Honourable the Acting
Colonial Treasurer

Elected Members: FOR THE TOWN OF STANLEY

Richard Victor Goss, Esq., E.D.

Mrs. Nanette King

FOR THE WEST FALKLAND

Sydney Miller, Esq., J.P.

FOR THE EAST FALKLAND

Robin Andreas Mackintosh Pitaluga, Esq.

Nominated Unofficial Members:

Wickham Howard Clement, Esq., J.P.

Richard William Hills, Esq.

Ref. 0529/VI.

No. 22.

30th April 1968.

Increased fees under the British Nationality Regulations 1965

By an amendment to the British Nationality Regulations the statutory fees for naturalisation and registration will be increased with effect from 1st April 1968.

The increases will not apply to applications or declarations made before 1st April but not disposed of by that date.

Particulars of the new fees are set out below.

SCHEDULE

<i>Matter in which fee may be taken</i>	<i>Present Fee</i>			<i>Fee as from 1.4.68</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Registration of a woman who is a British protected person or an alien as a citizen under s. 6(2) of the British Nationality Act 1948	1	10	0	2	0	0
Registration of a woman as a British subject under s. 1 of the British Nationality Act 1965	1	10	0	2	0	0
Registration of a minor who is a British protected person or an alien as a citizen under s. 7 of the British Nationality Act 1948.						
Subject as hereinafter provided where the minor is a British protected person	6	0	0	7	10	0
Subject as hereinafter provided where the minor is an alien ...	12	10	0	15	0	0
If the application for the minor's registration was made at the same time as an application by one of his parents for a certificate of naturalisation	1	10	0	2	0	0
If the application for the minor's registration was made at the same time as an application for the registration of another minor child of the same parent, except in the case of the first child registered in pursuance of those applications	1	10	0	2	0	0
Registration of a stateless person as a citizen under s. 1 of the British Nationality (No. 2) Act 1964	1	10	0	2	0	0
Grant of a certificate of naturalisation —						
To a British protected person	12	10	0	15	0	0
To an alien	25	0	0	30	0	0
Grant of a certificate of citizenship in case of doubt	12	10	0	15	0	0
Registration of a declaration of intention to resume British Nationality	1	10	0	2	0	0
Registration of a declaration of renunciation of citizenship other than a declaration made in the circumstances mentioned in 1 (1) (a) of the British Nationality Act 1964	1	10	0	2	0	0
Supplying a certified true copy of any notice, certificate, order, declaration or entry given, granted or made by or under the British Nationality Act 1948	10	0		10	0	

Ref. 1022/11.

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)**

**NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)**

In the matter of Violet Lilian Mabel Pearl Goodwin, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Montevideo, Uruguay, on the 29th day of November, 1967.

WHEREAS Estelle Anita Goodwin, daughter of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of the publication hereof.

**H. BENNETT,
Registrar.**

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th April 1968.
S. C. 5/68.

**In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)**

**NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)**

In the matter of Ellias Ludwig Sornsen, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 23rd day of October, 1967.

WHEREAS Paul John Charman, Attorney for Isabella Sornsen, widow of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of the publication hereof.

**H. BENNETT,
Registrar.**

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th April 1968.
S. C. 13/68.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Sarah Ellen Peck, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 25th day of March 1968.

WHEREAS Terence John Peck, a son of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th April 1968.
S. C. 17/68.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)
NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Lindsay Middleton, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 7th day of April 1968.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Violet Morrison, daughter of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
30th April 1968.
S. C. 20/68.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —
Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968

 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1968 No. 113

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

 The Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and
Dependencies) Order 1968

Made - - - - - 26th January 1968

Laid before Parliament 1st February 1968

Coming into Operation 2nd February 1968

At the Court at Sandringham, the 26th day of January 1968

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 17 and 20 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (*a*), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 2nd February 1968.

Interpretation.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (*b*) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

Extension of Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 to Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

3. Sections 1 to 15, inclusive, 19, 21 and 22 of, and Schedules 1 and 2 to, the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, modified and adapted as in the Schedule hereto, shall extend to the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies:

Provided that nothing in those sections and schedules shall apply in relation to Southern Rhodesia.

Revocation.

4. On the coming into force of section 14 in the Schedule hereto in relation to any country the Fugitive Offenders (Extension) Order 1967 (*c*) shall be revoked in relation to that country in so far as it forms part of the law of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.

W. G. Agnew.

Article 3.

SCHEDULE TO THE ORDER

 PROVISIONS OF FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT 1967 AS EXTENDED TO
THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES

*Return of offenders to the United Kingdom, Commonwealth
countries, the Republic of Ireland and dependencies*

Persons liable to be returned

1. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a person found in the Colony who is accused of a relevant offence in any other country being —

(a) the United Kingdom; or

(a) 1967 c. 68. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1967/1303 (1967 II, p. 3772).

- (b) a Commonwealth country designated for the purposes of this section under section 2 (1) of this Act, or the Republic of Ireland; or
- (c) a United Kingdom dependency as defined by section 2 (2) of this Act,

or who is alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of such an offence in any such country, may be arrested and returned to that country as provided by this Act.

2. (1) The Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, by order designate for the purposes of section 1 of this Act any country for the time being mentioned in section 1 (3) of the British Nationality Act 1948 (a) (countries having separate citizenship), or any other country within the Commonwealth; and any country so designated is in this Act referred to as a designated Commonwealth country.

Designated Commonwealth countries and United Kingdom dependencies.

(2) In this Act the expression "United Kingdom dependency" means —

- (a) any colony (not being a colony for whose external relations a country other than the United Kingdom is responsible);
- (b) any associated state within the meaning of the West Indies Act 1967 (b); and
- (c) any country outside Her Majesty's dominions (being a country in which Her Majesty has jurisdiction, or over which She extends protection, in right of Her Government in the United Kingdom) to which the Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, by order apply this subsection,

not being in any case a country which is or forms part of a designated Commonwealth country.

(3) The Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, by order direct that this Act shall have effect in relation to the return of persons to, or in relation to persons returned from, the United Kingdom, any designated Commonwealth country, the Republic of Ireland or any United Kingdom dependency subject to such exceptions, adaptations or modifications as may be specified in the order.

(4) For the purposes of any order under subsection (1) of this section, any territory for the external relations of which a Commonwealth country is responsible may be treated as part of that country or, if the Government of that country so requests, as a separate country.

3. (1) For the purposes of this Act an offence of which a person is accused or has been convicted in the United Kingdom or a designated Commonwealth country or the Republic of Ireland or a United Kingdom dependency is a relevant offence if —

Relevant offences

- (a) in the case of an offence against the law of a designated Commonwealth country or the Republic of Ireland, it is an offence which, however described in that law, falls within any of the descriptions set out in Schedule 1 to this Act, and is punishable under that law with imprisonment for a term of twelve months or any greater punishment;
- (b) in the case of an offence against the law of the United Kingdom or a United Kingdom dependency, it is punishable under that law, on conviction by or before a superior court, with imprisonment for a term of twelve months or any greater punishment; and

(a) 1948 c. 56.

(b) 1967 c. 4.

- (c) in any case, the act or omission constituting the offence, or the equivalent act or omission, would constitute an offence against the law of the Colony if it took place within the Colony or, in the case of an extra-territorial offence, in corresponding circumstances outside the Colony.

(2) In determining for the purposes of this section whether an offence against the law of a designated Commonwealth country or the Republic of Ireland falls within a description set out in Schedule 1 to this Act, any special intent or state of mind or special circumstances of aggravation which may be necessary to constitute that offence under the law shall be disregarded.

(3) The descriptions set out in Schedule 1 to this Act include in each case offences of attempting or conspiring to commit, of assisting, counselling or procuring the commission of or being accessory before or after the fact to the offences therein described, and of impeding the apprehension or prosecution of persons guilty of those offences.

(4) References in this section to the law of any country (including the Colony) include references to the law of any part of that country.

General restrictions on return.

4. (1) A person shall not be returned under this Act to a designated Commonwealth country or the Republic of Ireland, or committed to or kept in custody for the purposes of such return, if it appears to the Governor, to the court of committal or to the Supreme Court on an application for habeas corpus —

- (a) that the offence of which that person is accused or was convicted is an offence of a political character;
- (b) that the request for his return (though purporting to be made on account of a relevant offence) is in fact made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing him on account of his race, religion, nationality or political opinions; or
- (c) that he might, if returned, be prejudiced at his trial or punished, detained or restricted in his personal liberty by reason of his race, religion, nationality or political opinions.

(2) A person accused of an offence shall not be returned under this Act to any country, or committed to or kept in custody for the purposes of such return, if it appears as aforesaid that if charged with that offence in the Colony he would be entitled to be discharged under any rule of law relating to previous acquittal or conviction.

(3) A person shall not be returned under this Act to any country, or committed to or kept in custody for the purposes of such return, unless provision is made by the law of that country, or by an arrangement made with that country, for securing that he will not, unless he has first been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the Colony, be dealt with in that country for or in respect of any offence committed before his return under this Act other than —

- (a) the offence in respect of which his return under this Act is requested;
- (b) any lesser offence proved by the facts proved before the court of committal; or
- (c) any other offence being a relevant offence in respect of which the Governor may consent to his being so dealt with.

(4) Any such arrangement as is mentioned in subsection (3) of this section may be an arrangement made for the particular case or an arrangement of a more general nature; and for the purposes of that subsection a certificate issued by or under the authority of the Governor confirming the existence of an arrangement with any country and stating its terms shall be conclusive evidence of the matters contained in the certificate.

(5) The reference in this section to an offence of a political character does not include an offence against the life or person of the Head of the Commonwealth or any related offence described in section 3 (3) of this Act.

Proceedings for return

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act relating to provisional warrants, a person shall not be dealt with thereunder except in pursuance of an order of the Governor (in this Act referred to as an authority to proceed), issued in pursuance of a request made to the Governor by or on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom, or of the Republic of Ireland, or of the designated Commonwealth country, or by the Governor of the United Kingdom dependency, in which the person to be returned is accused or was convicted.

Authority to proceed.

(2) There shall be furnished with any request made for the purposes of this section on behalf of any country —

- (a) in the case of a person accused of an offence, a warrant for his arrest issued in that country;
- (b) in the case of a person unlawfully at large after conviction of an offence, a certificate of the conviction and sentence in that country, and a statement of the amount if any of that sentence which has been served,

together (in each case) with particulars of the person whose return is requested and of the facts upon which and the law under which he is accused or was convicted, and evidence sufficient to justify the issue of a warrant for his arrest under section 6 of this Act.

(3) On receipt of such a request the Governor may issue an authority to proceed unless it appears to him that an order for the return of the person concerned could not lawfully be made, or would not in fact be made, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

6. (1) A warrant for the arrest of a person accused of a relevant offence, or alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of such an offence, may be issued —

Arrest for purposes of committal.

- (a) on the receipt of an authority to proceed, by a magistrate in any part of the Colony;
- (b) without such an authority, by a magistrate in any part of the Colony, upon information that the said person is or is believed to be in or on his way to the Colony;

and any warrant issued by virtue of paragraph (b) above is in this Act referred to as a provisional warrant.

(2) A warrant of arrest under this section may be issued upon such evidence as would, in the opinion of the magistrate, authorise the issue of a warrant for the arrest of a person accused of committing a corresponding offence or, as the case may be, of a person alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of an offence, within the jurisdiction of the magistrate.

(3) Where a provisional warrant is issued under this section, the authority by whom it is issued shall forthwith give notice to the Governor, and transmit to him the information and evidence, or certified copies of the information and evidence, upon which it was issued; and the Governor may in any case, and shall if he decides not to issue an authority to proceed in respect of the person to whom the warrant relates, by order cancel the warrant and, if that person has been arrested thereunder, discharge him from custody.

(4) A warrant of arrest issued under this section may, without being backed, be executed in any part of the Colony and may be so executed by any person to whom it is directed or by any police officer.

(5) Where a warrant is issued under this section for the arrest of a person accused of an offence of stealing or receiving stolen property or any other offence in respect of property, a magistrate or justice of the peace in any part of the Colony shall have the like

power to issue a warrant to search for the property as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of the magistrate or justice.

Proceedings for
committal.

7. (1) A person arrested in pursuance of a warrant under section 6 of this Act shall (unless previously discharged under subsection (3) of that section) be brought as soon as practicable before a court (in this Act referred to as the court of committal) consisting of a magistrate.

(2) For the purposes of proceedings under this section a court of committal consisting of a magistrate shall have the like jurisdiction and powers, as nearly as may be, including power to remand in custody or on bail, as a magistrate inquiring into a charge of an indictable offence.

(3) Where the person arrested is in custody by virtue of a provisional warrant and no authority to proceed has been received in respect of him, the court of committal may fix a reasonable period (of which the court shall give notice to the Governor) after which he will be discharged from custody unless such an authority has been received.

(4) Where an authority to proceed has been issued in respect of the person arrested and the court of committal is satisfied, after hearing any evidence tendered in support of the request for the return of that person or on behalf of that person, that the offence to which the authority relates is a relevant offence and is further satisfied —

(a) where that person is accused of the offence, that the evidence would be sufficient to warrant his trial for that offence if it had been committed within the jurisdiction of the court;

(b) where that person is alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of the offence, that he has been so convicted and appears to be so at large,

the court shall, unless his committal is prohibited by any other provision of this Act, commit him to custody to await his return thereunder; but if the court is not so satisfied or if the committal of that person is so prohibited, the court shall discharge him from custody.

Application for habeas
corpus, etc.

8. (1) Where a person is committed to custody under section 7 of this Act, the court shall inform him in ordinary language of his right to make an application for habeas corpus, and shall forthwith give notice of the committal to the Governor.

(2) A person committed to custody under the said section 7 shall not be returned under this Act —

(a) in any case, until the expiration of the period of fifteen days beginning with the day on which the order for his committal is made;

(b) if an application for habeas corpus is made in his case, so long as proceedings on that application are pending.

(3) On any such application the Supreme Court may, without prejudice to any other jurisdiction of the court, order the person committed to be discharged from custody if it appears to the court that —

(a) by reason of the trivial nature of the offence of which he is accused or was convicted; or

(b) by reason of the passage of time since he is alleged to have committed it or to have become unlawfully at large, as the case may be; or

(c) because the accusation against him is not made in good faith in the interests of justice,

it would, having regard to all the circumstances, be unjust or oppressive to return him.

(4) On any such application the Supreme Court may receive additional evidence relevant to the exercise of their jurisdiction under section 4 of this Act or under subsection (3) of this section.

(5) For the purposes of this section proceedings on an application for habeas corpus shall be treated as pending until any appeal in those proceedings to the Court of Appeal for the Falkland Islands is disposed of; and an appeal shall be treated as disposed of at the expiration of the time within which the appeal may be brought or, where leave to appeal is required, within which the application for leave may be made, if the appeal is not brought or the application made within that time.

9. (1) Where a person is committed to await his return and is not discharged by order of the Supreme Court, the Governor may by warrant order him to be returned to the country by which the request for his return was made unless the return of that person is prohibited, or prohibited for the time being, by section 4 of this Act or this section, or the Governor decides under this section to make no such order in his case.

Order for return to
requesting country.

(2) An order shall not be made under this section in the case of a person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention, or is charged with an offence, in the Colony —

- (a) in the case of a person serving such a sentence, until the sentence has been served;
- (b) in the case of a person charged with an offence, until the charge is disposed of or withdrawn and, if it results in a sentence of imprisonment (not being a suspended sentence), until the sentence has been served.

(3) The Governor shall not make an order under this section in the case of any person if it appears to the Governor, on the grounds mentioned in section 8(3) of this Act, that it would be unjust or oppressive to return that person, and may decide to make no order under this section in the case of a person accused or convicted of an offence in the United Kingdom or a United Kingdom dependency if he considers, on any such grounds as are mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 4(1) of this Act, that the order ought not to be made.

(4) The Governor may decide to make no order under this section in the case of a person accused or convicted of a relevant offence not punishable with death in the Colony if that person could be or has been sentenced to death for that offence in the country by which the request for his return is made.

(5) The Governor may decide to make no order under this section for the return of a person committed in consequence of a request made on behalf of any country if another request for his return under this Act, or a requisition for his surrender under the Extradition Act 1870 (a), has been made on behalf of another country and it appears to the Governor, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and in particular —

- (a) the relative seriousness of the offences in question;
- (b) the date on which each such request or requisition was made; and
- (c) the nationality or citizenship of the person concerned and his ordinary residence,

that preference should be given to the other request or requisition.

(6) Notice of the issue of a warrant under this section shall forthwith be given to the person to be returned thereunder.

(a) 1870 c. 52.

Discharge in case of delay
in returning.

10. (1) If any person committed to await his return is in custody in the Colony under this Act after the expiration of the following period, that is to say —

- (a) in any case, the period of two months beginning with the first day on which, having regard to section 8 (2) of this Act, he could have been returned;
- (b) where a warrant for his return has been issued under section 9 of this Act, the period of one month beginning with the day on which that warrant was issued,

he may apply to the Supreme Court for his discharge.

(2) If upon any such application the court is satisfied that reasonable notice of the proposed application has been given to the Governor, the court may, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, by order direct the applicant to be discharged from custody and, if a warrant for his return has been issued under the said section 9, quash that warrant.

Evidence.

11. (1) In any proceedings under this Act, including proceedings on an application for habeas corpus in respect of a person in custody thereunder —

- (a) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to set out evidence given on oath in the United Kingdom or a designated Commonwealth country or the Republic of Ireland or a United Kingdom dependency (other than the Colony) shall be admissible as evidence of the matters stated therein;
- (b) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to have been received in evidence, or to be a copy of a document so received, in any proceeding in any such country or dependency shall be admissible in evidence;
- (c) a document, duly authenticated, which certifies that a person was convicted on a date specified in the document of an offence against the law of, or of part of, any such country or dependency shall be admissible as evidence of the fact and date of the conviction.

(2) A document shall be deemed to be duly authenticated for the purposes of this section —

- (a) in the case of a document purporting to set out evidence given as aforesaid, if the document purports to be certified by a judge or magistrate or officer in or of the country or dependency in question to be the original document containing or recording that evidence or a true copy of such document;
- (b) in the case of a document which purports to have been received in evidence as aforesaid or to be a copy of a document so received, if the document purports to be certified as aforesaid to have been, or to be a true copy of a document which has been, so received;
- (c) in the case of a document which certifies that a person was convicted as aforesaid, if the document purports to be certified as aforesaid,

and in any such case the document is authenticated either by the oath of a witness or by the official seal of the Secretary of State or of a Minister of the designated Commonwealth country or of the Republic of Ireland or of the Governor or a Minister, secretary or other officer administering a department of the Government of the dependency, as the case may be.

(3) In this section "oath" includes affirmation or declaration; and nothing in this section shall prejudice the admission in evidence of any document which is admissible in evidence apart from this section.

12. (1) Any person remanded or committed to custody under section 7 of this Act shall be committed to the like institution as a person charged with an offence before the court of committal. Custody.

(2) If any person who is in custody by virtue of a warrant under this Act escapes out of custody, he may be retaken in any part of the Colony in like manner as a person escaping from custody under a warrant for his arrest issued in that part in respect of an offence committed therein —

(3) Where a person, being in custody in any part of the Colony whether under this Act or otherwise, is required to be removed in custody under this Act to another part of the Colony and is so removed by sea or by air, he shall be deemed to continue in legal custody until he reaches the place to which he is required to be removed.

(4) A warrant under section 9 of this Act for the return of any person to any country shall be sufficient authority for all persons to whom it is directed and all police officers to receive that person, keep him in custody and convey him into the jurisdiction of that country.

13. (1) Any warrant or order to be issued or made by the Governor under any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be given under the hand of the Governor or the Colonial Secretary. Form of warrants and orders.

(2) The Governor may by order prescribe the form of any warrant or order to be issued or made under the foregoing provisions of this Act.

*Treatment of persons returned from the United Kingdom,
Commonwealth countries, the Republic of Ireland and
United Kingdom dependencies*

14. (1) This section applies to any person accused or convicted of an offence under the law of or of any part of the Colony who is returned to the Colony — Restriction upon proceedings for other offences.

- (a) from the United Kingdom, under the Act;
- (b) from any designated Commonwealth country or from the Republic of Ireland under any law of that country corresponding with the Act;
- (c) from any United Kingdom dependency, under the Act or under any corresponding law of that dependency.

(2) A person to whom this section applies shall not, during the period described in subsection (3) of this section, be dealt with in the Colony for or in respect of any offence committed before he was returned to the Colony other than —

- (a) the offence in respect of which he was returned;
- (b) any lesser offence proved by the facts proved for the purposes of securing his return; or
- (c) any other offence in respect of which the Government of the country or Governor of the dependency from which he was returned may consent to his being dealt with.

(3) The period referred to in subsection (2) of this section in relation to a person to whom this section applies is the period beginning with the day of his arrival in the Colony on his return as mentioned in subsection (1) of this section and ending forty-five days after the first subsequent day on which he has the opportunity to leave the Colony.

15. (1) This section applies to any person accused of an offence under the law of or of any part of the Colony who is returned to the Colony as mentioned in section 14 (1) of this Act. Restoration of persons not tried or acquitted.

(2) If in the case of a person to whom this section applies, either —

- (a) proceedings against him for the offence for which he was returned are not begun within the period of six months beginning with the day of his arrival in the Colony on being returned; or
- (b) on his trial for that offence, he is acquitted or discharged absolutely or conditionally,

the Governor may, if he thinks fit, on the request of that person, arrange for him to be sent back free of charge and with as little delay as possible to the country from which he was returned.

Supplemental

Interpretation.

19. (1) In this Act the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them that is to say —

“Act” means, in relation to the United Kingdom, the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and, in relation to the Colony or to any other United Kingdom dependency, that Act as extended to the Colony or, as the case may be, to that other dependency;

“application for habeas corpus” means an application for a writ of habeas corpus ad subjiciendum;

“the Colony” means the Colony of the Falkland Islands and includes its Dependencies;

“country” includes any territory;

“dealt with” means tried or returned or surrendered to any country or detained with a view to trial or with a view to such return or surrender;

“designated Commonwealth country” and “United Kingdom dependency” have the meanings assigned by section 2 of this Act;

“Governor”, in relation to any country other than the Colony or a country mentioned in subsection (2) of this section, means the person or persons administering the government of that country;

“Governor”, in relation to the Colony, means the Governor of the Colony and includes any person or persons administering the government of the Colony;

“imprisonment” includes detention of any description;

“race” includes tribe;

“Supreme Court” means the Supreme Court of the Colony;

“United Kingdom” includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

(2) In this Act references to the Governor shall be construed —

- (a) in relation to Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, the Northern Trucial States and Qatar as references to Her Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and includes any person authorised to act for him;
- (b) in relation to Brunei as references to the Government of Brunei;
- (c) in relation to the New Hebrides as references to Her Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific and, to the extent that authority to perform functions under this Act may be assigned by the High Commissioner to the Resident Commissioner for the New Hebrides, to the Resident Commissioner;
- (d) in relation to Swaziland as references to Her Majesty's Commissioner for Swaziland;
- (e) in relation to Tonga as references to the Premier of Tonga.

(3) For the purposes of this Act a person convicted of an offence in his absence shall be treated as a person accused of that offence.

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the enactments described in Schedule 2 to this Act are hereby repealed as respects the Colony to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Repeals and transitional provisions.

(2) The repeals effected by subsection (1) of this section shall not affect the operation of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1881 (a) in any case where, before the date on which that subsection comes into force, a warrant endorsed under section 3 of that Act, or a provisional warrant issued under section 4 of that Act, has been executed in the Colony.

Provided that for the purposes of proceedings under that Act—

- (i) in respect of a fugitive from a designated Commonwealth country or from the Republic of Ireland, section 4 (1) of this Act shall apply as if —
 - (a) for the reference to this Act there were substituted a reference to that Act; and
 - (b) for references to the court of committal and the order of committal there were substituted references to the magistrate before whom that person is brought under section 5 of that Act and the order of that magistrate;
- (ii) in respect of a fugitive from the United Kingdom or a United Kingdom dependency, the Governor shall have the same discretion to make no order for return if he considers, on any such grounds as are mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 4 (1) of this Act that the order ought not to be made, as he would have under section 9 (3) of this Act in proceedings under this Act.

(3) Without prejudice to subsection (2) of this section, this Act applies to offences committed before as well as after the coming into force of this Act.

22. (1) The provisions of this Act other than this section shall come into force on such date as the Governor may by order appoint.

Commencement.

(2) Different dates may be appointed under this section for different provisions of this Act, and different dates may be so appointed for any such provision or provisions in relation to different countries.

(a) 1881 c. 69.

SCHEDULES

Section 3.

SCHEDULE I

DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANT OFFENCES IN DESIGNATED COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES OR THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

1. Murder of any degree.
2. Manslaughter or culpable homicide.
3. An offence against the law relating to abortion.
4. Maliciously or wilfully wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
5. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
6. Rape.
7. Unlawful sexual intercourse with a female.
8. Indecent assault.
9. Procuring, or trafficking in, women or young persons for immoral purposes.
10. Bigamy.

11. Kidnapping, abduction or false imprisonment, or dealing in slaves.
12. Stealing, abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining a child.
13. Bribery.
14. Perjury or subornation of perjury or conspiring to defeat the course of justice.
15. Arson or fire-raising.
16. An offence concerning counterfeit currency.
17. An offence against the law relating to forgery.
18. Stealing, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, fraudulent false accounting, obtaining property or credit by false pretences, receiving stolen property or any other offence in respect of property involving fraud.
19. Burglary, housebreaking or any similar offence.
20. Robbery.
21. Blackmail or extortion by means of threats or by abuse of authority.
22. An offence against bankruptcy law or company law.
23. Malicious or wilful damage to property.
24. Acts done with the intention of endangering vehicles, vessels or aircraft.
25. An offence against the law relating to dangerous drugs or narcotics.
26. Piracy.
27. Revolt against the authority of the master of a ship or the commander of an aircraft.
28. Contravention of import or export prohibitions relating to precious stones, gold and other precious metals.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 21.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED AS RESPECTS THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
AND DEPENDENCIES

Chapter	Short title	Extent of Repeal
1881 c. 69 ...	The Fugitive Offenders Act 1881.	The whole Act except section 25. In section 25 the words from and including "and the provisions of this Act" down to the end of the section.
1890 c. 37 ...	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act 1890.	In Schedule 1 the entry relating to the Fugitive Offenders Act 1881.
1915 c. 39 ...	The Fugitive Offenders (Protected States) Act 1915.	The whole Act.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order extends the provisions of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications and repeals the Fugitive Offenders Act 1881 and certain other enactments as respects the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

1 JUNE 1968

No. 7

Appointment

Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Stewart, S.E.N., S.C.M.
Nursing Sister, Medical Department, 23.5.68.

Acting Appointments

Willoughby Harry Thompson, M.B.E., Governor's
Deputy, 26.3.68 - 6.4.68.

Maurice Smith, Acting Director of Civil
Aviation, 11.5.68.

Miss Catherine Rose McMillan, Acting Cashier,
Treasury, 11.5.68.

Alfred John Blyth, Acting Superintendent,
Power and Electrical Department, 31.5.68.

Terence James Carey, Acting Assistant Super-
intendent, Power and Electrical Department,
31.5.68.

Promotions

Walter Arthur Felton, to Police Sergeant, Police
and Prisons Department, 1.5.68.

Louis Michael Robson, to Filtration Plant
Operator, Public Works Department, 1.6.68.

Dr. James Hopkins Ashmore, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., L.M., J.P., to Senior Medical Officer, 31.5.68.

Transfer

Daniel Borland, to Meteorological Forecaster,
Stanley, 1.4.68.

Resignations

Mrs. Fay Christina Peake née Berntsen, Nurse
Probationer, Medical Department, 14.5.68.

Mrs. Susan Jennifer Condon née McKay, Nurse
Probationer, Medical Department, 31.3.68.

Mrs. Kay Berntsen née McGill, Nurse Pro-
bationer, Medical Department, 30.4.68.

William Charles Coutts, Senior Electrician,
Power and Electrical Department, 14.2.68.

Mrs. Elsie Stronach Guest née Ross, Clerk in
the Public Service, 22.5.68.

Mrs. Geraldine Goodwin née Aldridge, Clerk
Education Department, 27.5.68.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands (PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Edith Isobel Hardy, deceased,
of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley,
Falkland Islands on the 8th day of February 1968.

WHEREAS Jack Arthur Hardy, son of the said
deceased has applied for Letters of Administration
to administer the estate of the said deceased in
the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of
the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
28th May 1968.
S.C. 21/68.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands (PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Julia Ann McMillan, deceased,
of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley,
Falkland Islands on the 21st day of October 1967.

WHEREAS Walter Arthur Felton has applied for
Letters of Administration with the Will annexed
to administer the estate of the said deceased in
the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4
of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all
persons resident in the Colony who may have
prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the
petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be
entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of
the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
31st May 1968.
S.C. 39/67.

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (Commencement) Order 1968
 Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968
 Fugitive Offenders (Forms) Order 1968
 Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1968
 Leave and Passage (Amendment) Regulations 1968
 Legislative Council Orders in Council.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967

(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 22 of the Act)

No. 2 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

1967 c. 68.
 S. 1. 113 of 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (Commencement) Order 1968.
2. Subject to the next following Article the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 shall come into force —
 - (a) on the 31st May 1968, for the purposes of any provision thereof conferring power on the Governor to make an Order, and
 - (b) on 15th June 1968, for the purposes of any other provision thereof.
3. Nothing in Article 2 of this Order shall apply in relation to Southern Rhodesia.

By Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

30th May 1968.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

Article 2 of this Order provides that, subject to Article 3, the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 shall come into force on 31st May 1968 for the purpose of enabling Orders to be made under the Act and for all other purposes on 15th June 1968.

Article 3 provides that Article 2 shall not apply in relation to Southern Rhodesia.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967
(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 2(1) of the Act)

No. 3 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.
S.I. 113 of 1968.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) Order 1968 and shall come into operation on 15th June 1968.

2. The countries specified in the Schedule hereto are hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

By Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

1st June 1968.

SCHEDULE

Australia	Malawi
Barbados	Malaysia
Botswana	Malta
Canada	Mauritius
Ceylon	New Zealand
The Republic of Cyprus	Nigeria
The Gambia	Pakistan
Ghana	Sierra Leone
Guyana	Singapore
India	Tanzania
Jamaica	Trinidad and Tobago
Kenya	Uganda
Lesotho	Zambia

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order designates certain Commonwealth countries for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 which provides for the return of offenders from the Colony to other parts of the Commonwealth.

Ref. 1464.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967

(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 13(2) of the Act)

No. 4 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.1967 c. 68.
S.I. 113 of 1968.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13(2) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Forms) Order 1968 and shall come into operation on 15th June 1968.

2. The forms contained in the Schedule to this Order or forms to the like effect shall be used for the purposes for which they are applicable.

By Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

1st June 1968.

Ref. 1464.

SCHEDULE

Forms

1.

Authority to proceed

(Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, s. 5.)

To a Magistrate.

A request having been made to the Governor by or on behalf of
for the return to that country of A.B. who is accused
(or alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction) of the offence(s)
of :

The Governor hereby orders that a Magistrate proceed with the case in accordance with the provisions of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

Dated the day of , 19 .
(Governor.
Colonial Secretary.)

2.

Warrant of arrest

(Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, s. 6 (1) (a).)

To each and all of the constables of the Falkland Islands Police Force.

I having received from the Governor an order to proceed with the case of A.B. (hereinafter called the defendant) who is accused (or who is alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction) of the offence(s) of
against the law of :

And there being evidence that the offence(s) is/are (a) relevant offence(s) as defined in section 3 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967:

And there being in my opinion such evidence as would justify the issue of a warrant for the arrest of a person accused of committing (a) corresponding offence(s) (or alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of an offence) in the Colony:

You are hereby commanded to arrest the defendant forthwith and to bring him/her before a magistrate sitting at the court of summary jurisdiction, Stanley.

Dated the day of , 19 .
X.Y.,
Magistrate.

3.

Provisional warrant of arrest*(Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, s. 6 (1) (b).)*

To each and all of the constables of the Falkland Islands Police Force.

There being evidence that A.B. (hereinafter called the defendant) is accused (or is alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction) of the offence(s) of _____ against the law of _____, and that the offence(s) is/are (a) relevant offence(s) as defined in section 3 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967:

And there being in my opinion such evidence as would justify the issue of a warrant for the arrest of a person accused of committing (a) corresponding offence(s) (or alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction of an offence) in the Colony:

And there being information that the defendant is or is believed to be in or on his/her way to the Colony:

You are hereby commanded to arrest the defendant and to bring him/her before a magistrate sitting at the court of summary jurisdiction, Stanley.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19 ____
X.Y.,
Magistrate.

4.

Warrant of commitment*(Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, s. 7 (5).)*

To each and all of the constables of the Falkland Islands Police Force and to the Officer in Charge of Stanley Prison.

A. B. (hereinafter called the defendant) having been brought this day before me, a magistrate sitting at _____, pursuant to a warrant for his/her arrest issued under section 6 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967:

And an authority to proceed having been issued by the Governor under section 5 of that Act in respect of the defendant:

And I being satisfied that the following offence(s) (of which the defendant is accused in _____), namely _____, being (an) offence(s) to which the authority to proceed relates, is/are (a) relevant offence(s) as defined in section 3 of that Act, namely, *(here describe the appropriate relevant offence(s) as set out in Schedule 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967)* (and that the evidence given before me would be sufficient to warrant the defendant's trial for that/those offence(s) if it/they had been committed in the Colony) (or that the defendant has been convicted of the offence(s) and appears to be unlawfully at large):

You the said constables, are hereby commanded to convey the defendant to the said prison and there deliver him/her to the Officer in Charge thereof, together with this warrant; and you, the Officer in Charge of the said prison, to receive him/her into your custody and keep him/her until he/she is delivered in accordance with a warrant issued by the Governor under section 9 of that Act or he/she is otherwise delivered in due course of law.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19 ____
X.Y.,
Magistrate.

5.

Warrant for return to requesting country*(Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, s. 9 (1).)*

To the Officer in Charge of Stanley Prison and to each and all of the constables of the Falkland Islands Police Force.

Whereas a request has been made to the Governor by or on behalf of _____ for the return to that country of A. B. (hereinafter called the prisoner) who is accused (or alleged to be unlawfully at large after conviction) of the offence(s) of _____:

And whereas a magistrate, being satisfied that the evidence given before him would be sufficient to warrant the prisoner's trial for that/those offence(s) (or the offence(s) of _____) if it/they had _____:

been committed in the Colony (or that the prisoner had been convicted of that/those offence(s) (or the offence(s) of) and appeared to be unlawfully at large), committed the prisoner to Stanley Prison on the day of , 19 , to await his/her return to :

And whereas the prisoner has not been discharged from custody by order of the Supreme Court:

Now, therefore, the Governor hereby orders that the prisoner be returned to in respect of the offence(s) for which he/she was committed to custody by a magistrate.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Governor.
(Colonial Secretary.)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order prescribes certain forms to be used for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1968 No. 292

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1968

Made - - - - - 4th March 1968

Laid before Parliament 8th March 1968

Coming into Operation 9th March 1968

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of March 1968

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 17 and 20 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (a), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows —

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) Order 1968.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 9th March 1968.

Interpretation.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

Amendment of certain Orders in Council.

3. Each of the Orders in Council specified in Schedule 1 hereto is amended in the manner set out in Schedule 2 hereto.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE 1

Section 3.

Title	Reference
The Fugitive Offenders (Bahama Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1904 (1967 III, p. 5204).
The Fugitive Offenders (Bermuda) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1905 (1967 III, p. 5215).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Honduras) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1906 (1967 III, p. 5226).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Indian Ocean Territory) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/183.
The Fugitive Offenders (British Solomon Islands Protectorate) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1907 (1967 III, p. 5237).
The Fugitive Offenders (Cayman Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/112.
The Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/113.
The Fugitive Offenders (Fiji) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1908 (1967 III, p. 5248).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gibraltar) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1909 (1967 III, p. 5259).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gilbert and Ellice Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1910 (1967 III, p. 5270).
The Fugitive Offenders (Hong Kong) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1911 (1967 III, p. 5281).
The Fugitive Offenders (Mauritius) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1912 (1967 III, p. 5292).
The Fugitive Offenders (Montserrat) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1913 (1967 III, p. 5303).
The Fugitive Offenders (St. Helena) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/184.
The Fugitive Offenders (Seychelles) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1914 (1967 III, p. 5314).
The Fugitive Offenders (Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1916 (1967 III, p. 5336).
The Fugitive Offenders (Turks and Caicos Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/185.
The Fugitive Offenders (Virgin Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1915 (1967 III, p. 5325).

SCHEDULE 2

Section 3.

1. In section 3 of the Order, after the figure "19," insert the figure "20,".
 2. In the Schedule to the Order, after section 19 insert the following section —
- "Power to revoke or vary orders. 20. Any power to make an order under this Act includes power to revoke or vary such an order by a subsequent order."

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Orders specified in Schedule 1 (whereby the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 was extended with modifications to certain overseas territories), by extending section 20 of that Act to those territories with modifications.

Ref. 1464.

Leave and Passage Regulations.

No. 2 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Leave and Passage (Amendment) Regulations, 1968, and shall be deemed to have come into effect on the 1st January 1966.

Revocation and replacement of Regulation 23.

2. Regulation 23 of the Leave and Passage Regulations, 1966, is revoked and replaced by the following —

"Baggage allowance.

23. (1) Where an officer is required by these Regulations to travel by air he shall be permitted to send extra baggage by sea. He shall be allowed in each direction up to 20 cubic feet for himself and 10 cubic feet for each member of his family subject to a limit of 50 cubic feet for the officer and his family.

(2) If an officer who is leaving the Colony on final retirement elects to travel by air, he may be permitted to send by sea, in addition to the allowance permitted by the preceding paragraph, up to 120 cubic feet of baggage for himself or up to 160 cubic feet of baggage if he is married.

(3) If an officer who is leaving the Colony on final retirement elects to travel by sea, he may be permitted to take with him, in addition to his normal sea travel ticket free baggage allowance, up to 160 cubic feet of baggage for himself or up to 240 cubic feet of baggage if he is married.

(4) Sea freight charges only will be met from public funds and the officer should seek reimbursement of expenditure (met in the first instance by himself) by presenting the receipted invoices to the Colonial Treasurer or the Crown Agents."

Made by the Governor in Council this 16th day of April 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0003/III.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ORDERS IN COUNCIL 1948-64.

(Under Section 25)

In accordance with a motion of the Legislative Council on 11th May 1966 Standing Rules and Orders are amended as follows —

By the insertion of the undermentioned new Order 40A.

"Standing Committees. 40A. (1) There may be constituted such standing committees for such purposes as may be provided by these Standing Rules and Orders or as the Council may by motion during any session appoint and such standing committee shall continue in being and may continue to sit until dissolved by the Council or until the end of the session. At the first meeting of any session the Council may reconstitute such standing committee to hold office during the period of each such session.

(2) The membership and quorum shall be fixed by the motion constituting such committee.

(3) The Governor may, from time to time, in case of the death or unavoidable absence of a member, appoint another member of the Council to take the place of such member on the standing committee."

Approved,

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

3rd May 1968.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

1 JULY 1968

No. 8

Appointments

Mrs. Jean Buik Morrison, Clerk, Public Service, 17.1.68.

Dr. John Roland Brotherhood, M.B., B.S., Locum Tenens, Medical Department, 21.4.68.

John Walter Marsh, Assistant Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 1.6.68.

Miss Sheila Alazia, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 10.6.68.

Miss Sarah Jane Swanick, Private Secretary, Government House, 12.6.68.

Dr. David Mason Armstrong Taylor, M.B., B.S., Medical Officer, South Georgia, 17.6.68.

Atilio Laffi, Assistant Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 17.6.68.

Dr. Estanislao Mariano Nowak, Locum Tenens, Medical Department, 24.6.68.

Acting Appointments

Dennis Desborough, Acting Supplies Officer, 6.4.68.

Dr. David Mason Armstrong Taylor, M.B., B.S., Locum Tenens, Medical Department, 21.4.68 - 12.6.68.

Atilio Laffi, Acting Senior Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 19.6.68.

Completion of Tour

Miss Mary Love Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M., Matron, Medical Department, 10.6.68.

David William McGill, Assistant Diesel Electric Mechanic, South Georgia, 17.6.68.

NOTICES

No. 23. 15th June 1968.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance of the Falkland Islands —

No.	Title	Ref.
13/67	Supplementary Appropriation (1966-67) Ordinance 1967	0284/XIX.

No. 24. 4th July 1968.

With reference to Gazette Notice No. 4 of 19th January 1968, the following names are hereby added to the list of Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists registered to practise in the Colony and Dependencies in accordance with Section 4 of the Medical Practitioners, Midwives and Dentists Ordinance —

Medical Practitioners	Qualifications
BROTHERHOOD, John Roland	M.B., B.S. (London)
NOWAK, Estanislao Mariano	M.B. (Poland)
Midwives	
STEWART, Elizabeth Agnes	S.E.N., S.C.M. Ref. 1326/II.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Appropriation (1968-69) Ordinance 1968
Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance 1968.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of June 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service of the year
1968-69.

Title.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (1968-69) Ordinance 1968.

Appropriation of £571,546
for the service of the
year 1968-69.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Colony and applied to the service of the period 1st July 1968 to 30th June 1969, a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and forty-six pounds, which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the year 1968-69.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

Number	HEAD OF SERVICE	£
I.	The Governor	11,559
II.	Agriculture	4,643
III.	Audit	2,534
IV.	Aviation	18,963
V.	Customs and Harbour	18,062
VI.	Education	61,778
VII.	Medical	47,568
VIII.	Meteorological	1,760
IX.	Military	4,180
X.	Miscellaneous	9,417
XI.	Pensions and Gratuities	11,404
XII.	Police and Prisons	6,344
XIII.	Posts and Telecommunications	65,883
XIV.	Power and Electrical	25,265
XV.	Public Works	23,503
XVI.	Public Works Recurrent	45,605
XVII.	Public Works Special	6,350
XVIII.	Secretariat, Treasury and Central Store	35,129
XIX.	Shipping Subsidy and Overseas Passages	51,000
XX.	Social Welfare	14,800
XXI.	Supreme Court	2,755
	Total Ordinary Expenditure	468,502
	Development	103,044
	Total Expenditure	£ 571,546

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0284/XXI.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 17th day of June 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Family Allowances Ordinance, 1960.

Title.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Family Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July 1968.

Amendment of section 3. 9 of 1960.

2. Section 3 of the Family Allowances Ordinance, 1960 is amended in subsection (2) by the deletion of the word "child" and the substitution therefor of the following —

"of the two elder children and one pound a month in respect of each other child".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0323/B.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

1st JULY 1968



THE
ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 1

IN THE YEAR 1911

Printed and Published by the Government Printer, at the Government Printing Office, in the City of London.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council
held at Stanley on the 20th and 24th May, 1968.

The Council assembled at 9:45 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard,
K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary (Mr W.H. Thompson, M.B.E.)
The Honourable The Acting Colonial Treasurer (Mr H.T. Rowlands)
The Honourable Mr R.V. Goss, E.D., M.L.C. (First Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)
The Honourable Mrs. N. King, M.L.C. (Second Elected Member for Stanley)
The Honourable Mr R.M. Pitaluga, M.L.C. (Elected Member for East Falkland)
The Honourable Mr W.H. Clement, M.L.C., J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)
The Honourable Mr R.W. Hills, M.L.C. (Nominated Independent Member)

Prayer

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millam.

Administration of Oaths.

Having taken the prescribed oaths, the Hon. Mrs. N. King,
the Hon. Mr R.M. Pitaluga, the Hon. Mr W.H. Clement and the Hon. Mr
R.W. Hills duly took their seats as Members of Council.

Confirmation of Minutes.

The Minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on the
18th October, 1967, were confirmed.

Address by the President

Honourable Members of Council,

I should like to begin my address by welcoming back to this chamber those Honourable Members who have sat here before; their experience will stand us in good stead. I should also like to extend a very warm welcome to those who have just taken their seats in Council for the first time. I am sure that there is general satisfaction that we again have a lady Member.

The general election saw no less than 10 candidates contesting 4 seats and the high polls in each constituency demonstrated that the electorate now takes a vital interest in matters of public concern.

In welcoming and congratulating the successful candidates, I should like also to commend the other contestants for their public spirit in standing for election.

Some familiar faces are absent today and I would like to pay tribute this morning to the work of four former members, Mr Bonner, Mr Blake, Mr Cheek and Mrs Vinson and I should like formally to thank them for their past services to Council. Mr Bonner we shall with regret soon be losing from the Colony; I referred to his past services at the last meeting of Council. Mrs Vinson and Mr Blake are at present on leave but we look forward to their return and we hope that, in various capacities, they and Mr Cheek will continue to give the Colony the benefit of their interest and advice for many years to come.

In welcoming Honourable Members to this meeting I feel that it is appropriate to mention that this Legislative Council has an unbroken record of regular meetings dating back one hundred and twenty three years. It is fit and proper that we should recollect this fact, lest anyone should be under the impression that representative institutions in the Falkland Islands are a recent innovation.

I hope that this meeting of Council will mark the beginning of a period in which the Honourable Unofficial Members of Council will play an increased part in the conduct of affairs in the Colony. Governors come out from the United Kingdom and Colonial Secretaries do the same and they have an essential contribution to make but, when all is said and done, it is in the future going to be upon the wisdom and ability of the unofficial members of the Legislative and Executive Councils that the well being of this Colony is going to depend in a very large degree - much larger in the future than has ever been the case in the past.

Since I addressed Council at the last budget meeting, progress in the Colony's development has continued.

Another successful grassland conference demonstrated that many farms have made considerable headway in pasture improvement and there is undoubtedly a growing awareness of the possibilities of increased production. The new Government cargo vessel was commissioned; a number of new houses were completed in Stanley, mainly in connection with the Space Research Station and its ancillary services; $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of concrete roadway have been laid down in Stanley town and to the west of it.

These are encouraging developments in our small community but they took place against a background of falling wool prices. Later during this meeting Honourable Members will be considering the extent to which we can continue to provide funds for development work and I trust that, despite financial problems, a robust and forward looking view will be taken, because if we do not advance the alternative is stagnation. And here I would draw attention to the fact that in 1966/...

1966-67 the Colony received nearly £37,000 from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund to assist us with our development programme. We are grateful to Her Majesty's Government for this supplement to our development budget.

Honourable Members, I do not propose this year to mention in detail the work of every department of Government and I shall content myself with a reference to a few of the more important or interesting events of the year. Copies of the script of the Colony biennial report have been sent to Honourable Members and this report, containing facts and figures about the departments of Government, may be read at leisure.

But I do wish at this stage to thank all those who in their different spheres have contributed to the work of the Government and of the Colony as a whole. Some occupy positions in the public eye, others are less well known. All can take pride in a job well done. We are indeed fortunate that in this Colony common sense usually prevails and that there is a sense of community which stimulates everyone to do his or her fair share for the common good.

Transport is a vital element in the life of the Colony and it is satisfactory that throughout the year R.M.S. "Darwin" has continued efficiently to fill her essential role as our main carrier of passengers and mails. Indeed, the ship has frequently been booked to capacity.

It is interesting to note that the number of ships using Port Stanley has increased. In 1964 29 ships entered, in 1967 the number had risen to 45. Some of these ships are Russian fishery vessels but there has been an increase in the number of opportunities for carrying passengers and mails and Port Stanley on occasion has presented an animated spectacle.

In 1967 the Government cargo vessel "Philomel" was withdrawn from service after a long and useful career and was replaced by the Colony's new motor coaster, M.V. "Forrest", named after the late Dr. Forrest McWhan, who was held in such high regard throughout the islands. "Forrest" was built by the firm of James W. Cooke and Company of Wivenhoe and came out under her own steam, with a largely Falkland Islands crew, arriving on 8th November last. Since then "Forrest" has been actively engaged in work among the islands and has made a voyage to Punta Arenas.

While on the subject of shipping, I feel that it would be appropriate to recall that on 25th November we said a reluctant farewell to the four-masted schooner "Fennia" which for 40 years had graced Stanley Harbour.

Her Majesty's Ships Lynx and Protector have been in these waters and it was a sad occasion on 12th March when Protector sailed on her last northbound voyage, having visited Falkland Island waters every summer for some 15 years.

We have had two unusual arrivals - a hovercraft of the Royal Navy and the 25 foot yacht Sundowner of Mr Tom Harrison, whose voyage from Australia via South Africa to the Falkland Islands and beyond has created so much interest.

The Air Service has maintained its high reputation for efficiency and helpfulness. Once again, a record number of passengers was carried. In 1967 the number was no less than 3,182 together with over 10,000 lbs of excess luggage and 8,500 lbs of freight.

In the department of Posts and Telecommunications, probably the achievement which most struck the popular imagination was the inauguration of the first public telephone service between Stanley and the United Kingdom on 4th December last. This service has subsequently been extended to include a number of other countries. The innovation marks another stage in the improvement of our communications.

An organisation which has expanded in the past year is the Radio and Space Research Station. The Science Research Council, the body controlling the station, now has some 20 technical staff working in Stanley. This is the only ESRO station south of the equator and it therefore has an important role to fill. The manager of the station, Mr Johnston, would be glad to show Honourable Members round, should they wish to see the new installations.

A decision was taken last year by the British Antarctic Survey to reduce the number of its meteorological staff working in Stanley and it thus fell to the Colony to make financial provision for the employment of a forecaster, instead of contributing to the Survey's funds. The Colony's own forecaster, Mr Borland, is now operating at the Stanley Meteorological Station where the Chief Meteorological Officer is Mr. Blackie of the British Antarctic Meteorological Service.

The pattern of education in the Falkland Islands does not change greatly from year to year but there are developments on which to report. The school leaving age was raised to 15 in December last; the arrangement whereby children may be sent overseas for secondary education was extended to include schools in Uruguay; a seminar was organised at Darwin School for all camp teachers and this, the first of its kind, allowed teachers from all parts of the islands to meet together and discuss their common problems; preliminary work was started for building a new wing for the junior school in Stanley.

Recruitment of qualified teachers from the United Kingdom was satisfactory and staffing was easier than it has been for a number of years. I would like here to commend the work done by those ladies in Stanley who from time to time have stepped into the breach and have undertaken teaching work when we have been short-handed.

The Medical Department continued to maintain its high standard of service. The general health of the Colony remained good, as can be expected in a community where an abundance of basic essential foodstuffs is easily available and where the climate is bracing and the air pure.

In February we were sorry to say goodbye to Matron Smith who, in her comparatively short time here, had set a high standard of service.

Very soon we shall regretfully be saying goodbye to Dr Slessor, the Senior Medical Officer, who has worked in the Colony for close on 20 years following upon service in the Royal Navy and in the Antarctic. Inevitably he is going to be sadly missed, not only as a doctor but as a wise counsellor and trusted friend.

Dr Slessor was for many years a member of this Council and the Executive Council and has on occasion acted as Governor. I should like publicly to thank him for his services to the Colony and to wish him well for the future.

Another officer whom we are about to lose is Mr Gough, the Superintendent of Works. His comparatively short stay in the Colony has covered the period of reconstruction of many of Stanley's roads and for the efficient supervision of this task and much else we have to thank him.

During the year the Colony has maintained its close links with the Dependency of South Georgia where botanists under Dr Stanley Greene and a geodetic survey party under Major Nott-Bower have been carrying out programmes of investigation.

Stanley continued as the advance base of the British Antarctic Survey for its operations further south. The close and friendly liaison between the Colony and the British Antarctic Territory has been to the advantage of both.

I should now like to say a word about the Colony's finances. Taxation has remained unchanged for three years. The cost of living however has continued to rise and indeed to rise at a somewhat accelerated rate, almost entirely due to circumstances beyond the control of the Colony.

The Honourable the Acting Colonial Treasurer will be explaining to Council in detail the state of our finances. For this year - the financial year of 1967/68 - the picture is reasonably satisfactory, and we expect to balance our budget at the end of the financial year on the 30th June. But in the forthcoming year of 1968/69 we anticipate a substantial deficit. This deficit will be due almost entirely to greatly decreased revenue from taxation within the Colony, because of the tendency of the world price of wool to drop.

What can we do about this? Well, we can economise; we can spend less on ourselves. But the whole range of Government expenditure from first to last is constantly being scrutinised and there is a limit to what one can cut without damage to the fabric. One can certainly save comparatively small sums of money here and there and the aggregate may add up to some thousands of pounds. But, as the Treasurer will be explaining to us, the deficit we anticipate is indeed substantial, for Honourable Members will have seen from their papers that we can expect a deficit next financial year of the order of £136,000 - a large sum of money by our standards and in an economy as delicately balanced as ours.

However, this is not the time to hold up our hands in despair. The Guillebaud report, published in October last year, has an interesting chapter on diversification of the economy but Honourable Members will recollect that Mr Guillebaud came to the conclusion that so long as it is profitable to export wool, the best policy for the Falkland Islands is to concentrate on improving its existing industry.

Mr Guillebaud listed the various attempts which have been made to diversify: the shipping of sheep carcasses by refrigerated vessel; the mutton canning factories which operated at Goose Green and Port San Carlos; the idea of a soap factory using tallow; of a glass factory using the fine sand found in so many places round the shores of these islands; the extraction of alginates from kelp; mink; and the freezing plant at Ajax Bay. For one reason or another, none of these succeeded.

So long therefore as it is profitable to export wool, there would seem to be every advantage in concentrating on the improvement of the one and only industry of the Colony and for the Government to do everything in its power to help and not to hinder the industry. The Government derives its revenue very largely from the industry and the two must be geared to work together. This is one reason why I am particularly anxious that unofficial members of Legislative Council should play an increasingly large part in the affairs of the Government.

But, although the Colony concentrates on the raising of sheep for wool production, surely we should always keep an eye open for any other way whereby the Colony can be developed.

I expect Honourable Members have read in the Monthly Review about the interest being taken once more in kelp. We are told that it will be five or ten years before there is any likelihood of development of our kelp resources. Such development does however seem to be a distinct possibility even if it is rather far ahead in time, though personally I would not be surprised if something on a small scale were started in the not too distant future.

And then there is oil. This is something which we have often talked of and hitherto investigations have been uniformly disappointing, but the New Zealand Petroleum Exploration Company is sufficiently interested in the Falkland Islands to send a geologist who is due to arrive this week in R.M.S. "Darwin", to conduct further investigations here. This could merely be a form of insurance by a company which has the/...

the initiative to look into areas where oil prospecting has not taken place to any large degree but it is encouraging, and it is something which is actually happening.

And then there is the question of a tourist industry. Certainly Mr Guillebaud was not optimistic that the tourist trade would prove of any considerable economic importance for the Colony. And yet, we have experienced the enthusiasm with which those few tourists who do come here greet the prospect of seeing at close quarters wild life which can be found in few other parts of the world. Nowadays, when the habit of travel for pleasure is growing, is it just a pipe dream that we should have a profitable tourist industry for the Falklands?

But what of our communications? How are people going to get here? Must they rely purely on our shipping services? Well, as everyone here knows, we have made preliminary plans for an airfield in the Cape Pembroke peninsula and we have recently asked the British Government if they would send out an expert to advise on the feasibility of construction. On that expert's report we hope that we may be able to base an application for funds from Her Majesty's Government because we are unlikely to obtain funds unless we are able to base our application on the recommendation of an acknowledged authority on the subject.

It may be difficult raising funds for airfield construction but, if we concentrate on the essentials and do not get led into attempting to provide anything more than minimum facilities, we will have taken another step in improving our communications with the outside world and other desirable developments may well follow thereafter.

Meanwhile, what else can we be doing to raise revenue? One thing which can be done is to take advantage of the high reputation enjoyed by Falkland Islands stamps and to issue more commemorative sets than we have done in the past. Later this year, as Hon. Members know, the new definitive set will be placed on sale and prior to that we shall be having the short set of four stamps commemorating Human Rights Year. We hope that the Human Rights stamp issue will prove popular; certainly the subject is significantly appropriate to the Falkland Islands today.

We do not want to debase our stamp issues but, provided we live up to our reputation for high quality, the revenues of the Government can usefully be augmented in this way.

There may well be other ways in which we can raise revenue, to help us through the years when wool prices are poor. I would ask Hon. Members to join together in thinking very hard on this subject. This is the time for new ideas and I sincerely hope they will be put forward.

Meanwhile, I would mention that I think Hon. Members may consider it prudent to carry out in October a review of the estimates which are to be considered this week.

Last October when I addressed Council I referred to the considerable amount of work, all of it voluntary, undertaken by Hon. Members of this Council on behalf of their constituents and for the good of the Colony in general. I felt that we were indeed fortunate that the tradition of public service is so well established in the Falkland Islands.

I would repeat what I said on that occasion regarding the functions of this Council. As its name implies, one of its most important activities is to legislate and last year a considerable amount of new legislation was put on our statute book.

In 1967 fourteen Ordinances were enacted by this Council; among them the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance which made provision for increased pensions in return for increased contributions; the Road Traffic/...

Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance; the Police Ordinance, which provides comprehensive legislation for the control and management of the Police Force; the Matrimonial Proceedings (Court of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance which consolidated and improved laws relating to matrimonial proceedings in courts of summary jurisdiction and the Education Ordinance which provides up to date legislation in respect of education in the Colony.

At this meeting of Council Hon. Members are not being asked to consider controversial legislation; this will be reserved for the October meeting.

But, in addition to its legislative function, the Council has an essential role in approving the annual estimates and through its Standing Finance Committee scrutinising applications for supplementary expenditure. And of course it is in debate that the Council can express agreement or disagreement with propositions on topics of public importance which are placed before it in the form of motions or which are raised by individual members as questions.

The Council has several committees; one of these, the Select Committee on the Estimates, is formed each time the budget is considered and functions only for that one purpose; its life comes to an end when it has gone through all the details of the annual budget.

Then there is the Standing Finance Committee in which unofficial members play a most important part. Hitherto, meetings of the Standing Finance Committee have sometimes had to be fitted in rather towards the end of a busy series of meetings. I cannot help feeling that it is important that the date selected for each meeting of the Standing Finance Committee should take into account the need for adequate time for completion of business. With more Hon. Members resident in Stanley, meetings of this Committee could perhaps take place more regularly.

We have the Education Committee and I think that this has done an extremely good job of work in its two years of existence. I hope that before long it will have an Hon. Unofficial Member in the chair.

And then we have the Natural Resources Committee. The work here has varied in interest but, having been chairman of it, I have felt that our agenda was sometimes too thin and that we could improve upon the arrangements. It has been suggested by a former Hon. Member of this Council that a way in which this might be done is to widen the scope of its interest and expand the Natural Resources Committee into a Development Committee.

If Hon. Members come to the conclusion that such a committee could serve a useful purpose, then I hope that it too would have an Hon. Unofficial Member in the chair. For this committee and for the Education Committee the Government would provide a civil servant to act as secretary and Government officers would be glad to be invited to attend meetings as required.

And now I should like to refer to another idea which may commend itself to Members, namely, the establishment of a small Public Accounts Committee. It is not something which I would wish to see inaugurated if members doubt whether it would serve a useful purpose but we are entering upon a period when economy and wise spending will be of increasing importance. I believe that hitherto our system has worked very reasonably but, if Legislative Council is to fill the important role I think it should, the members should be more closely concerned with the day to day spending activities of the government and with its revenue raising activities too.

It would be the duty of a Public Accounts Committee - and this is a duty which falls to such a committee in most colonies - to examine the accounts showing how the sums granted by the Council to meet public expenditure have been spent, and the Committee would study the Director of Audit's report on such accounts.

The/...

The job of a Public Accounts Committee is not to harry civil servants, nor is it to give the impression that government officers are not doing their jobs. Rather, it is to associate with the government machine unofficial members of the legislature who can supplement the watchdog role of the Treasurer and can also bring their experience of the conduct of affairs to the aid of the Government. It is most important, not only that the Government should be a careful spender and an intelligent raiser of revenue, but that the general taxpaying public should see that this is so.

Now, it may be that members will feel that all that is required is to extend the terms of reference of the existing Standing Finance Committee. This could be so but the two committees would in fact have different purposes. In broad terms it can be said that the Standing Finance Committee concerns itself with present and future expenditure while a public accounts committee concerns itself solely with past expenditure and revenue and seeks to provide guide lines for the future from the lessons of the past.

I would commend the idea of a Public Accounts Committee to Hon. Members and ask them to reach a decision after due thought.

And now I should like to refer to the question of the relationship of the Colony of the Falkland Islands to our large neighbour on the South American continent, Argentina.

I am sure that all Hon. Members are as glad as I am that it is now possible to discuss in a completely open way this subject, which is of such great importance to the future of the Falkland Islands. The unhealthy atmosphere of concealment is, I trust, now a thing of the past and we are nearer to reality.

As Hon. Members are aware, I decided towards the end of January that I must go to London and I certainly have no regrets whatever in having done so. On my return to Stanley I broadcast on 22nd February a message explaining why I had gone to London and what I thought had been achieved by going. There was a meeting of Executive Council at that time and, after I had reported very fully on the results of my visit, the unofficial members of Executive Council decided on the course of action which is now familiar to everyone in the Colony and indeed to a great many people outside.

The manifesto produced by the four unofficial members of Executive Council had very wide distribution and, as far as the Falkland Islands are concerned, it came at exactly the right time.

We were then again extremely fortunate in that it so happened that Mr Barton, the Senior Unofficial Member of Executive Council, was going on leave to England in March. This meant that Mr Barton, ably supported by Mr Cameron, was in London when the manifesto of the four unofficial members of Executive Council was having such an impact there.

I cannot think of a better representative of the Falkland Islands point of view to have had in London at that time and I am quite certain I am expressing the views of all Hon. Members when I say how grateful everyone in this Colony must be to Mr Barton for the action which he took on our behalf.

In those hectic weeks at the end of March and early April, the Falkland Islands probably received more publicity than has ever come in its way before. The affairs of the Colony were discussed at length and indeed with some heat in the House of Commons and the House of Lords, on the radio and television, and in the newspapers. And I think that we can be satisfied that the coverage was so extensive that many people who had the vaguest idea about this Colony do now know more about it. Interest has been stimulated and we are indeed grateful to those who have supported the Falkland Islands cause so vigorously.

We shall certainly need that interest in the years to come. We shall need all the sympathetic interest that we can muster, because we must not expect the future to be easy. We are going to have to continue living with the problem of our relationship with Argentina.

May I draw attention of Hon. Members to the words of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking in the House of Commons on 27th March. He said in the course of that early morning debate - "Our object in conducting these talks is to secure a lasting and satisfactory modus vivendi between these islands and Argentina because we believe this to be a necessary long term aim of policy. In this way we are carrying out what Lord Caradon said in the United Nations". And here he quoted the words of Lord Caradon: "There are two basic principles we cannot betray: first, the principle that the interests of the people must be paramount and, second, that the people have the right freely to express their own wishes as to their future". Those were the words of Lord Caradon. And the Foreign Secretary went on to say: "I endorse and confirm what Lord Caradon said on that occasion".

Hon. Members may have heard the extracts from Hansard which were recently read over the Falkland Islands broadcasting system. Those Hansards are available should any Hon. Member wish to consult them.

Last week I passed by the fort at Port Louis which de Bougainville established there in 1763. As I looked down Berkeley Sound, I imagined that those early French settlers saw a view which has scarcely changed in the two succeeding centuries. Thinking over the stirring stories of those early days, I could not help feeling that the wrangles of the historians are merely a side issue in the case of the Falkland Islands. That we have here is a human problem, a problem of the men and women who live in the Falkland Islands today and many of whose ancestors have lived here since 1833. It is a human problem, which involves the well-being of men and women, some of whom may never have been outside these islands.

In this small community it is individuals who count. During the $3\frac{1}{2}$ years that I have had the privilege of living here, I have detected little variation in outlook. The people of this Colony are very British; their origin, their family ties, their education, their form of government, all have bound them closely to the mother country. A natural absence of interest in South America has been intensified by restrictions on movement to Argentina. But we have to remember that outside our borders the world is not static and the certainties of yesterday are not necessarily the certainties of today.

And so, what of the future? We have our twin problems - the political and the economic. It is certainly no time for gloom. With a newly constituted Council it is the time for the Government - which includes every Hon. Member present here today - it is the time for the Government to take the measure of our problems, to face them squarely and seriously and then, God willing, to take decisions which will stand the test of time. May we be given the strength and wisdom to do our duty.

Papers laid on the Table by the Colonial Secretary.

- (i) Financial Report 1966/67.
- (ii) Report on the Working of the Government Employees' Provident Fund 1966/67.
- (iii) Report on the Working of the Government Savings Bank 1966/67.
- (iv) Report on the Working of the Currency Note Security Fund 1966/67.
- (v) Report on the Working of the Old Age Pensions Equalisation Fund 1966/67.
- (vi) Copies of subsidiary legislation made or approved by the Governor in Executive Council since May, 1967.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

1. Mr. Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary whether it is a fact that comparatively little advantage has been taken of the camp tracks grant scheme and, if so, will Government give consideration to appointing a camp tracks advisory committee which would plan annual improvements to be carried out by tender, for which finance would, when possible, be provided in the estimates?

The Colonial Secretary: The response to the camp track scheme initiated by this Council in 1965 has been less keen than had been hoped. The following grants have been made:

1965-66 financial year - three grants totalling £744. 14. 11d.
1966-67 financial year - three grants totalling £1,644. 17. 4d.
1967-68 financial year - one grant of £34. 14. 2d.

The question has been noted for discussion by a committee of this Council when, it is hoped, a better system or, perhaps, some means of persuading farmers to make a greater use of the existing scheme, can be worked out.

2. Mr. Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary what are Government's plans for the examination and improvement of the camp mail service, with particular regard to the delivery and collection of letter mails by the Air Service?

The Colonial Secretary: Arrangements have been made for the question of the delivery and collection of letter mails to be looked into during the Select Committee on the Estimates.

3. Mr. Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary what, if any, are Government's plans for the examination and improvement of the camp medical service, with particular regard to the northern area of the East Falklands which does not have a doctor especially assigned to it?

The Colonial Secretary: It has been the policy for many years that, subject to the availability of doctors, the administration of the medical services of the Colony are on the basis of a medical officer for the West Falkland; a medical officer for Darwin and Lafonia; and the North Camp being looked after from Stanley.

Government/...

Government is always ready to entertain suggestions for improvement of services and it is hoped that during the course of this week the Hon. Member will be able to have discussions with the Medical Department about the camp medical service.

4. Mrs. King asked the Colonial Secretary whether, as there are plans to erect a new school building, it would be possible to provide accommodation in part of it for a nursery school?

The Colonial Secretary: The new school building, which is to be erected adjacent to the Junior School, has been specifically designed to relieve pressure on accommodation in the existing schools. Preliminary work is now far advanced and most of the materials have been ordered and are on their way to the Colony. However, there is no doubt that the provision of nursery school facilities should be looked into and the matter will be referred to the Education Committee of Council for detailed consideration and report.

5. Mr Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary whether it is a fact that Russian ships visit New Island without customs and medical supervision and, if so, is it Government's intention to allow such visits to continue?

The Colonial Secretary: A practical statement of the law in regard to calls made by ships is that Port Stanley and Fox Bay are ports of entry and any ship wishing to discharge cargo or persons must call at one of these two places. If a ship does not take on or discharge cargo subject to customs examination, or persons subject to immigration control, it is not required to call at Port Stanley or Fox Bay. It is a matter of courtesy only that ships should ask permission to call at ports of refuge. However, Governments can make any laws they wish to enforce particular action at any place.

So far, in the Falkland Islands, it has not been thought necessary to do more than ask Russian ships to explain the reasons for their requests to call at other than ports of entry.

Any ship which has not been at sea for a long period or which has come from the coast or any other foreign area would not be permitted to enter other than at Port Stanley or Fox Bay. On 22nd October 1966 an East German ship was refused permission to enter at Fanning Harbour and was directed to Port Stanley.

Over the last three years the following Russian ships have asked for and been granted permission to call at places other than Port Stanley and Fox Bay:

22nd May 1965, One whale chaser No. 33 to New Island to collect penguins under licence for the Moscow Academy of Science. In this instance all movement between ship and shore was by helicopter.

18th April 1966 The Soviet whaling fleet flagship Sovietskaya Ukraina off Pebble Island during bunkering.

21st April 1966, One whale catcher to New Island and to take five penguins.

2nd January 1967, A catcher to New Island to effect immediate repairs caused by heavy seas and to rest a seaman who was critically ill from the movement of a small ship in big seas.

2nd May 1967/...

2nd May 1967, Research Chaser No. 24 to New Island. Permission was asked to collect penguins but this was refused.

15th April 1968, Vessel S.R.T.M. 1255 at New Island for emergency engine repairs.

It is proposed to continue the process of dealing with each application as it arises.

There is no record over the last few years of any ship having called at New Island without permission. I would point out that for something like 150 years, and perhaps even more, the South American Pilot has reported New Island as an exceptionally good anchorage for the Southern Atlantic fishing grounds with good shelter from adverse seas.

MOTIONS.

Suspension of Standing Orders.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, this is a last minute Motion, but one which I discussed with Hon. Members this morning. My Motion is that Standing Order 11, sub sections 16 (b) and 16 (c) be suspended for the duration of this meeting in terms of Standing Order No. 47.

Your Excellency, Standing Order 11 (16) states that no Member should refer to another Member by name but it lays down that the Elected Members for Stanley must be referred to as the Hon. the First Elected Member for Stanley and the Second Elected Member for Stanley. It also lays down that the Elected Members for the Camp must be referred to by their full titles and there is also the rather complicated title of Nominated Independent Member. Now, Standing Order 47 states that any of these Standing Rules and Orders may be suspended with the consent of the President and the majority of Members present. The practice of refraining from referring to an Hon. Member by name has its origin in the practice of the House of Commons and there is much to commend it but in a very small Council like this and with our extremely formal titles it has become rather difficult. It has therefore been suggested that as an experiment during this meeting of Council it would make for freedom of discussion if in the case of an Hon. Unofficial Member a Member were addressed for example as the Hon. Member, Mr Hills, The Hon. Member, Mr Miller, or the Hon. Member, Mrs. King and so on.

I beg to move that Standing Order 11 (16)(b) and (16)(c) be suspended for the duration of this meeting.

Mr Goss seconded the Motion and the question was put and carried.

Sovereignty of the Falkland Islands.

Mr Goss: I beg to move that concerning the future sovereignty of these Islands this Council welcomes that portion of the statement made by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons on the 1st April 1968, when he said that the wishes of the Islanders are an absolute condition; and this Council with the full support of the Falkland Islands electorate, recently demonstrated in the Colony's general election, re-states the desire of the Falkland Islanders to remain British, under the British Crown and ever closely linked to the homeland of the United Kingdom.

Your/...

Your Excellency, I sincerely trust that the Motion before Council is clear and precise in its meaning. I also trust that my Hon. Colleagues will extend to the Motion their full approval and support. The words by Mr Michael Stewart which we welcome in regard to the future sovereignty of these Islands are "that the wishes of the Islanders are an absolute condition". These words are clear and easily understood. However, we are all aware that in the course of general debate on the future sovereignty of our beloved Island home, much has been said - both in the House of Commons, the House of Lords and perhaps elsewhere - which is not so clear to us or so easily understood. Such words as "a change of sovereignty is not imminent", "no immediate change", "not at the moment" and so on, have a somewhat ominous ring about them and are certainly very cold comfort to us Islanders.

It appears to me that in the House of Lords the interests of our people were accepted as paramount but there was considerable reluctance, and indeed skilful avoidance, of accepting that the wishes of the Islanders were equally paramount. With reference to this point, and of course others to which I seek to refer, may I have Your Excellency's permission to quote a two-paragraph extract from a lengthy but excellent address presented in 1965 by the United Kingdom representative, Mr. Francis Brown, repeat Mr. Francis Brown, to the United Nations Fourth Committee:

"There is, however, one point of special importance to which inadequate attention was given in the statement of the Argentine representative. I refer to the interests and wishes - because the two are inseparable - of the inhabitants of those Islands. My delegation has already, in the Committee of 24 and its Sub-Committee, provided full and detailed information about the Falkland Islanders. We have shown that these are genuine, permanent inhabitants who have no other home but the Falkland Islands. They have shown, in their messages to the Committee of 24 and in the formal declaration by their elected representatives, that they do not wish for anything other than normal friendly relations with Argentina, but that they do not wish to sever their connexions with the United Kingdom.

This is a small but prosperous community, enjoying a high standard of living, a people of great character and vitality. There is no ground whatever for suggesting that their wishes in the question of their own future should simply be set aside. And yet that is the tenor of some of the speeches in this debate. It has been suggested that this population is somehow irrelevant and that it has not claimed to have its wishes taken into account. Some surprising arguments have been advanced in support of this: that the people are transient, that there are no births or deaths in the Islands, that the people have been planted there by Britain rather than being of indigenous stock, and that many of them are employed by the Falkland Islands Company. It has even been suggested that because the people's economy depends on sheep farming, therefore, somehow, their wishes need not be regarded as important".

Let me now go back and draw specific attention to Mr. Brown's words to the effect that our interests and wishes are inseparable. Therefore, and certainly in the words of Mr. Brown, if our interests are paramount our wishes must also be paramount.

May I also refer to some of the ludicrous arguments with which the gentleman had to contend; namely that the people here are transient and/...

and that there are no births or deaths in these Islands. My answers will include brief reference to my own family. Within the past seven years my wife has produced four children, and so have very many other wives produced many, many other bonnie babies over the past 135 years or more, and I swear on my solemn oath they did not produce them out of thin air. I believe 24 children is the record for parenthood in these Islands. This then quickly disposes of the downright lie that there are no births in these Islands and may also give some support to Mr. Brown's mention of our vitality.

Family documents in my possession state that the great, great, great grandfather of my children passed away peacefully in Port Stanley 100 years ago come the 14th September next, at the age of 77 years. Your Excellency, on my paternal side alone the cemetery of Port Stanley has become the last resting place of my father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather, and some 1,900 other citizens or residents of this Colony have been laid to rest there. May they all continue to rest in peace. Sir, it is true to say that death walks with us all no matter what we do or where we live. I also trust that what I have said, and certainly what can be confirmed by many others, will leave no doubt whatever as to just how firmly we are established in these Islands, and will also indicate how proud we are of our heritage.

Under my military hat, I have certain duties and responsibilities in connection with our defences. The Falkland Islands Defence Force is a purely voluntary unit and all training is undertaken mainly outside normal working hours. Accepting all the difficulties involved in maintaining the Defence Force and the standard one can reasonably expect to attain from a voluntary military unit within our small community, I consider all active members do a very good job and I am proud of my 30 years association with the Force. However, it has its limits, in time, weapons, and manpower. The response to the manifesto from the unofficial members of our Executive Council of the 27th February, which was despatched to all Members of Parliament and the U.K. Press proved somewhat overwhelming and we are exceedingly grateful to all concerned. In a reply to a question on our defences put by Mr. Clark Hutchison, M.P. in the House of Commons, the Minister for Defence, Mr. Healey, made a statement to the effect that at present our forces consisted of a Royal Marine detachment supported as necessary by H.M.S. Protector and that there is also a small Defence Force and together these are considered adequate to deal with any situation foreseen at the present time. On learning of this reply I despatched a telegram to London drawing attention to the fact that H.M.S. Protector had left our area. A later question in the House of Commons produced a reply to the effect that our defences consisted of a Royal Marine detachment and a small local Defence Force but again the word "adequate" was used, although it was very clear that the major link in our defences - H.M.S. Protector - was no longer available to us. Thus, one is left to conclude that the results achieved by our manifesto in exposing our worries and asking for help lessened the need for our protection. It appears to me that the other way around would be more logical and I ask, in the general well being of our community and industry, that the position relating to our defences be reconsidered forthwith.

The question has also been put to me as to what part, apart from local defence duties, the Falklands played in the last war and thus a very brief mention may be of interest. The 14-18 War was before my time but many Falkland Islanders served in the armed forces and the war effort in general, my own father among them. He served in King Edward's Horse and was taken prisoner in the latter part of the War. With regard to the 39-45 War, I have made the following notes from a short article written in "To-day", victory issue, under a photograph of the Falkland Islands Defence Force victory parade contingent.

"The people of the Falkland Islands made a magnificent contribution to the Empire's war effort. Despite its limited manpower resources, over 150 of the Colony's fighting men and women, of pure British stock, left their Island home to fight and serve in the armed forces, the Merchant Navy, nursing services, and the Land Army of the United Kingdom. The Government and people made gifts totalling £71,656 to the United Kingdom as a war contribution, including £16,492 to war charities such as the Red Cross. Ten spitfires were bought with £50,000 of this total, which was voted by the Legislative Council for this purpose in 1940. These aircraft flew into action bearing the name "Falkland Islands". In addition, the people of the Colony lent £2,199 to His Majesty's Government, free of interest, and several thousands of pounds, also free of interest, were lent to the U.K. Government by private individuals".

Your Excellency, one could go on and on, there are many aspects to be raised and considered but I hope I have conveyed something of the trend of public thought and point of view. No doubt my colleagues will also have points on which they will be addressing this Council. The Motion before Council re-states the desire of Falkland Islanders to remain British. Furthermore, I ask that Her Majesty's Government completely dispel people's fears of take-over bids, sell-outs, and general mistrust or misunderstanding and to put into effect all assurances and duties which have been stated on our behalf and to take immediate, adequate and appropriate action to relieve us all from the tension and general state of apprehension under which we are forced to live, a situation on which we have yet to be fully consulted, a situation certainly not of our own making, a situation created purely by the basic hard fact that we were born British.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, this Motion of course is a Motion that is necessary because it is an opportunity to place things on record.

In your address earlier this morning, Sir, you talked about continuous Legislative Councils, I forget the exact number, for over 120 years. I would like to expand on that. I was first elected to Council 12 years ago. It was not then 100 per cent Falkland Islands born and every Council since has not been 100 per cent Falkland Islands born but in actual fact, Sir, the Council that is now in front of you is, in fact, Falkland Islands history. Every single one. It is fortunate I think in the next four years that it actually happens to be so. There are two members whose ancestry goes back to the Port Louis days when this was just an empty place full of logger ducks and I think it is important that Council now for the next four years is 100 per cent Falkland Islands bred and born, every single Member of it. Every single Member has a history that goes back 100 years and more. I know that is going to be a great deal of use to us in the next four years.

My Hon. Friend Mr Goss referred to the Foreign Secretary's speech in the House of Commons in the early hours of the morning (I am glad we don't adopt all the habits of the House of Commons and start debating at five or six in the morning, although I expect we could take it) but Mr Stewart's remarks to the House of Commons then were good, as far as I am concerned. It was a Briton speaking - it does not matter which party it was - to the world and he said we are under Britain's sovereignty and as we are under Britain's sovereignty, then it is the duty of Britain to protect us. But, at the same time, a colleague of his, Lord Chalfont, Minister of State in the House of Lords./...

Lords, also said, and I will quote referring to the talks between the Argentine Ambassador and the Foreign Office:

"It would not be in the interest of either Britain or the Islanders to disclose the nature of the discussions".

Well, all of us immediately say "Why?" In great big letters "WHY?" Well, in actual fact we do know why. Because the present Government in Britain unfortunately started these discussions, without thinking very far ahead, about three years ago. Now they are finding it exceedingly difficult to stop them. There is not the type of person in Her Majesty's present Government at home who has quite the right calibre suddenly to stop them. I am a student of history because it interests me and I can think back the 200 years that this Colony has lasted, and I can think of some Britons to whom it would have been no trouble at all to stop these talks and to say so with a loud voice. To go back about the time that the Falklands were discovered and settled on Saunders Island, think of the Pitts, the elder and the younger, magnificent statesmen. The younger was Prime Minister of Britain at the age of 24 and he steered Britain through the early dangerous years of the Napoleonic wars and following him I can think of Palmerston, Disraeli, Joseph Chamberlain and, of course, in very recent times the incomparable Winston Churchill. None of these people would have had any difficulty in breaking off talks. They were of the calibre who could have stood up and said to the Argentine Ambassador - "I am sorry, we made a mistake three years ago. From this morning, although we like you very much, the talks are out". I also am quite certain that that sort of person will appear again in Britain because it is just one of those inevitable things. I have said this to you before, Sir, actually, in Executive Council, that Britain has been going 2,000 years and in that 2,000 years the spirit of Britain was developing and of course the spirit is a thing that is never buried by wars, floods, politicians, ideologies, anything, and it will come up again, but, unfortunately, at the moment, Her Majesty's Government and part of the opposition are apparently smothered under a socialist blanket which I think will lift, in fact I know it will lift.

I do not know whether Hon. Members noticed last Friday night in the B.B.C. news that our old friends, at least not our friends, but the Committee of 24, the United Nations, had asked Britain, told Britain, that they wanted to send members to the forthcoming Bermuda elections. Utter piece of impertinence and the Socialists said "No that there was just nothing doing" and that was the sort of answer that cheered me up. With that sort of answer that we are getting, the tide is turning and I believe, Sir, that a draught has started down in this area which is blowing a bit of that blanket aside in Britain and I am sure, I do not think that is wishful thinking, that the old lion's mouth has come unstuck and long let it last. That bit of news that I heard last Friday put a different complexion on things altogether. They have more or less told the United Nations where they can go and that is as it should be.

Referring to immediate things that have been happening at home in the last two months. We have a lot of good friends at home and they have formed an Emergency Committee which is looking after our interests at the moment, but I do think it is important, in fact I know it is, that this Council must guide that Emergency Committee. We must not leave them to do the work. That Emergency Committee has its Headquarters in 120 Pall Mall and although in this particular case I don't want anyone to get me wrong - there is no question of 120 Pall Mall thinking of anything but the Falkland Islanders - but it does not take a frightfully astute Labour politician to say "Oh, this racket from the Falklands is coming from big business." We have got to avoid that, we have got to be careful of that. That Emergency/...

Emergency Committee has got to be guided from this end by this Falkland Islands Council. They are good friends, the lot of them, including the 120 Pall Mall people there, but we have not to give any Labour Party or Tory Government - I do not want to rub it in about the Labour Party, but government people, politicians if you like - a chance to say "This is big business talking, not Falkland Islanders." This is an important thing and we have got to be careful about it and so it means that this Council, to use a hackneyed phrase, must leave no stone unturned and I am quite sure we won't. I think you have got the right Council to look after that. So, in concluding I would certainly second the Hon. Member Mr Goss's Motion.

Mr Hills: Your Excellency, without question I give the Motion before Council my full support and I would also like to associate myself with the expressions put by both elected members, Mr Goss and Mr Miller. But I consider it is of the utmost importance to ascertain all factors involved in the future sovereignty of the Falkland Islands. For many years there has been an obvious reluctance to invest in a long term basis on the development of our sheep farming industry as a whole. This situation is now further aggravated, no doubt due to the secrecy and the uncertainty which prevails regarding negotiations between British and Argentine officials. The situation is further complicated by the reluctance of Her Majesty's Government to adequately clarify the issue in respect of these negotiations. If the Falklands hold a future for us, and I feel sure that they do, it is the duty of those responsible to prove by deeds and action that our future is secure.

Your Excellency, I respectfully draw your attention to the fact that recently there have been efforts of help from an association and a special committee formed in the United Kingdom and self appointed to save the Falklands. Assistance in our cause is both encouraging and welcome but expressions of satisfaction from one and of dissatisfaction from the other have been and are being circulated throughout these Islands and to authorities connected with our affairs in the United Kingdom. Here I foresee a danger. We have recently held an election and a very large number of our citizens cast their vote. Their choice to handle all the affairs of this Colony are in this chamber at the moment along with the ex officio and nominated members. This then is the official body and where the authority and indeed the responsibility lies. We are the body to represent and to negotiate on the people's behalf. Within this Colony we have a direct approach to Her Majesty's Minister and an official channel to follow. There are, without doubt, some difficult days ahead and I feel very strongly that the issues must be faced by this Council as a body. We must all be advised as to what is going on and indicate our satisfaction or dis-satisfaction accordingly. We now have the means of daily communications with London and I anticipate you have in mind, Sir, should the need arise, to send a deputation, elected from this Council. I view the problem as being very serious indeed and we can expect to achieve very little in our programme of future progress until the point of future sovereignty is settled. Let me make it quite plain that it is my earnest intention to play whatever part I can towards a clear cut solution, Sir.

Mr. Pitaluga: Your Excellency, I welcome this Motion. Irrespective of what has been said in the British Parliament I feel that our future sovereignty is still very much in doubt and we must not relax for a moment until we have full, firm and final assurances from the British Government that we will never be handed over in any circumstances. They have not yet given us this full assurance and, as all Hon. Members are aware, I have said publicly before and I say it again, we cannot trust the British Government and I have not yet seen any reason to start doing so. The Hon. Member, Mr Hills, has/...

has touched on one point which I think is important. There is little we can do in this Colony until we know where we stand once and for all and all sorts of people are going to think about this. Those who wonder whether they should stay here - it might not so much now depend on how much better off they will be in another country, it is whether it is just going to be worth staying here under, well, a government which they cannot yet see. People coming to the Islands for Government, for the farms, may tend to think "What is the point of going to that place? We may just get out there, having sold up everything here in England" or wherever they are coming from "given up our jobs; it is handed over to some other country, we do not like the way it is run, then we have to pack up and come back". All of these things will have to be taken into account and frankly I do not really see yet what the future holds for us.

I am worried too about the activities of a certain association in England and I think the Falkland Islands Emergency Committee, it is a very good one, but I do agree also that it must take its directions from this end. It can of course act independently on some things I suppose, but I do feel that they must never take on too much without consulting the Councils of these Islands. Your Excellency, this Motion has my full support.

The Acting Col. Treas. (Mr H.T. Rowlands): Your Excellency, although an official member of this Council, I feel well qualified to support the Motion. I was born in the Falkland Islands, I live in the Falkland Islands, I am a Falkland Islander and I am certain that all Falkland Islanders in the Civil Service will wish me to commend this Motion. Sir, I commend the Motion.

Colonial Secretary: People unfriendly to the Falkland Islands, Your Excellency, will say when they read of this debate "that was a British official talking" and so I am going to shut up and just vote in favour of the Motion.

Mr Clement: Your Excellency, I shall certainly support the Motion.

Mrs. King: I would like to say that I support the Motion.

The Question was put and carried.

Medical Insurance Scheme.

Mr Pitaluga: I beg to move that this Council notes the desirability for an insurance or similar scheme to cover the cost of overseas medical treatment and the necessity for an early investigation into its introduction and working. Your Excellency, the Motion which I have introduced is of major importance to everyone living in these Islands, whether on a temporary or permanent basis and I think it is a great pity that some form of medical insurance was not initiated years ago. I understand that the idea is not new, but for various reasons it has never progressed beyond the idea stage. Things have changed considerably in the last few years and the number of/...

of medical cases sent overseas is on the increase as I will show later on in this speech and this fact, coupled with the uncertainty of our economic future, makes it essential that we now investigate such a scheme to the fullest possible extent to decide whether we can implement it. If we decide to do so, then no time must be lost in launching the scheme.

Our doctors are, and can only be, general practitioners under the Falkland Islands conditions, but they take on far more than any G.P. in England is expected, or even prepared, to do and most of us I think are inclined to take them for granted. It is never likely to be possible for our Medical Department to provide complete treatment for all cases of serious illness or injury but we must be grateful that, because of the high standard of Medical Officers recruited over the years, many really serious cases have been successfully treated here in Stanley. However, no matter how good our doctors, there will always be a limit to what can be treated here and we must face it, there is nothing to be ashamed of, seriously ill or injured people will have to go overseas for specialist treatment. Indeed, we should be grateful that they can, but I feel that the burden of expense should not have to be borne by the person concerned alone or by any possible combination of person, of employer or Government. The load needs to be spread more widely, hence my idea of an Insurance Scheme which I first put forward in my election speech two months ago, an idea which has had much support and for which I have not heard one serious criticism.

In the last five financial years the cost of overseas medical treatment comes to some £17,500 a figure which, under existing agreements, will be mainly shared by the patient, employer and Government. Also in the last five years the number of patients referred overseas comes to 89, beginning with 12 in 1963 and reaching 29 in 1967. I am indebted to the Colonial Treasurer and the S.M.O. for these figures which I have quoted. The figures are considerable. Government cannot afford to carry the whole cost. We have no guarantee that patients and employers will always be able to pay their share. An insurance scheme seems to be the obvious answer and had one been started years ago the difficult working up period would now be behind us and in these uncertain times our sick and injured people and those related to or responsible for them would be free of the additional worry about expense. Apart from the benefits it would bring to our permanent population, the scheme could possibly be a useful carrot to dangle when recruiting people overseas.

Planning such a scheme will pose many problems, some of which may seem insurmountable but if it goes forward, as I sincerely hope it will, I am sure that the planners will deal with every one very thoroughly. The old age pension scheme must have got under way along these lines and at times the whole idea probably seemed impossible but the people responsible got it going and it has been improved in detail almost every year. In our present economic circumstances medical insurance with all the possibilities it offers is just as important to our social welfare as the Old Age Pensions Fund. Your Excellency, that is all I wish to say at this stage and I commit this Motion to Council with expectation.

The Colonial Secretary: There is no question as to the desirability of this scheme. It is a question of practicability, what is practicable, and much will have to be investigated. What type of scheme? Is it going to be Government paying the lot? Do we envisage a contributory scheme on the lines of the O.A.P.? Do we perhaps even think of aided insurance policies where Government would help people to take on their own medical insurance policies? There are many combinations and permutations that will have to be examined.

Of course it will be a very expensive scheme because the moment people have a state medical scheme they will start saying "But I have paid up, so I am going to have my medical treatment willy nilly." The proof of that is the aspirin issue in the United Kingdom under the National Health Scheme. So more people, more and more, will demand medical treatment overseas and we shall have the enormous problem of trying to work out some system whereby these people can be filtered through and given the treatment they really desire without feeling that they have been defrauded of any contributions they may have paid.

One subtle difference between an O.A.P. Scheme and a medical scheme is virtually that an old age pension scheme is based on heads of household, but a medical scheme would be all embracing, so therefore a man with a wife and six children might have to pay eight contributions and I am quite sure that the cost of a scheme overall might well go up to something in the region of £12,000 per annum. This is a complete shot in the dark. I am merely warning of difficulties, I am not shouting this Motion down. In fact I support it, but I do not want people to think it can be easy to bring in a Medical Scheme and if we do have to spend up to £12,000 a year it might be worth noting that one has to invest £200,000 to produce that per annum. Also, when we last looked at the British Hospital scheme we came across a very interesting clause and that was that no one can join the British Hospital scheme in Montevideo - because I know some people are looking in that direction - unless they are declared to be absolutely fit in the first place, which would rule out people who are not absolutely fit.

These are complications, these are problems. They will take time to study and I merely warn of the necessity for time and the necessity for study, but I started off by saying that I think it is desirable. I beg to second the Motion.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I would entirely agree with the Hon. Colonial Secretary. I would support this scheme as well, but I am also well aware - because this has been discussed before in Council - of the difficulties of this scheme. I do not wish to oppose the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga's Motion. We have got to look into it but it is obviously going to be an expensive one, quite apart from the probable costs that the Hon. Colonial Secretary has referred to. I think it is going to be another Government department or another clerk in the Treasury, because there is going to be an awful lot of book work attached to it. It is going to be an exceedingly difficult one and I do not mind betting it is not concluded at the end of this Council, but I would like to support it entirely because it is fundamentally a good scheme.

I would also like to take this advantage now, Sir, during your address you paid a fine tribute with which the whole Colony would like to be associated, to the outgoing S.M.O., Dr. Slessor. It has been suggested to me that I should also pay a similar tribute for this Council, Sir, and so I would like to record a tribute for the splendid work that has been done by the outgoing S.M.O. in the last 20 years.

Mr Goss: I would like to support the Hon. Member Mr Miller's last remarks with regard to the departure of our S.M.O. and I would also like to support the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga's Motion with regard to this scheme, subject very much to the Colonial Secretary's remarks that the whole thing requires very close study.

The question was put and carried.

Reconstitution of Standing Committee on Education.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Standing Committee of Council, known as the Education Committee, be reconstituted in accordance with Rule 40A (1) of Standing Rules and Orders. The acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Education : Membership.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following Hon. Members of Council be appointed to the Standing Committee on Education:

The Hon. Mr R.V. Goss
The Hon. Mrs. N. King
The Hon. Mr R.M. Pitaluga
The Hon. Mr W.H. Clement

and that the quorum shall be one half of the total membership.

The acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Constitution of Standing Committee on Development.

The Colonial Secretary moved that a Standing Committee of Council, to be known as the Development Committee, be constituted in accordance with Rule 40A (1) of the Standing Rules and Orders with the following terms of reference: "The Committee is required to consider and report on any matter concerning the development and natural resources of the Falkland Islands which may be referred to it by Government; the Committee may also make of its own initiative recommendations regarding the development and natural resources of the Colony".

The acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Development : Membership.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following Hon. Members of Council be appointed to the Development Committee:

The Hon. Mr S. Miller
The Hon. Mrs. N. King
The Hon. Mr R.M. Pitaluga
The Hon. Mr W.H. Clement
The Hon. Mr R.W. Hills

and that the quorum shall be one half of the total membership.

The acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Finance : Report for the period October to December 1967.

The acting Colonial Treasurer moved that the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance for the period October to December 1967 be adopted.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, the question was put and

BILLS

The Income Tax (Amendment) Bill 1968

The Colonial Secretary: It is my honour to introduce this the first Bill of the new legislative session.

It is based on the recommendations made by Mr. Guillebaud, the economist, which will be found in paragraphs 94 and 95 of his report.

Any amendment of law dealing with taxation is bound to cause considerable interest and Government does not propose that this Bill should be rushed through with any unseemly haste. It is my duty, therefore, to place this Bill before Council and to move only that it be read a first time. Hon. Members, their constituents and other persons affected by it will have until October to study it and work out its implications and their consequent attitude towards it. Then this Council will be asked to take the Bill through its remaining stages.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The acting Colonial Treasurer seconded and no Hon. Member desiring to speak to the motion the Bill was read a first time.

Appropriation (1968-69) Bill 1968.

The acting Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, this Bill is to appropriate a sum not exceeding £578,590 for the service of the year 1968-69. I shall refer to the ordinary section of the budget first. On account of an improved market price of investments at the end of June 1967, the current year's revenue has been increased by a Savings Bank transfer. The original transfer anticipated from the Savings Bank was only £28,000 but the actual transfer amounted to £80,000. This is not the only contributing factor but it is the main one. Not only has it offset the anticipated deficit of £33,000, it has resulted in producing a surplus of £15,000. That is in the ordinary revenue and expenditure for the current year, 1967-68. The reserves supporting the ordinary revenue and expenditure are now forecast to exceed £200,000 at the commencement of the new financial year on 1st July 1968.

And now 1968-69. With expenditure estimated at £476,000 and revenue at £340,000 the ordinary budget for 1968-69 is not a balanced one and a deficit of £136,000 will have to be met from reserves. No single item is responsible for this very large deficit although the poor selling price - 40.8 pence per pound - of the 1966-67 wool clip, is the major single factor contributing to it.

Investment income is £38,000 less than in 1967-68. There are two reasons for this. First, it is not expected that the market value for Savings Bank investments will improve before the 30th June 1968 to allow a transfer from the Savings Bank to Colony revenue in 1968-69. Second, the reductions in our reserves automatically reduces the interest from investments. This has been influenced to a large extent by expenditure on the development programme, for instance, the purchase of aircraft and a cargo vessel.

Expenditure/...

Expenditure increases are recorded in most Departments' expenditure heads and not attributed to any single factor but such items as conditions of service, improved conditions of service, de-valuation of the pound, have influenced the expenditure, in particular passage costs. Improvements in social welfare is also a contributory factor. £5,000 has been inserted for repairs to the tarmacadan roads. The subsidisation of the "Darwin" is expected to cost £24,000 instead of £16,500.

The deficit would be greater had it not been for the estimated initial sales of postage stamps. After allowing for the printing costs and other charges, it is expected that the initial sales of the proposed new issues will produce about £30,000 more than the normal annual revenue for postage stamps.

Turning to the development side of the estimates, the following new schemes are proposed for 1968-69: Re-surfacing of Stanley roads which will include King Street, Halkett's Hill and part of Snake Street, is estimated at £12,000; the extension and improvement of our post office £16,800; road to the wireless station £10,000; a fire engine £3,000; and stage 1 of construction of the airfield £11,000. It is hoped that we will be granted money from the Colonial Development and Welfare fund to cover about 80% of this expenditure.

The revised estimated expenditure from the Colony's development fund during 1967-68 is expected to be £61,000. For the 1968-69 financial year it is estimated that expenditure to be borne by the Colony's fund will be £17,164 for development and after allowing for estimated further commitments the balance of the fund at the 30th June 1969, is estimated at approximately £157,000.

I am afraid the 1968-69 budget is gloomy. There are no revenue raising proposals or expenditure cuts proposed at this stage. Reserves are available to meet the deficit but I must add a note of warning that the economic position of the Colony is critical and some remedial action must be taken soon if the prospects do not brighten.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

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

The acting Colonial Treasurer, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, moved that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I do think my Hon. Friend the acting Colonial Treasurer sounded a frightful note of gloom and we do not want the press sending out the sort of message that the Falklands are just about broke and their pockets will be inside out by about the end of August, or something like that. I know this Council, the Select Committee, has got a lot of hard thinking to do this next few days and we are obviously not going to balance that budget. We just haven't got it and I do not think we can make any big deductions from it either. Even the sort of ways we could increase indirect taxation will probably hurt a few people's feelings but it will not produce much cash and I do think it is wrong to have too much gloom about these things. We read in last mail's papers that the Seychelles, which is a pretty small unit also, were given three million just to build an airfield. I know we are not asking for three million, or even thinking about it, but I do not think it is going to be so terribly difficult in the future, to sound/...

sound a note of optimism, when we are completely broke, as we will probably be this time next year as far as reserves go, to expect some help from Britain. In fact, in that connection, though this is probably a little ^{bit} out of place, in the earlier Motion of the Hon. Member on my left about the Foreign Secretary, he referred to the Colony's war effort towards the old country. It was a magnificent effort but it was the effort of all Britons overseas who went to help the mother country when she was in difficulties. They have done that for hundreds of years. But it is also reciprocal. If we are in difficulties, as we could be any moment now, we expect the mother country immediately to rush out here and do something about it and I think it is the same thing financially and I do not think we need be as gloomy as my Hon. Friend, who is very correct in his figures, suggests.

Mr Goss: Well, Sir, I would like neither to agree specifically with the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer or specifically with the Hon. Member Mr Miller, but I would like to talk to this particular point on the Motion for the adjournment.

The Colonial Secretary: I would like to rise to support my Hon. Friend the acting Colonial Treasurer, Sir, because he is sounding what I call the note of official gloom and he has a duty to sound this note of official gloom because there is a big deficit in the Estimates. But I do not see collapse tomorrow at all and you know my feelings, Sir, and I tend to think that we can remain afloat on our own resources for a considerable time to come. But this note must be sounded and people must start thinking about it and so I support my Hon. Friend's official gloom with a happy smile on my face.

The Bill was read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The acting Colonial Treasurer seconded. The question was put and the resolution carried and the President appointed a Select Committee in terms of Rule 43 of Standing Rules and Orders.

Council adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Council resumed at 11:30 a.m. on Friday 24th May.

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Millan.

MOTIONS

Constitution of Committee on Public Accounts.

The Colonial Secretary moved that a Standing Committee of Council, to be known as the Public Accounts Committee, be constituted in accordance with Rule 40A(1) of the Standing Rules and/...

and Orders with the following terms of reference. "The Committee is required to examine and report on the public accounts of the Colony. The Committee shall make examination of the accounts on its own initiative or in response to an invitation to do so by the Governor or the Colonial Secretary."

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, all Hon. Members have discussed the formation of a Public Accounts Committee during the Select Committee on the Estimates and they are in favour and, accordingly, I beg to move that a Standing Committee of this Council be appointed with the terms of reference read out by the Clerk.

Mr Goss seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

Standing Committee on Public Accounts : Membership.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following Hon. Members of Council be appointed to the Public Accounts Committee:

The Hon. Mr R.V. Goss
The Hon. Mrs. N. King
The Hon. Mr W.H. Clement
The Hon. Mr R.W. Hills

and that the quorum shall be two.

Mr Goss seconded, the question was put and the resolution was carried.

BILLS

The Appropriation (1968/69) Bill 1968, (continued).

The acting Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, the Select Committee have considered the draft estimates for 1968-69 and the 1968 Appropriation Bill and propose the following amendments to the draft estimates:

Under Revenue - increase Head I - Aviation from £11,000 to £11,150.
Under Revenue - Head XII - re-imbursements. Insert new item - 8 Contribution from F.I.D.F. Rifle Association for renovation of targets - £100; Under Expenditure - Head I - Governor - Increase Item 1 (iii) from £790 to £856; Head II - Agriculture - Decrease Item 5 - fodder from £200 to £150; Decrease Item 7 - fencing - from £500 to £250; Decrease Item 8 - Transport and upkeep of vehicles from £125 to £100; Head VI - Education. Decrease item 20 - Special Bursary from £735 to £235; Decrease Item 23 - Broadcasting assistance, material and copyright fees from £550 to £350; Delete Item 24 - Fire precautions Darwin School - £2,250; Decrease Item 25 - Equipment for laboratory and woodwork shop from £280 to £230; Delete Item 27 - Radios for Camp teachers - £80; Delete Item 28 - Deepfreeze for Darwin Boarding School - £200; Head VII - Medical - increase Item 1 - personal emoluments (ii) Three medical officers from £6,843 to £6,943; Head VIII - Meteorological - Delete Item 4 - local transport and travelling - £20; Head IX - Military - Decrease item 13 - Security measures from £560 to £370; Head XIII - Posts and telecommunications - Increase Item 4 - Carriage of mails from £4,000 to £4,150; Delete Item 23 - Telephone terminal unit - £5.; Head XIV/...

Head XIV - Power and Electrical - Delete Item 16 - Improvements to Power Station - £1,425; Insert new Item - Gantry and lighting - £425; Head XV - Public Works - Reduce Item 1 (vii) - Four carpenters from £3,560 to £2,820; Head XVII - Public Works Special - Delete Item 5 - car park Police Station £450; Head XVIII - Secretariat and Treasury - Delete Item 16 - Office Furniture - £50. Head XX - Social Welfare - decrease Item 2 - Family Allowances from £5,200 to £3,900.

The effect of these amendments will be explained when the Bill comes to the Committee Stage.

In the Committee Stage clause 1, the enacting clause and title were agreed and consideration of clause 2 was deferred until after consideration of the schedule.

The acting Colonial Treasurer, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, moved that the schedule should stand part of the Bill subject to the following amendments:

Head	Delete £	Insert £
I The Governor	11,493	11,559
II Agriculture	4,968	4,643
VI Education	65,058	61,778
VII Medical	47,468	47,568
VIII Meteorological	1,780	1,760
IX Military	4,370	4,180
XIII Posts and Telecommunications	65,738	65,883
XIV Power and Electrical	26,265	25,265
XV Public Works	24,243	23,503
XVII Public Works Special	6,800	6,350
XVIII Secretariat and Treasury and Central Store	35,179	35,129
XX Social Welfare	16,100	14,800
Total Ordinary Expenditure	475,546	468,502
Total Expenditure	578,590	571,546

It was agreed that the schedule, as amended, should stand part of the Bill and that clause 2 be subject to the following amendment:

Delete the figures £578,590 and insert £571,546.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Family Allowances (Amendment) Bill 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, Hon. Members of this Council have considered the proposition put to them by the Governor in Council that family allowances should be raised and accordingly I introduce this Bill which makes provision for the amendment of the Family Allowances Ordinance. It is proposed that the increase shall be in respect of the third and subsequent children in a family. That is to say, that the older children in the family, the first two, shall still retain the usual family allowance of 10/- but that in respect of children after that, the third and subsequent ones, the allowance shall be at the rate of one pound. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

Mr Goss/...

Mr Goss seconded the Motion and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr Goss: I beg to second the Motion. Your Excellency, I very much welcome this Bill and the attention that Council has given to it. All I would like to draw attention to at this stage is that there is a possibility, I say a possibility, that family allowances may become taxable in the future.

The Bill was read a second time, passed through the Committee stage without amendment and, on further motion made and seconded, was read a third time and passed.

Motion for adjournment.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

Mr Goss: Your Excellency, in rising to second the Motion I seek your permission to say a few words with regard to our Colony. From your own remarks in your address to Council and from those of the Hon. acting Colonial Treasurer in presenting the estimates for the 1968/69 financial year, it is very obvious that our economy is a very long way from being as buoyant as we require it to be to meet our increasingly heavy financial commitments.

The Hon. Member, Mr Hills, has also mentioned difficulties affecting our economy. The fall in wool prices is already having an effect on our revenue as our total economy is based solely on the wool industry. The Guillebaud report states that the present level of expenditure can be financed so long as wool commands a price which is over 50 pence per pound - see paragraph 85. The average Colony wool sales for 1966 produced a figure of 49.21 pence per pound. The same sales in 1967 fell to 40.38 pence. The 1968 sales are yet any man's guess but I am advised that the early April sales of this year are indicative of a par with those for 1967 in so far that they can be said to indicate anything at all.

I know it has been said that we have managed in the past when wool prices were exceedingly low and these prices are very much higher now, but so are our standards, our living conditions, the things we eat, clothes we wear, general maintenance, the cost of machinery, etc. etc., salaries and so on. We have progressed and let there be no mistake that we aim for further progress. Surely our future is not to be a see-saw, so to speak, on the present rate of wool production.

Your Excellency, our industry has been slowly developing over the years, much more so with particular reference to certain sheep farming industries or interests, but it seems to me that our industry requires further overall and much more rapid development if we are to have the slightest hope of maintaining our present standards of services in competition with falling wool prices. A large initial capital investment is essential towards achieving this aim and I suggest that a suitable injection or induction of cash/...

cash be sought from Her Majesty's Government at an early date to aid the further development of our sheep farming industry and to show confirmation of Britain's continued support and belief in the future of these Islands.

Also, in view of our urgent problems in connection with claims on our sovereignty and the difficulties we are facing economically with regard to raising revenue, I ask that you, Sir, prevail upon Her Majesty's Government to send a Minister to these Islands at an early date.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I would like to support the Motion that we have just heard from my Hon. Friend on my left. There is nothing particular that I want to refer to in his speech but I would, before I go any further, like to take this opportunity of showing the appreciation of this Council, for the work done by the administration in this Colony. We have just been sitting for several days over a budget which has been an unpleasant one to look at but in all these Departments, standing out so clearly, is the efficiency and paring with which the estimates have been done. We have found that we could take very little off it to help the Colony's economy. In fact, what we have taken off, in better times would have no business to come off. I am quite sure the rest of Council would join with me in a record of our appreciation of the efficient administration on the financial side of our Government.

Further to that, Sir, the Hon. Member, Mr Goss, put the picture quite well. The Hon. acting Colonial Treasurer put it even more clearly, although I know I criticised what I called the gloom of his speech but he was quite right. But there is quite a bit in us yet, at least financially, we are not quite broke yet and even when we have balanced this budget we won't be broke. We have this very efficient acting Colonial Treasurer not being able to put even token figures on the revenue side that we would have liked to get but we stand a good chance of getting next year. So it is not quite as gloomy as that.

But on Britain's record, oh as far back as one likes to think, she has not been slow in coming forward with money in respect of any part, to any Colony anywhere. We are in a strong position of never having asked for a grant in aid yet, a very strong position. We have had help from Colonial Development and Welfare for development work and we found Britain willing to help. I know one does not want to base the economy on optimism but optimism does help and if we look back through Britain's record we should feel fairly comfortable. It has been stressed as well that the Falkland Islands are in a difficult position, having a single economy, but it is not the only part of what was the British Empire with a single economy. Mauritius, which has just become an independent state, nation, within the British Commonwealth, has a single economy, absolutely and entirely single economy. In fact I do not think we can really say that our economy is 100 per cent wool, it is probably about 95 per cent. Mauritius is 100 per cent dependent upon sugar. Mauritius has now become independent. The sugar market may become difficult but I am quite sure in the case of Mauritius Her Majesty's Government will help, although Mauritius is now an independent nation. I would still like to sound that note of optimism.

Referring to the last thing that my Hon. Friend on my left said about the Minister, Sir. It is absolutely imperative that we get one, we not only ask you to prevail upon Her Majesty's Government to/...

to send one, we ask you, as far as you can, to keep a finger on the button with whatever department is needed. We must have a man, we want a man as senior as we can get, because if we are going to start asking for things we want Her Majesty's Government to know a lot more about us. They know a certain amount but there is an awful lot they do not know. It is not a question of asking for a visit. We have virtually got to demand a visit from a fairly senior visitor and fairly soon, within the next few months. I am quite sure, knowing Your Excellency's actions in the past and present with this Colony, that you will keep your finger on the button.

Mr Pitaluga: In rising to give the Hon. Member, Mr Goss, full support for this Motion which he has introduced, there is just one small point on which I would like to challenge him and that is he said that the economy of the Colony see-saws on the production of wool. I think it is rather better to say that it see-saws on the sale of that wool. Production is fairly constant. However, I do fully support this Motion and I think it is an excellent one. We must pocket our pride sooner or later, I think, if that is the expression to use, and ask for assistance other than that which we get under C.D. and W. grants and I do feel it is much better to ask now before we really need it.

I welcome too the Hon. Member's suggestion that a Minister comes and visits these Islands and sees things at first hand. This is absolutely essential. That is all I have to say. Thank you, Sir.

The President: The Motion is that this house stands adjourned sine die.

Before our meeting comes to a close I would like to thank Hon. Members for the part they have played in the very interesting debates which we have heard during this meeting of Council. The Hon. Member, Mr Miller, was kind enough to comment favourably on the standard of work done by the civil servants in this Colony. I certainly would completely endorse what the Hon. Member has said. It is rarely that we have the opportunity to say that our Heads of Departments and all who work under them do in fact do an extremely good job of work here and I think that the Falkland Islands is particularly lucky in the people we have. We are going to have then, many of them, for several years to come but of course the time will come when some Heads of Departments will be reaching retirement age. We hope that some may continue on after retirement age in one capacity or another but the training of their successors is something which also is occupying the attention of your Government and we always have to keep an eye open for opportunities to give a chance to those who are in the middle grades as well. I think throughout the service we can be satisfied that the standard of work and of devotion to duty is very high.

I have noted the point made by the Hon. Member, Mr Goss, and by the Hon. Member, Mr Miller, regarding inviting a Minister from Her Majesty's Government to visit the Falkland Islands. I am quite certain that this is an excellent suggestion and one which I will certainly do my best to see comes about. I think it is extremely important that those in positions of authority in Whitehall and Westminster should be fully aware at first hand of our problems here.

I/...

I would like, before we close, just also to comment on the fact that it was encouraging, I think Hon. Members will have found it encouraging, that on Monday last we had a full gallery at the debates which took place that morning and this is something one would like to see repeated on future occasions. The Legislative Council has got a very vital role to play in the affairs of the Colony and it is right and proper that the general public should be encouraged to see what in fact does go on and should take a full interest in everything which is done in this Council.

The Motion is that this House stands adjourned sine die. Any objection to the Motion? No objection. The House stands adjourned accordingly.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

1 AUGUST 1968

No. 9

Appointments

Mrs. Brenda Dickson, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 1.7.68.

Christopher William George Dunn, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 24.7.68.

Richard Edwin John Fogerty, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 24.7.68.

Paul Robin Hinchley, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 24.7.68.

Peter Bernard Gilding, Assistant Master, Education Department, 24.7.68.

Completion of Tour

Miss Jill Helena Burgess, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 13.5.68.

John Harold Dixon, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 16.5.68.

Charles Richard Wood, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 16.5.68.

Colin Douglas Young, Pasture Improvement Officer, Agricultural Department, 13.7.68.

Richard Arthur Spraggs, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 21.7.68.

Retirement

Morris Ellis Evans, retired on pension 21st May 1968.

Resignations

Helmut Dihlmann, Filtration Plant Operator, Public Works Department, 3.7.68.

Miss Shirley Berntsen, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 5.7.68.

Robert Stewart, Steward/Chauffeur, Government House, 31.7.68.

NOTICES

No. 25. 11th July 1968.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th June 1968 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
30th June 1968	124.9%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 118.32%, and a further wage award of 1d. per hour is therefore payable with effect from the 1st July 1968.

Ref. 0704/VI.

No. 26.

7th August 1968.

Education Ordinance 1967

In accordance with section 2 of the Education Ordinance 1967 the following persons have been approved as recognized teachers by the Governor:

Mr. R. Fogerty
Mr. C. Dunn
Mr. P. Hinchley
Mr. R. Painter
Mr. A. Roberts
Mr. R. Eve.

Ref. 2390.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands (PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE (Cap. 1)

In the matter of Louisa Jennings, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 17th day of May, 1968.

WHEREAS Dierdre Emma Cofré has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within 21 days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
11th July 1968.
S. C. 23/68.

The Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1968
1968 No. 1094

This Order was made by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council on the 12th day of July 1968, and came into force in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies on the 31st July 1968.

The full Order will be published as soon as possible but in the meantime copies are available for inspection at the Secretariat.

Ref. 2063.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations 1968.
 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1967-68) Ordinance 1968.
 Appropriation (Dependencies) (1968-69) Ordinance 1968.

The Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964.

REGULATIONS

(under section 16 of the Ordinance)

No. 3 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

15 of 1964.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1964, the Governor in Council has made the following Regulations:

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations, 1968.

Prohibition of export
 without licence.

2. (1) No person without an export licence from the Governor shall export any wild animal or bird.

(2) The fees payable in respect of the exportation of wild animals and birds shall be as follows —

	£	s.	d.	
Elephant seals	150	0.	0.	each
Fur seals	70	0.	0.	"
All other seals	50	0.	0.	"
King penguins	50	0.	0.	"
All other penguins	15	0.	0.	"
Kelp geese	15	0.	0.	"
All other birds and animals ...	10	0.	0.	"

(3) The grant of any export licence shall be at the discretion of the Governor, and any export licence may be made subject to special conditions.

Revocation.
 2 of 1966.

3. The Wild Animals and Birds (Export) Regulations, 1966, are revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of July 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0667.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of July 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 1



1968

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the
first day of July, 1967, and the thirtieth day
of June, 1968.

Title.

(1st July 1967)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (Dependencies) (1967-68) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June, 1968, a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-one pounds which sum is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray the charges of the several services expressed and particularly mentioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment during the period from the first day of July, 1967, to the thirtieth day of June, 1968.

Appropriation of
£52,531 for service of
the year ending
30th June, 1968.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service				Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	...	...	15,934
B.	Other Charges	...	...	36,597
Total Expenditure				£ 52,531

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of July, 1968.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. D/6/59/H.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of July 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 2



1968

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To provide for the service between the
first day of July, 1968, and the thirtieth day
of June, 1969.

Title.

(1st July 1968)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland
Islands and the Dependencies thereof, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the
Appropriation (Dependencies) (1968-69) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. The Governor may cause to be issued out of the Public
Revenue and other funds of the Dependencies and applied to the
service of the period ending the thirtieth day of June, 1969, a sum not
exceeding Forty-nine thousand and seventy-eight pounds, which sum
is granted and shall be appropriated for the purposes and to defray
the charges of the several services expressed and particularly men-
tioned in the Schedule hereto which will come in course of payment
during the period from the first day of July, 1968, to the thirtieth
day of June, 1969.

Appropriation of
£49,078 for service of
the year ending
30th June, 1969.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Head of Service				Amount
A.	Personal Emoluments	...	...	14,463
B.	Other Charges	...	...	34,615
Total Expenditure				£ 49,078

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th day of July, 1968.

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. D/6/59/I.



By Order of the Governor

W. H. THOMPSON

By Order of the Governor
for the period between the
day of July, 1968, and the
day of July, 1968.

By Order of the Governor
for the period between the
day of July, 1968, and the
day of July, 1968.

By Order of the Governor
for the period between the
day of July, 1968, and the
day of July, 1968.

By Order of the Governor
for the period between the
day of July, 1968, and the
day of July, 1968.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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Vol. LXXVII.

4 SEPTEMBER 1968

No. 10

Appointment

Laurence Henry Goodwin, Assistant Engineer,
m.v. Forrest, 8.2.68.

Resignation

Mrs. Valerie Elizabeth Bennett, née Thorne,
S.R.N., S.C.M., Nursing Sister, Medical Department,
13.8.68.

No. 27.

4th September 1968.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS 1968

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously
pleased to approve the following appointment —

WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, ESQ., M.B.E.

to be a Companion of the Most Excellent Order
of the British Empire.

Ref. 0107/C/VI.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Proclamation No. 3 of 1968.

Proclamation No. 4 of 1968.

Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1968.

Petrol Storage (Amendment) By-laws 1968.

PROCLAMATION

No. 3 of 1968.

Made under section 42 of the Live Stock Ordinance (Cap. 40)

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD,

LS

*By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS
HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished
Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the
Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.*

WHEREAS it is provided by section 42 of the Live Stock Ordinance that the Governor in Council may by Proclamation prohibit the importation or introduction into the Colony or into any particular part thereof any sheep, cattle, horses or other animals, or of any hay, straw, fodder or other article, either generally or from any place that may be named in such

proclamation, for such period as he may deem necessary for the purpose of preventing the introduction of any infectious or contagious disorder among the sheep, cattle, horses or other animals in the Colony:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby PROCLAIM that the importation of uncooked meat and unboned cured meat of any description except under permit signed by the Colonial Secretary is prohibited.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 3rd day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0466/II.

PROCLAMATION

No. 4 of 1968.

Made under section 35 of the Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD.

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.*

LS

WHEREAS it is provided by section 35 of the Customs Ordinance that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by proclamation to prohibit the importation, carriage coastwise or exportation of any goods whatsoever, and any such proclamation may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation until the revocation thereof, or during such period as may be specified therein, and may either absolutely prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation, or may prohibit importation, carriage coastwise or exportation except on compliance with any conditions which may be specified in the proclamation, or importation from or exportation to any particular place named in the proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, do hereby PROCLAIM that the exportation of scrap metal is prohibited, except unprocessed scrap metal exported under licence of the Collector of Customs.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 3rd day of September, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 0466/II.

The Pensions Ordinance No. 6 of 1965

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 5 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, the Governor in Council has been pleased to order as follows—

No. 6 of 1965.

1. This Order may be cited as the Pensions (Pensionable Offices) Order 1968.

Short title.

2. The following offices are hereby declared to be pensionable offices in the public service of the Colony—

Pensionable Offices.

COLONY

METEOROLOGICAL	...	METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTER
PUBLIC WORKS	... ..	FUEL OFFICER

Made by the Governor in Council on the 19th day of July 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1171.

Stanley Town Council Ordinance (Cap. 68)

Petrol Storage (Amendment) By-Laws 1968

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 84 of the Stanley Town Council Ordinance, the Stanley Town Council has made the following by-laws.

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Petrol Storage (Amendment) By-laws, 1968.

Citation.

2. By-law 2 of the Petrol Storage By-laws (hereinafter referred to as the principal by-laws) is amended, in the definition "petrol" by the deletion of the figure and words "73 degrees Fahrenheit" and the substitution therefor of the figure and words "23 degrees Centigrade".

Amendment of by-law 2.
Revised Ed. Vol. II p. 303.

3. By-law 3 of the principal by-laws is amended by the deletion of the full stop at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of a comma and by the insertion thereafter of the following—

Amendment of by-law 3.

"who shall also supply a suitable loading or unloading bay or ramp so as to ensure safety."

4. By-laws 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the principal by-laws are revoked and replaced by the following by-laws—

Revocation and replacement of by-laws 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

"Prohibition
of smoking.

4. No person shall smoke or have a naked light within 30 yards of any place where petrol is being landed or stored, and warning signs shall be placed on the approaches at not less than the same distance and in letters no less than 3 inches high.

Conveyance
of petrol.

5. (1) All transport used for the conveyance of petrol shall carry a warning sign and at least one suitable fire appliance.

(2) No person engaged in the conveyance of petrol shall be permitted to smoke, or carry matches or a lighter, while so engaged.

Licence
to store.

6. No person shall store petrol without a licence first obtained from the Council. Every such licence shall be in respect of the premises or tank in which the petrol is stored. No petrol shall be stored in other than a licensed warehouse or tank. This by-law shall not apply where the amount of petrol kept does not exceed four imperial gallons.

Licence
to sell.

7. No person shall deal in, sell, or transport petrol without a licence first obtained from the Council.

Breach of
licence
conditions.

8. The Council may impose such licence fees and such licence conditions as it may think fit as a precaution against fire, and any licensee neglecting or failing to comply therewith shall commit an offence and upon conviction therefor the Council may forthwith rescind the licence granted to him.

Pumps.

9. No person shall erect any pump for the storage or supply of petrol until the site thereof has been approved by the Officer in Charge of the Police, Stanley, and the construction and operation thereof have been approved by the Council.

Power to
inspect.

10. The Council may by its officials, servants or agents at all reasonable hours inspect any place or receptacle in which petrol is stored. Any person who shall obstruct, hinder or delay them in so doing shall commit an offence."

Made by the Stanley Town Council this 10th day of July 1968.

N. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

Confirmed this 23rd day of July 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Ref. 0658.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

Title.

(, 1968)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. Section 6 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, is amended by the deletion, in paragraph (a) of subsection (1), of sub-paragraph (i) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 6.
6 of 1965.

“(i) on attaining the age of sixty years, or, with the approval of the Governor in Council, on or after attaining the age of fifty-five years, or in special cases, with the approval of the Secretary of State, on or after attaining the age of fifty years;”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The provision of this Bill requires an officer to retire from the public service under the Government of the Colony on attaining the age of sixty years.

Ref. 0829/IV.

A Bill for An Ordinance To amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

(, 1968)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. The Lotteries Ordinance, is amended by the addition, after section 8 of the following new sections —

Addition of new sections
8A., 8B., and 8C.
Cap. 41.

“Exemption of small lotteries incidental to certain entertainments.

8A. (1) Where a lottery is promoted as an incident of an entertainment to which this section applies, that lottery shall not be unlawful but the conditions set out in subsection (2) of this section shall be observed in connection with its promotion and conduct and, if any of those conditions is contravened, every person concerned in the promotion or conduct of the lottery shall be guilty of an offence unless he proves that the contravention occurred without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent it.

(2) The conditions referred to in the foregoing subsection are that—

- (a) the whole proceeds of the entertainment (including the proceeds of the lottery) after deducting—
 - (i) the expenses of the entertainment, excluding expenses incurred in connection with the lottery; and
 - (ii) the expenses incurred in printing tickets in the lottery; and
 - (iii) such sum, if any, as the promoters of the lottery think fit to appropriate on account of any expense incurred by them in purchasing prizes in the lottery,

shall be devoted to purposes other than private gain;

- (b) none of the prizes in the lottery shall be money prizes; and
- (c) the facilities afforded for participating in lotteries shall not be the only, or the only substantial, inducement to persons to attend the entertainment.

(3) The entertainments to which this section applies are bazaars, sales of work, fetes, dinners, dances, sporting or athletic events and other entertainments of a similar character, whether limited to one day or extending over two or more days.

(4) Any person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £50 and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding £100 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Exemption of
private
lotteries.

8B. (1) In this section, the expression "private lottery" means a lottery in the Colony which is promoted for, and in which the sale of tickets or chances by the promoters is confined to, either—

- (a) members of one society established and conducted for purposes not connected with gaming, betting or lotteries; or
- (b) persons all of whom work on the same premises; or
- (c) persons all of whom reside on the same premises,

and which is promoted by persons each of whom is a person to whom under the foregoing provisions of this subsection tickets or chances may be sold by the promoters and, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, is a person authorised by the governing body of the society to promote the lottery; and for the purposes of this section, the expression "society" includes a club, institution, organisation or other association of persons by whatever name called, and each local or affiliated branch or section of a society shall be regarded as a separate and distinct society.

(2) A private lottery shall not be unlawful, but the following conditions shall be observed in connection

with its promotion and conduct, that is to say —

- (a) the whole proceeds, after deducting only expenses incurred for printing and stationery, shall be devoted to the provision of prizes for purchasers of tickets or chances, or, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, shall be devoted either —
 - (i) to the provision of prizes as aforesaid; or
 - (ii) to purposes which are purposes of the society; or
 - (iii) as to part to the provision of prizes as aforesaid and as to the remainder to such purposes as aforesaid.
- (b) there shall not be exhibited, published or distributed any written notice or advertisement of the lottery other than —
 - (i) a notice thereof exhibited on the premises of the society for whose members it is promoted or, as the case may be, on the premises on which the persons for whom it is promoted work or reside; and
 - (ii) such announcement or advertisement thereof as is contained in the tickets if any.
- (c) no tickets in the lottery shall be sent through the post.

(3) If any of the conditions set out in subsection (2) of this section is contravened, each of the promoters of the lottery, and, where the person by whom the condition is broken is not one of the promoters, that person also, shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that it shall be a defence for a person charged only by reason of his being a promoter of the lottery to prove that the contravention occurred without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent it.

"Housie-housie",
"tombola" or
"bingo".

8C. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, the Treasurer may issue to any person or class of persons a licence to conduct the playing of the game commonly known as "housie-housie", "tombola" or "bingo".

(2) Where a licence has been issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section the playing of such game in accordance with the terms of such licence shall not be deemed to be an unlawful lottery.

(3) The Treasurer may, under this section, refuse to issue a licence at his discretion.

(4) It shall be a condition of the grant of the licence that the promoters shall on the day succeeding the playing of the game produce to the Treasurer a true balance sheet showing that all moneys received have been paid for necessary expenses and prize money in connection with the game and such evidence as he may require in verification thereof and shall thereupon pay the Treasurer 10 per centum of the gross takings.

- (i) the amount so paid shall be paid into the General Revenue of the Colony;
- (ii) the provisions of this section shall not apply to games operated in aid of any charitable

purpose approved by the Governor:

Provided that in all games the prize moneys shall not be less than 80 per centum of the gross takings.

(5) Any person to whom a licence is refused by the Treasurer, under this section, may appeal to the Governor in Council within thirty days of such refusal. The Governor in Council may confirm such refusal or order the Treasurer to issue a licence to the applicant."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill exempts:

- (a) small lotteries incidental to bazaars, sales of work, etc.;
- (b) private lotteries confined to a club, persons all of whom work on the same premises, an organisation or an association;

from the provisions of the Lotteries Ordinance and allows under licence the playing of the game commonly known as "housie-housie", "tombola" or "bingo".

Ref. 0329/A.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(1st January 1969)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1969.

Amendment of section 4.
Cap. 60.

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (1) and the substitution therefor of the following —

"(1) There shall be charged, levied and paid in respect of every motor vehicle or trailer (except those mentioned in subsection (3)) used on a road, duty at the rate of £2 in respect of each such motor vehicle or trailer.";

- (b) by the insertion, in subsection (3), after the words "motor vehicle" of the words "and trailers".

Repeal of Schedule.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for the payment of a flat rate of £2 in respect of the licensing of a motor vehicle or trailer which replaces the present graduated fees.

Ref. 1983/II.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Pensions (Increase)
Ordinance, 1959.

Title.

(, 1968)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Pensions (Increase) Ordinance, 1959, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 12 of 1959.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion immediately after section 7B of the following new section 7C —

Insertion of new section 7C.

"Increase of pensions as from 1st January 1966.

7C. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance where an officer has retired —

- (1) (a) from the service of the Falkland Islands before the 2nd July 1961, or
- (b) from the service of a Scheduled Government before the effective date of the fourth general revision of salaries by that Government after the 31st December 1944,

his pension may, in respect of any period beginning on or after the 1st January 1966, be increased by an amount equal to sixteen per cent of the adjusted rate of that pension;

(2) (a) from the service of the Falkland Islands after the 1st July 1961, and before the 2nd July 1963; or

(b) from the service of a Scheduled Government on or after the effective date of the fourth and before the effective date of the fifth general revision of salaries by that Government after the 31st December 1944,

his pension may, in respect of any period beginning on or after the 1st January 1966, be increased by an amount equal to six per cent of the adjusted rate of that pension:

(3) (a) from the service of the Falkland Islands after the 1st July 1963, and before the 2nd January 1966, or

(b) from the service of a Scheduled Government on or after the effective date of the fifth and before the effective date of the sixth general revision of salaries by that Government after the 31st December 1944,

his pension may, in respect of any period beginning on or after the 1st January 1966, be increased by an amount equal to two per cent of the adjusted rate of that pension:

Provided that the Governor may direct that in the application of paragraphs (1) (b), (2) (b) and (3) (b) of this section the effective dates of any other general revision of salaries by the Scheduled Government as he may determine to be appropriate shall be substituted for the effective dates of the fourth, fifth and sixth such revisions."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To authorise increases in the pensions of retired civil servants in the manner adopted by the United Kingdom in 1965. The proposed increases are related to the general salaries increases that have been authorised in the territory from which the officer retired and are —

1. Where the Officer retired from an appointment in the Colony —
 - (a) before 2nd July 1961 — sixteen per cent;
 - (b) after 1st July 1961 but before 2nd July 1963 — six per cent;
 - (c) after 1st July 1963 but before 2nd January 1966 — two per cent.
2. Where the Officer, having previously served in the Colony, retired from an appointment in a scheduled territory —
 - (a) before the effective date of the fourth general salaries revision of that territory since 31st December 1944 — sixteen per cent;
 - (b) after the effective date of the fourth general salaries revision of that territory but before the effective date of the fifth general salaries revision — six per cent;
 - (c) after the effective date of the fifth general salaries revision of that territory but before the effective date of the sixth general salaries revision — two per cent.

Where reference to the date of a salaries revision in any territory is inappropriate to the purposes of the Bill the Governor is empowered to issue directives to regulate the matter.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

(, 1968)

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

2. Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended, in subsection (1), by the deletion of the word and figures "Packet ... 5 0 0" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Packet ... 10 0 0".

3. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in paragraph (c) by the deletion of the comma and the substitution therefor of the following —

“; or”; and

(b) by the insertion after paragraph (c) of the following new paragraph —

“(d) be found under the influence of intoxicating liquor,”

Title.

Date of commencement.

Enacting clause.

Short title.

Amendment of section 3.
Cap. 38.

Amendment of section 29.

Insertion of new section
82A.

4. Part VI of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion immediately before section 83 of the following new section —

"Persons
found
drunk.

82A. (1) Every person who shall be found drunk and incapable in any public place shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding £1 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, and on any subsequent conviction shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Drunk and
disorderly.

(2) Every person, who while drunk —

(a) is guilty in any public place of disorderly or indecent behaviour; or

(b) is in possession of any firearm,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding £5 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month and on any subsequent conviction shall be liable to a penalty of £20 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(3) Any person who is reasonably believed to be committing any offence under this section or under section 29 of this Ordinance may be arrested without warrant.

(4) In this section "public place" includes any highway, road and any other premises or place to which at the material time the public have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise."

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are:

- (a) to increase the fee for a "Packet Licence" from £5 to £10;
- (b) to provide a penalty under local law for the offence of being found drunk or drunk and disorderly; and
- (c) to enable the police to arrest without warrant any person found drunk, drunk and disorderly, or against whom a prohibition order has been made found under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drunk.

Ref. 1092.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance.

Title.

(, 1968)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the insertion, after the definition "self-employed person", of the following new definition —

Amendment of section 2.
3 of 1952.

" "temporary absence" means absence from the Colony for any purpose other than the purpose of residing permanently outside the Colony;".

3. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion, after subsection (3), of the following new subsections —

Amendment of section 6.

"(4) Every contributor who is in receipt of remuneration from an employer in the Colony, shall, during any period of temporary absence from the Colony, be deemed to be an employed person.

(5) Every contributor who is not in receipt of remuneration from an employer in the Colony, shall, during any period of temporary absence from the Colony, be deemed to be a self-employed person."

Amendment of section 9.

4. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "years at the least" and the substitution therefor of the words "consecutive years immediately".

Amendment of section 11.

5. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion after the words "prescribed manner" of the commas and words ", within six months from the date of his departure from the Colony,";
- (b) by the deletion of the full stop and the substitution therefor of a colon; and
- (c) by the insertion of the following proviso —
"Provided that where sufficient cause is shown to the Board, it may extend the period of six months."

Amendment of section 14.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is amended, in subsection (1), by the insertion after the words "employed person" of the commas and words ", in the Colony,".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill provides for —

- (a) the payment of contributions under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952, by and in respect of contributors who are temporarily absent from the Colony;
- (b) the amendment of the minimum qualifying period for an old age pension of 10 years to 10 years immediately preceding the attainment of the age of 60 years; and
- (c) the withdrawal of contributions by contributors leaving the Colony permanently within six months of the date of their departure.

Ref. 0323/A/VII.

A Bill for
An Ordinance
Further to amend the Income Tax
Ordinance.

Title.

(1st January 1969)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Income Tax Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 32.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to profits tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1969, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Commencement.

2. Section (2A) of section 21 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

Amendment of section 21.

- (a) in lines 6 and 7 thereof by the deletion of the words "2/- for every £1 of the chargeable income" and the substitution therefor of "4/- for every £1 of the chargeable income";
- (b) in lines 7 and 8 thereof by the deletion of the words "1/6 for every £1 of the chargeable income" and the substitution therefor of "3/- for every £1 of the chargeable income";
- (c) by the substitution of a semi-colon for the full-stop at the end of paragraph (i) and the addition of the following paragraphs —

- “(j) from the profits tax payable for the year of assessment one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine and for each subsequent year of assessment there shall be deducted a rebate based on qualifying expenditure (to be referred to as an “investment allowance”) which shall be deductible from the profits tax at the rate of 10/- where the rate of profits tax is 4/-, and at the rate of 7/6 where the rate of profits tax is 3/-;
- (k) where the profits subject to profits tax are between £2,000 and £12,000 and abatement under section 21 (2A) (c) has been claimed the amount of investment otherwise allowable shall be reduced to the proportion which the chargeable income after deduction of the abatement bears to the chargeable income before such abatement;
- (l) no investment allowance shall be allowable when the profits are less than £2,000, and the deduction of investment allowance from profits tax shall be limited to 50% of the amount of profits tax in any one year of assessment:
- Provided that where investment allowance has been disallowed by reason of such excess it may be carried forward to the next succeeding year of assessment;
- (m) subject to the limitation contained in (l) capital expenditure qualifying for investment allowance incurred since 1st January 1960 may be taken into account;
- (n) capital expenditure qualifying for investment allowance shall be restricted to the following —
- i. New sub-division fencing, excluding replacement fencing, erected for the sole purpose of holding sheep for the improvement of grasslands;
 - ii. New plant or machinery used wholly for Grasslands Improvement Schemes;
- and to qualify for such investment allowance shall be certified by the Grasslands Officer to have been expended in such improvements in relation to the year of assessment;
- (o) where it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Income Tax that a trade or business is of such a nature that qualifying expenditure could not have been incurred, he may by order reduce the rate of profits tax payable by 50%.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

To implement the proposals made by Mr. C. W. Guillebaud, C.B.E., at paragraph 88 in his report designed to encourage Sheepfarming Companies to invest some of their profits in a manner that will increase farm products.

Provision is made —

1. To double the profits tax on Sheepfarming Companies and in conjunction with this to introduce an investment allowance in order to enable capital investment for pasture improvement to be set off against the additional rate in the £ profits tax.

2. To limit the amount of the investment allowance in any one year, so that profits tax assessment would not fall below what would have been paid had there been no increase in profits tax and no approved investment.

3. To make provision for capital expenditure qualifying for investment allowances incurred since 1st January 1960 to be taken into account.

4. To restrict capital expenditure qualifying for investment allowance to pasture improvement.

5. To provide for exemption from the increased rate when the business is such that capital expenditure of the nature that qualifies for investment allowances could not have been incurred.

Ref. 2364/A.

A Bill for

An Ordinance

To amend the Employment of Children

Ordinance, 1966.

Title.

(, 1968)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Children (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. The Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the addition, after section 1, of the following new section —

Addition of new section
1A.
1 of 1966.

“Interpre-
tation.

1A. In this Ordinance, unless the context other-
wise requires —
“child” means a person under the age of fifteen
years.”.

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-
section (1) —

Amendment of section 2.

- (a) by the deletion of paragraph (a) and the substitution
therefor of the following —
“(a) until he has attained the age two years below that
which is for the time being the upper limit of the
compulsory school age by virtue of the Education
Ordinance, 1967; or”; 14 of 1967.
- (b) by the deletion of paragraphs (d) and (e) and the substitution
therefor of the following —
“(d) for more than two hours on any day on which he is
required to attend school; or
(e) for more than two hours on any Sunday; or
(f) to lift, carry or move anything so heavy as to be
likely to cause injury to him.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

Clause 2 of the Bill adds a definition of the word “child” to the Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966, thus avoiding possible difficulties of the interpretation of the word for the purposes of that Ordinance.

The amendments made by clause 3 make it possible for older children to be employed for more than 2 hours per day during school holidays.

Ref. 2381.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title. To amend the employment of Women,
Young Persons and Children Ordinance,
1967.

Date of commencement. (, 1968)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of
Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Amendment of section 2.
1 of 1967. 2. Section 2 of the Employment of Women, Young Persons
and Children Ordinance, 1967 (hereinafter referred to as the principal
Ordinance) is amended, in the definition "child" by the deletion of
the word "fourteen" and the substitution therefor of the word
"fifteen".

Amendment of section 3. 3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended —
(a) by the deletion of subsections (1) and (2) and the substitu-
tion therefor of the following —
 “(1) No child shall be employed in any industrial under-
taking or in any ship:
 Provided that this subsection shall not apply to a child
 who was legally so employed on the 7th day of December,
 1967.”; and
(b) by renumbering subsections 3 to 7 as subsections 2 to 6
 respectively.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill amends the definition of "child" consequential upon the raising
of the school leaving age from 14 years to 15 years by section 2 of the
Education Ordinance, 1967.

Ref. 2381.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Further to amend the British Nationality Ordinance.

Title.

(1st April, 1968)

Date of commencement

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the 1st day of April, 1968.

Short title and commencement.

2. The Schedule to the British Nationality Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the figures "1 10 0, 1 10 0, 6 0 0, 12 10 0, 1 10 0, 1 10 0, 1 10 0, 12 10 0, 25 0 0, 12 10 0, 1 10 0, and 1 10 0" and the substitution therefor respectively of the following —

Amendment of Schedule.
(Cap. 6.)

"2 0 0
2 0 0
7 10 0
15 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0
15 0 0
30 0 0
15 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill increases the fees payable under the British Nationality Ordinance so as to bring them into line with those prescribed in the United Kingdom under the British Nationality Act, 1948.

Ref. 1022/II.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Post Office Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(, 1968)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.
Cap. 52.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Post Office Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 6.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the comma and words “ , and the same shall be entered upon the Custom House manifest whenever practicable”.

Repeal and replacement
of section 8.

3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Payment for
carrying
mails.

8. The Postmaster shall, on demand, pay to the master, owner or agent of any vessel, not being Government or under contract with the Government, ten shillings for every mail bag, containing mail, safely carried and delivered.”.

Amendment of section 11.

4. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the commas and words “ , with or without hard labour,”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to increase the gratuity payable to masters or owners of vessels for the conveyance of mails.

The opportunity has been taken to make minor amendments to sections 6 and 11 of the principal Ordinance.

Ref. 2415.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

To give effect in the Colony to the
change of the designation of the Falkland
Islands Dependencies Survey.

Title.

(3rd March, 1962)

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Falkland Islands
Dependencies Survey (Change of Designation) Ordinance, 1968, and
shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 3rd day of
March, 1962.

Short title and commence-
ment.

2. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance
where any reference to the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey
occurs in any ordinance, order, rule, regulations, or in any notice,
contract, conveyance, or other instrument having effect under the law
of the Colony, the same shall be construed as a reference to the
British Antarctic Survey, and such ordinance, order, rule, regulations,
notice, contract, conveyance, or other instrument, as the case may be,
shall be amended accordingly.

Change of designation.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill, is to give effect in the Colony to the change of the
designation of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey to that of the British
Antarctic Survey.

Ref. 1984/IV.

A Bill for
An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Immigration
Ordinance, 1965.

Date of commencement.

(, 1968)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the
Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amend-
ment) Ordinance, 1968.

Amendment of section 11.
10 of 1965.

2. Section 11 of the Immigration Ordinance, 1965, is
amended, by the insertion, after subsection (4), of the following new
subsections —

“(5) The Immigration Officer may require any person
seeking a new Employment Permit, under subsection (4) of
this section, to deposit such sum as the Immigration Officer
may specify or to furnish security for such amount as the
Immigration Officer may deem sufficient.

(6) An appeal shall lie from a decision of the
Immigration Officer under subsection (5) of this section to
the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final.”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amendments made to the Immigration Ordinance, 1965, by this Bill, empower the Immigration Officer to require a person seeking a new Employment Permit to make a deposit or enter into a bond for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred by the Government in connexion with the maintenance and repatriation of that person and provides for appeal from the decision of the Immigration Officer in such matters.

Ref. 0837/II.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE (Extraordinary)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

26 SEPTEMBER 1968

No. 11

PROCLAMATION

No. 5 of 1968.

Made under section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council)
Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD. *By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.*

LS

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 24 of the Falkland Islands (Legislative Council) Orders in Council, 1948 to 1964, it is provided that the sittings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time appoint by Proclamation :

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, Knight Commander of the most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies, in exercise of the powers vested in me aforesaid, do by this Proclamation appoint Wednesday the 16th day of October 1968, at 9.45 a.m at the Court and Council Chambers, Stanley, to be the time and place for a sitting of the Legislative Council of the Colony.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 26th day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

A Bill for An Ordinance Further to amend the Customs Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(, 1968)

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Amendment of section 79
(Cap. 16)

2. Section 79 of the Customs Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words “the sum of ten shillings for every day or part of a day during which such officer shall be employed” and the substitution therefor of the words “such fees as may be prescribed in any regulations made under this Ordinance”.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to make provision for the prescription, by regulations, of fees in respect of services of customs officers while employed under section 79 of the Customs Ordinance.

Ref. 0465/C.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

9 OCTOBER 1968

No. 12

Appointment

David John Murphy, Linesman/Handyman,
Power and Electrical Department, 2.9.68.

Acting Appointments

Rex Browning, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, 8.3.68 - 30.9.68.

Harold Theodore Rowlands, Acting Colonial Treasurer, 8.3.68 - 30.9.68.

Maurice Smith, Acting Director of Civil Aviation, 11.5.68 - 30.9.68.

Keith Medicott Summers, Acting Senior Mason, Public Works Department, 6.4.68 - 30.9.68.

Completion of Contract

Philip Gough, Superintendent of Works, Public Works Department, 15.9.68.

Mrs. Rosemary Elizabeth Trevelyan, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 2.10.68.

NOTICES

No. 28. 9th October 1968.

Provisional recognition has been granted to Signor Massimo Curcio, Counsellor of the Italian

Embassy in Montevideo, to act as Consul of Italy to the Falkland Islands with residence in Montevideo.

Ref. 2014.

Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964

It is proposed to submit an application for the setting aside of the area known as Volunteer Point and Inside Volunteer, together with Cow Bay to the fence dividing that area from the Carysfort Camp, the property of Messrs. Smith Brothers, Berkeley Sound Station, otherwise known as Johnson's Harbour, to be a wild animal and bird sanctuary in accordance with section 4 of the Ordinance.

Any person wishing to register an objection against this application must do so in writing addressed to the Colonial Secretary at the Secretariat, Stanley, within 28 days from the publication of this Notice.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Dogs (Amendment) Rules 1968.

Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Harbour (Fox Bay) Regulations 1968.

Government Wharves (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Customs (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order 1968.

Dogs Ordinance (Cap. 21)

RULES

(under section 13)

No. 2 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap. 21.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Dogs Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules —

Citation and commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Dogs (Amendment) Rules 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1969.

Amendment of rule 3.
Revised Edition Vol. II,
p. 181.

2. Rule 3 of the Dogs Rules is amended by the deletion of the words "eight shillings" and the substitution therefor of the words "one pound".

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of September 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 160/43.

Public Health Ordinance (Cap. 54)

REGULATIONS

(under section 55 of the Ordinance)

No. 4 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap. 54.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Medical Fees (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Amendment of regulation
3.
(4 of 1959).

2. Regulation 3 of the Medical Fees Regulations 1959, is amended by the deletion of paragraph (c) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(c) persons who are employed in the Falkland Islands on a full time basis, in executive, scientific, technical, clerical or other posts, by:

- (i) Ministry of Defence;
- (ii) Board of Trade;
- (iii) United Kingdom Science Research Council;
- (iv) British Antarctic Survey;”

Made by the Governor in Council this 27th day of August 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0823/L.

Harbour Ordinance (Cap. 30)
REGULATIONS
(under section 3 of the Ordinance)

No. 5 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Cap. 30.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Amendment) Regulations 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1968.

Citation and commencement.

2. The Harbour Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) are amended by the addition, after regulation 16, of the following new regulations —

Addition of new regulations 16A and 16B.
Revised Edition Vol. II., p. 183.

"Harbour charges.
Schedule III.

16A. The charges specified in Schedule III shall be paid in respect of the several matters to which they are applicable.

Exemption from
Harbour charges.

16B. (1) The Governor in Council may exempt, either wholly or in part, any vessel from the payment of the charges specified in Schedule III.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time vary or revoke any exemption made under this regulation."

3. The principal regulations are amended by the addition, after Schedule II, of the following new Schedule —

Addition of new Schedule III.

"SCHEDULE III		Regulation 16A.		
HARBOUR CHARGES		£	s.	d.
1.	Harbour dues on every vessel arriving in the Colony	5	0	0
2.	For pilotage of a vessel inside the waters of the Colony into or out of any Harbour	3	0	0
3.	For service of the Government tender; per service	5	0	0"

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of September 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1084.

Harbour Ordinance (Cap. 30)

REGULATIONS

(under section 3 of the Ordinance)

No. 6 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap. 30.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation and commencement.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Harbour (Fox Bay) Regulations 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1968.

Application of Harbour Regulations.
Revised Edition Vol. II,
p. 183.

2. The Harbour Regulations for the time being in force shall apply to Fox Bay Harbour, and shall be construed with any necessary adaptations and modifications.

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of September 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1084.

Government Wharves Ordinance (Cap. 29)

REGULATIONS

(under section 12 of the Ordinance)

No. 7 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap 29.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Government Wharves Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Government Wharves (Amendment) Regulations 1968.

Revocation and replacement of regulation 2.
Revised Edition Vol. I.,
p. 249.

2. Regulation 2 of the Government Wharves Regulations is revoked and replaced by the following —

“2. Wharfage duty for one day or part thereof —

	£	s.	d.
Vessel of 2 tons but under 10 tons ...		10	0
Vessel of 10 tons but under 20 tons ...		15	0
Vessel of 20 tons but under 50 tons ...	1	0	0
Vessel of 50 tons but under 100 tons ...	1	10	0
Vessel of 100 tons but under 200 tons ...	2	0	0
Vessel of 200 tons and upwards ...	4	0	0.”

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of September 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1731.

Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16)

REGULATIONS

(under section 230 of the Ordinance)

No. 8 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 230 of the Customs Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

Cap. 16.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Regulations 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1968.

Citation and Commencement.

2. Regulation 3 of the Customs Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended —

Amendment of regulation 3.

- (a) by the deletion of paragraph (a) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(a) On weekdays (not being office holidays) —

- (i) between 4.30 p.m. and midnight, ten shillings for every hour or part of an hour;
- (ii) between midnight and 7.30 a.m., fifteen shillings for every hour or part of an hour:

Provided that unless the services be continuous with the end or beginning of the hour of routine duty the minimum charge shall be two hours.

On Sundays, Christmas Day, and office holidays, one pound per hour or part thereof.”;

- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (c) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(c) For the single act of entering or clearing or of entering and at the same time clearing a vessel five pounds.”.

3. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following —

Revocation and replacement of regulation 5.

“5. The fee payable in respect of the services of every customs officer under the provisions of section 79 of the Ordinance (which relates to officers remaining on board any vessel until all goods are landed) shall be ten shillings per hour or part of an hour.”.

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of September 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 0465/C.

The Income Tax Ordinance (Cap. 32)

ORDER

(under section 49 of the Ordinance)

No. 6 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

Cap. 32. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Income Tax Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Double Taxation Relief (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Order, 1968.

Arrangement. 2. It is hereby declared —

(a) that the arrangements specified in the Arrangement set out in the Schedule to this Order have been made with Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax or corporation tax and taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of the United Kingdom varying the arrangements set out in the Schedule to the Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) Order, 1949; and

(1 of 1949)

(b) that it is expedient that those arrangements should have effect.

Revocation. (3 of 1967) 3. The Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) (Amendment) Order, 1967, is revoked.

Made by the Governor in Council this 19th day of July 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

SCHEDULE

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AMEND THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENT FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE
TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME.

1. The Arrangement made in 1949 between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Falkland Islands for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (hereinafter referred to as "the existing Arrangement") shall be amended —

(a) by the addition at the end of paragraph 6 of the following new sub-paragraph —

"(3) If the recipient of a dividend is a company which owns 10 per cent. or more of the class of shares in respect of which the dividend is paid then sub-paragraph (1) shall not apply to the dividend to the extent that it can have been paid only out of profits which the company paying the dividend earned or other income which it received in a period ending twelve months or more before the relevant date. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the term "relevant date" means the date on which the beneficial owner of the dividend became the owner of 10 per cent. or more of the class of shares in question.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividend shows that the shares were acquired for *bona fide* commercial reasons and not primarily for the purpose of securing the benefit of this paragraph."; and

(b) by the substitution for sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 13 of the following two new sub-paragraphs —

"(1) Subject to the provisions of the law of the United Kingdom regarding the allowance as a credit against United Kingdom tax of tax payable in a territory outside the United Kingdom (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) —

(a) Colonial tax payable under the laws of the Colony and in accordance with this Arrangement, whether directly or by deduction, on profits or income from sources

within the Colony shall be allowed as a credit against any United Kingdom tax computed by reference to the same profits or income by reference to which the Colonial tax is computed.

Provided that in the case of a dividend the credit shall only take into account such tax in respect thereof as is additional to any tax payable by the company on the profits out of which the dividend is paid and is ultimately borne by the recipient without reference to any tax so payable.

- (b) Where a company which is a resident of the Colony pays a dividend to a company resident in the United Kingdom which controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent. of the voting power in the first-mentioned company, the credit shall take into account (in addition to any Colonial tax for which credit may be allowed under (a) of this sub-paragraph) the Colonial tax payable by that first-mentioned company in respect of the profits out of which such dividend is paid.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of the law of the Colony regarding the allowance as a credit against Colonial tax of tax payable in a territory outside the Colony (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) —
 - (a) United Kingdom tax payable under the laws of the United Kingdom and in accordance with this Arrangement, whether directly or by deduction, on profits or income from sources within the United Kingdom shall be allowed as a credit against any Colonial tax computed by reference to the same profits or income by reference to which the United Kingdom tax is computed.

Provided that in the case of a dividend the credit shall only take into account such tax in respect thereof as is additional to any tax payable by the company on the profits out of which the dividend is paid and is ultimately borne by the recipient without reference to any tax so payable.

- (b) Where a company which is a resident of the United Kingdom pays a dividend to a company resident in the Colony which controls directly or indirectly at least 10 per cent. of the voting power in the first-mentioned company, the credit shall take into account (in addition to any United Kingdom tax for which credit may be allowed under (a) of this sub-paragraph) the United Kingdom tax payable by that first-mentioned company in respect of the profits out of which such dividend is paid."

2. This Arrangement shall enter into force when the last of all such things shall have been done in the United Kingdom and the Colony as are necessary to give the Arrangement the force of law in the United Kingdom and the Colony respectively, and the new sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 6 of the existing Arrangement shall have effect immediately and the new sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 13 thereof shall have effect —

- (a) in the United Kingdom —
 - (i) as respects income tax (including surtax), for any year of assessment beginning on or after 6 April 1968; and
 - (ii) as respects corporation tax, for any financial year beginning on or after 1 April 1968;
- (b) in the Colony —
 - as respects Colonial tax, for any year of assessment beginning on or after 1 January 1968.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Arrangement makes two amendments to the Arrangement between the United Kingdom and the Falkland Islands which is scheduled to the Double Taxation Relief (Taxes on Income) (Falkland Islands) Order 1949.

First it provides that the exemption of dividends from any tax chargeable in addition to the tax on the paying company's profits is not to be allowed in certain cases where the shareholder is a company having a substantial holding in the paying company. The restriction does not apply to dividends on shares acquiring for *bona fide* commercial reasons.

Secondly, it amends paragraph 13 of the 1949 Arrangement in its application to dividends by providing that credit for tax on the profits out of which dividends are paid, whether the tax is deducted from the dividends or not, is to be given only where the recipient is a company which holds not less than 10 per cent. of the voting power in the paying company. So far as United Kingdom income tax is concerned this provision takes effect from the year of assessment 1968/69.

Ref. 0527/IV.

The Falkland Islands are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, about 300 miles from the tip of South America. They consist of two main islands, St. Helena and Ascension, and several smaller ones. The climate is temperate, and the soil is fertile. The principal occupations of the inhabitants are agriculture and stock raising.

The population of the Falkland Islands is about 1,000. They are governed by a Governor appointed by the British Government. The Falkland Islands are a part of the British Empire, and are subject to the laws of the United Kingdom.

The Falkland Islands are a very fertile country, and the soil is very rich. The principal crops are wheat, barley, and oats. There is also a large stock raising industry, and the principal animals are sheep and cattle. The Falkland Islands are a very healthy country, and the climate is very pleasant.

The Falkland Islands are a very beautiful country, and the scenery is very picturesque. There are many beautiful bays and harbours, and the mountains are very high. The Falkland Islands are a very interesting country, and there is much to see and do.

The Falkland Islands are a very important country, and they play a very important part in the British Empire. They are a very valuable asset to the British Empire, and they are a very important part of the British Commonwealth.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. LXXVII.

7 NOVEMBER 1968

No. 13

Appointments

Jeffrey Mills, Assistant Master, Education Department, 13.10.68.

Mrs. Anne Mary Mills, Assistant Mistress, Education Department, 13.10.68.

Peter Clive Trevelyan, Assistant Master, Education Department, 13.10.68.

Completion of Contract

Dr. John Roland Brotherhood, M.B., B.S., Locum Tenens, Medical Department, 28.10.68.

Promotion

Kenneth Thomas Mills to Senior Clerk (Accounts), Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.7.68.

Resignations

Miss Sheila Alazia, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 15.10.68.

Mrs. Brenda Dickson, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 7.10.68.

NOTICES

No. 29. 29th October 1968.

The findings of the Cost of Living Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1968 are hereby published for general information —

Quarter ended	Adjusted Percentage increase over 1948 prices
30th September 1968	126.01%

2. In accordance with the principle of the Pay and Working Rules for Stanley the average increase over the last four quarters is 122%. The scale of wages for hourly paid workers therefore remains unchanged.

Ref. 0704/VI.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of John Stanley Ryan, deceased, of Stanley, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 11th day of June 1968.

WHEREAS Ann Ryan, widow of the said deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

Stanley, Falkland Islands,
31st October 1968.
S. C. 38/68.

Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance 1964

It is proposed to submit an application for the setting aside of an area of approximately 2,200 acres enclosed by the mile and a half long fence running in a south westerly direction across Cape Dolphin from a point near the "Blowhole". This area is that marked as the "Seal Rookery" on the 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey Map and includes Swan Pond and Hamilton's Valley, all this land lying within the property of Port San Carlos Limited, to be a wild animal and bird sanctuary in accordance with section 4 of the Ordinance.

Any person wishing to register an objection against this application must do so in writing addressed to the Colonial Secretary at the Secretariat, Stanley, within 28 days from the publication of this Notice.

Stanley,
31st October 1968.

TOWN COUNCIL NOTICE
REGISTER OF ELECTORS

The Register of Electors has been compiled and may be inspected at the Town Council Office during normal office hours.

JOHN LEONARD,
Registration Officer.

Ref. 0039/C/IV.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following items appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation —

Proclamation No. 6 of 1968.
 Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalents) Order 1968
 Harbour (Fox Bay) Order 1968
 Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 2) Order 1968
 Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1968
 Colony Ordinances No's. 3 — 17. Pages 132 — 153.

PROCLAMATION

No. 6 of 1968.

Made under section 1 of the Road Traffic (Temporary Amendment)
 Ordinance, 1954.

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH II., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

C. HASKARD,

LS

By His Excellency SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.*

WHEREAS by section 1 of the Road Traffic (Temporary Amendment) Ordinance, 1954 (No. 5 of 1954) it is provided that the said Ordinance shall continue in force until such date as shall be notified by the Governor by Proclamation and shall then expire:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR COSMO DUGAL PATRICK THOMAS HASKARD, do hereby PROCLAIM that the said Ordinance shall expire with effect from the 31st day of December 1968.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Stanley, this 31st day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-eight.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance (Cap. 78)

REGULATIONS

(under section 4 of the Ordinance)

No. 9 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations —

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Regulations 1968 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1969.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 10 of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended —

Amendment of regulation 10.
Revised Edition Vol. II., p. 329.

(a) by renumbering paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) as (iii), (iv) and (v) respectively; and

(b) by the insertion, after paragraph (i) of the following new paragraph —

“(ii) in the form of Schedule 1A for an amateur station;”.

3. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraphs (i) to (iv) inclusive, and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of regulation 11.

- “(i) two pounds for a land station (transmission and reception by radio telephone or telegraph);
- (ii) one pound ten shillings for an amateur station;
- (iii) two pounds for a ship station;
- (iv) ten shillings for an experimental station (transmission and reception);
- (v) one pound for a broadcast receiving station (reception by domestic receiver);
- (vi) one pound for a permit under regulation 4.”.

4. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after Schedule 1, of the following new Schedule —

Addition of new Schedule 1A.

Form W. T. 1A.

SCHEDULE 1A.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

No.....

The Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance

AMATEUR (SOUND) STATION LICENCE

DATE OF ISSUE

RENEWABLE CALL SIGN

FEE ON ISSUE FEE ON RENEWAL

..... of

(hereinafter called “the Licensee”) is hereby licensed, subject to the conditions herein contained —

- (a) to possess, establish and maintain an amateur transmitting and receiving station for radio-communication (hereinafter called “the Station”) at

- (b) to use the Station for the purpose of transmitting to, and receiving from, other amateur stations communication by radio telegraphy/telephony —
- (i) messages in plain language which are remarks about matters of a personal nature in which the Licensee, or the person with whom he is in communication, has been directly concerned.
- (ii) signals (not being in secret code or cypher) which form part of, or relate to, the transmission of such messages.

CONDITIONS

Made by the Governor in Council this 14th day of October 1968.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1125.

CIVIL AVIATION ORDER

No. 7 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

S.I. 809 of 1967.

S.I. 810 of 1967.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 4 (4) of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 and paragraph 4 (4) of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 the Governor has made the following Order:

1. This Order may be cited as the Carriage by Air (Sterling Equivalents) Order 1968 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1st September 1968.

2. The amounts shown in column 2 of the following Table are hereby specified as amounts to be taken for the purposes of Article 22 of the First Annex to Schedule 1 to the Carriage by Air (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 and of that Article as applied by the Carriage by Air Acts (Application of Provisions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1967 as equivalent to the sums respectively expressed in francs on the same line in column 1 of that Table:

TABLE

<i>Amount of francs</i>	<i>Sterling equivalent</i>		
	£	s.	d.
250	6	18	2½
5,000	138	4	0
125,000	3,454	19	0
250,000	6,909	18	0
875,000	24,184	12	11

24th October 1968.

By Command

W. H. THOMPSON,

Colonial Secretary.

Ref. 2411.

Harbour Ordinance (Cap. 30)

ORDER

(under section 2 of the Ordinance)

No. 8 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Harbour Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order —

1. This Order may be cited as the Harbour (Fox Bay) Order 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October 1968.

Citation and commencement.

2. The port of Fox Bay is declared a harbour.

Declaration of harbour.

Made by the Governor in Council this 25th day of September 1968.

R. BROWNING,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Ref. 1084.

Fugitive Offenders Act 1967

(1967 c. 68)

ORDER

(under section 2 (1) of the Act)

No. 9 of 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, and the Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968, the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has made the following Order —

1967 c. 68.

S.I. 113 of 1968.

1. This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Designated Commonwealth Countries) (No. 2) Order 1968.

2. Swaziland is hereby designated for the purposes of section 1 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967.

24th October 1968.

By Command

W. H. THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order designates Swaziland for the purposes of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967, which provides for the return of offenders from the Colony to other parts of the Commonwealth.

Ref. 1464.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 3



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the Marriage (Amendment)
Ordinance, 1967.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

Cap. 43.

No. 5 of 1967.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Marriage Ordinance and the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967.

Amendment of section 5.

2. Section 5 of the Marriage (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, shall have effect as if for the brackets and figure "(1)" there were substituted the brackets and figure "(3)".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1311.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 4



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Road Traffic Ordinance.

Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 1968, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1969.

Short title and commencement.

2. Section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

Amendment of section 4. Cap. 60.

(a) by the deletion of subsection (1) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(1) There shall be charged, levied and paid in respect of every motor vehicle or trailer (except those mentioned in subsection (3)) used on a road, duty at the following rates —

	£	s.	d.
Motor vehicle	2	0	0.
Trailer	10	0	0.”

(b) by the deletion of subsection (3) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(3) No duty shall be payable under this section in respect of motor vehicles or trailers owned by the Government or the Stanley Town Council or in respect of motor vehicles or trailers permanently based in the Camp”.

3. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Schedule.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1983/II.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.



No. 5



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Pensions (Increase) Ordinance, 1959.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Pensions (Increase) Ordinance, 1959, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

No. 12 of 1959.

Insertion of new section 7c.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion immediately after section 7B of the following new section 7C —

"Increase of pensions as from 1st January 1966.

7C. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance where an officer has retired —

- (1) (a) from the service of the Falkland Islands before the 2nd July 1961, or
- (b) from the service of a Scheduled Government before the effective date of the fourth general revision of salaries by that Government after the 31st December 1944,

his pension may, in respect of any period beginning on or after the 1st January 1966, be increased by an amount equal to sixteen per cent of the adjusted rate of that pension;

(2) (a) from the service of the Falkland Islands after the 1st July 1961, and before the 2nd July 1963; or

(b) from the service of a Scheduled Government on or after the effective date of the fourth and before the effective date of the fifth general revision of salaries by that Government after the 31st December 1944,

his pension may, in respect of any period beginning on or after the 1st January 1966, be increased by an amount equal to six per cent of the adjusted rate of that pension:

(3) (a) from the service of the Falkland Islands after the 1st July 1963, and before the 2nd January 1966, or

(b) from the service of a Scheduled Government on or after the effective date of the fifth and before the effective date of the sixth general revision of salaries by that Government after the 31st December 1944,

his pension may, in respect of any period beginning on or after the 1st January 1966, be increased by an amount equal to two per cent of the adjusted rate of that pension:

Provided that the Governor may direct that in the application of paragraphs (1) (b), (2) (b) and (3) (b) of this section the effective dates of any other general revision of salaries by the Scheduled Government as he may determine to be appropriate shall be substituted for the effective dates of the fourth, fifth and sixth such revisions."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 66/42/III.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 6



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance Further to amend the Licensing Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Amendment of section 3.
Cap. 38.

2. Section 3 of the Licensing Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended, in subsection (1), by the deletion of the word and figures "Packet ... 5 0 0" and the substitution therefor of the following —

"Packet ... 10 0 0".

Amendment of section 29.

3. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) in paragraph (c) by the deletion of the comma and the substitution therefor of the following —

“; or”; and

(b) by the insertion after paragraph (c) of the following new paragraph —

“(d) be found under the influence of intoxicating liquor,”

4. Part VI of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion immediately before section 83 of the following new section —

Insertion of new section
82A.

"Persons
found
drunk.

82A. (1) Every person who shall be found drunk and incapable in any public place shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding £1 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days, and on any subsequent conviction shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Drunk and
disorderly.

(2) Every person, who while drunk —

(a) is guilty in any public place of disorderly or indecent behaviour; or

(b) is in possession of any firearm,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding £5 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month and on any subsequent conviction shall be liable to a penalty of £20 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(3) Any person who is reasonably believed to be committing any offence under this section or under section 29 of this Ordinance may be arrested without warrant.

(4) In this section "public place" includes any highway, road and any other premises or place to which at the material time the public have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1092.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 7



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance To amend the Lotteries Ordinance.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Addition of new sections
8A., 8B., and 8C.
Cap. 41.

2. The Lotteries Ordinance, is amended by the addition, after section 8 of the following new sections —

"Exemption of
small
lotteries
incidental to
certain enter-
tainments.

8A. (1) Where a lottery is promoted as an incident of an entertainment to which this section applies, that lottery shall not be unlawful but the conditions set out in subsection (2) of this section shall be observed in connection with its promotion and conduct and, if any of those conditions is contravened, every person concerned in the promotion or conduct of the lottery shall be guilty of an offence unless he proves that the contravention occurred without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent it.

(2) The conditions referred to in the foregoing subsection are that —

- (a) the whole proceeds of the entertainment (including the proceeds of the lottery) after deducting —
 - (i) the expenses of the entertainment, excluding expenses incurred in connection with the lottery; and
 - (ii) the expenses incurred in printing tickets in the lottery; and
 - (iii) such sum, if any, as the promoters of the lottery think fit to appropriate on account of any expense incurred by them in purchasing prizes in the lottery,

shall be devoted to purposes other than private gain;

- (b) none of the prizes in the lottery shall be money prizes; and
- (c) the facilities afforded for participating in lotteries shall not be the only, or the only substantial, inducement to persons to attend the entertainment.

(3) The entertainments to which this section applies are bazaars, sales of work, fetes, dinners, dances, sporting or athletic events and other entertainments of a similar character, whether limited to one day or extending over two or more days.

(4) Any person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £50 and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding £100 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Exemption of
private
lotteries.

8B. (1) In this section, the expression "private lottery" means a lottery in the Colony which is promoted for, and in which the sale of tickets or chances by the promoters is confined to, either —

- (a) members of one society established and conducted for purposes not connected with gaming, betting or lotteries; or
- (b) persons all of whom work on the same premises; or
- (c) persons all of whom reside on the same premises,

and which is promoted by persons each of whom is a person to whom under the foregoing provisions of this subsection tickets or chances may be sold by the promoters and, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, is a person authorised by the governing body of the society to promote the lottery; and for the purposes of this section, the expression "society" includes a club, institution, organisation or other association of persons by whatever name called, and each local or affiliated branch or section of a society shall be regarded as a separate and distinct society.

(2) A private lottery shall not be unlawful, but the following conditions shall be observed in connection with its promotion and conduct, that is to say —

- (a) the whole proceeds, after deducting only expenses incurred for printing and stationery, shall be devoted to the provision of prizes for purchasers of tickets or chances, or, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, shall be devoted either —
 - (i) to the provision of prizes as aforesaid; or
 - (ii) to purposes which are purposes of the society; or
 - (iii) as to part to the provision of prizes as aforesaid and as to the remainder to such purposes as aforesaid.
- (b) there shall not be exhibited, published or distributed any written notice or advertisement of the lottery other than —
 - (i) a notice thereof exhibited on the premises of

the society for whose members it is promoted or, as the case may be, on the premises on which the persons for whom it is promoted work or reside; and

(ii) such announcement or advertisement thereof as is contained in the tickets if any.

(c) no tickets in the lottery shall be sent through the post.

(3) If any of the conditions set out in subsection (2) of this section is contravened, each of the promoters of the lottery, and, where the person by whom the condition is broken is not one of the promoters, that person also, shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that it shall be a defence for a person charged only by reason of his being a promoter of the lottery to prove that the contravention occurred without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent it.

"Housie-housie",
"tombola" or
"bingo".

8C. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, the Treasurer may issue to any person or class of persons a licence to conduct the playing of the game commonly known as "housie-housie", "tombola" or "bingo".

(2) Where a licence has been issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section the playing of such game in accordance with the terms of such licence shall not be deemed to be an unlawful lottery.

(3) The Treasurer may, under this section, refuse to issue a licence at his discretion.

(4) It shall be a condition of the grant of the licence that the promoters shall on the day succeeding the playing of the game produce to the Treasurer a true balance sheet showing that all moneys received have been paid for necessary expenses and prize money in connection with the game and such evidence as he may require in verification thereof and shall thereupon pay the Treasurer 10 per centum of the gross takings.

(i) the amount so paid shall be paid into the General Revenue of the Colony;

(ii) the provisions of this section shall not apply to games operated in aid of any charitable purpose approved by the Governor:

Provided that in all games the prize moneys shall not be less than 80 per centum of the gross takings.

(5) Any person to whom a licence is refused by the Treasurer, under this section, may appeal to the Governor in Council within thirty days of such refusal. The Governor in Council may confirm such refusal or order the Treasurer to issue a licence to the applicant."

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 8

1968



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Pensions Ordinance, 1965.

Title.

(7th November 1968)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. Section 6 of the Pensions Ordinance, 1965, is amended by the deletion, in paragraph (a) of subsection (1), of sub-paragraph (i) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 6.
6 of 1965.

“(i) on attaining the age of sixty-five years, or, with the approval of the Governor in Council, on or after attaining the age of fifty-five years, or in special cases, with the approval of the Secretary of State, on or after attaining the age of fifty years;”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0829/IV.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 9

1968



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Post Office
Ordinance.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.
Cap. 52.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Post Office (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be read as one with the Post Office Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 6.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the comma and words “ , and the same shall be entered upon the Custom House manifest whenever practicable”.

Repeal and replacement
of section 8.

3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and replaced by the following —

“Payment for
carrying
mails.

8. The Postmaster shall, on demand, pay to the master, owner or agent of any vessel, not being Government or under contract with the Government, ten shillings for every mail bag, containing mail, safely carried and delivered.”.

Amendment of section 11.

4. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the commas and words “ , with or without hard labour,”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2415.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 10



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the Immigration
Ordinance, 1965. Title.

(7th November 1968)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. Section 11 of the Immigration Ordinance, 1965, is amended, by the insertion, after subsection (4), of the following new subsections —

Amendment of section 11.
10 of 1965.

“(5) The Immigration Officer may require any person seeking a new Employment Permit, under subsection (4) of this section, to deposit such sum as the Immigration Officer may specify or to furnish security for such amount as the Immigration Officer may deem sufficient.

(6) An appeal shall lie from a decision of the Immigration Officer under subsection (5) of this section to the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final.”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 11



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To amend the employment of Women,
Young Persons and Children Ordinance,
1967.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Amendment of section 2.
1 of 1967.

2. Section 2 of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance, 1967 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended, in the definition "child" by the deletion of the word "fourteen" and the substitution therefor of the word "fifteen".

Amendment of section 3.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended—
- (a) by the deletion of subsections (1) and (2) and the substitution therefor of the following—

“(1) No child shall be employed in any industrial undertaking or in any ship:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to a child who was legally so employed on the 7th day of December, 1967.”; and
 - (b) by renumbering subsections 3 to 7 as subsections 2 to 6 respectively.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2381.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.
C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 12



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance
Further to amend the British Nationality
Ordinance.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Nationality (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the 1st day of April, 1968.

2. The Schedule to the British Nationality Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the figures "1 10 0, 1 10 0, 6 0 0, 12 10 0, 1 10 0, 1 10 0, 1 10 0, 12 10 0, 25 0 0, 12 10 0, 1 10 0, and 1 10 0" and the substitution therefor respectively of the following —

"2 0 0
2 0 0
7 10 0
15 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0
15 0 0
30 0 0
15 0 0
2 0 0
2 0 0".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.
H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 13



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

To amend the Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966.

Title.

Date of commencement.

(7th November 1968)

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Employment of Children (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Addition of new section

1A.

1 of 1966.

2. The Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the addition, after section 1, of the following new section —

"Interpre-
tation.

1A. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

"child" means a person under the age of fifteen years."

Amendment of section 2.

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in sub-section (1) —

(a) by the deletion of paragraph (a) and the substitution therefor of the following —

"(a) until he has attained the age two years below that which is for the time being the upper limit of the compulsory school age by virtue of the Education Ordinance, 1967; or";

(b) by the deletion of paragraphs (d) and (e) and the substitution therefor of the following —

- “(d) for more than two hours on any day on which he is required to attend school; or
- (e) for more than two hours on any Sunday; or
- (f) to lift, carry or move anything so heavy as to be likely to cause injury to him.”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 2381.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 14

1968



Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

To give effect in the Colony to the change of the designation of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey (Change of Designation) Ordinance, 1968, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 3rd day of March, 1962.

Change of designation.

2. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance where any reference to the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey occurs in any ordinance, order, rule, regulations, or in any notice, contract, conveyance, or other instrument having effect under the law of the Colony, the same shall be construed as a reference to the British Antarctic Survey, and such ordinance, order, rule, regulations, notice, contract, conveyance, or other instrument, as the case may be, shall be amended accordingly.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 1984/IV.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 15



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Old Age Pensions Ordinance.

Title.

(7th November 1968)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. Section 2 of the Old Age Pensions Ordinance, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the insertion, after the definition "self-employed person", of the following new definition —

Amendment of section 2.
3 of 1952.

" "temporary absence" means absence from the Colony for any purpose other than the purpose of residing permanently outside the Colony;".

3. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the insertion, after subsection (3), of the following new subsections —

Amendment of section 6.

"(4) Every contributor who is in receipt of remuneration from an employer in the Colony, shall, during any period of temporary absence from the Colony, be deemed to be an employed person.

(5) Every contributor who is not in receipt of remuneration from an employer in the Colony, shall, during any period of temporary absence from the Colony, be deemed to be a self-employed person."

Amendment of section 9.

4. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "years at the least" and the substitution therefor of the words "consecutive years immediately".

Amendment of section 11.

5. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by the insertion after the words "prescribed manner" of the commas and words ", within six months from the date of his departure from the Colony,";
- (b) by the deletion of the full stop and the substitution therefor of a colon; and
- (c) by the insertion of the following proviso —

"Provided that where sufficient cause is shown to the Board, it may extend the period of six months."

Amendment of section 14.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is amended, in subsection (1), by the insertion after the words "employed person" of the commas and words ", in the Colony,".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0323/A/VII.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 16



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
Governor.

An Ordinance Further to amend the Customs Ordinance.

Title.

(7th November 1968)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968.

Short title.

2. Section 79 of the Customs Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the words "the sum of ten shillings for every day or part of a day during which such officer shall be employed" and the substitution therefor of the words "such fees as may be prescribed in any regulations made under this Ordinance".

Amendment of section 79.
(Cap. 16.)

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0465/C.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 7th day of November 1968.

C. HASKARD,
Governor.

LS

No. 17



1968

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

SIR COSMO HASKARD, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.

Governor.

An Ordinance

Title.

Further to amend the Income Tax Ordinance.

Enacting clause.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows —

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance 1968.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect with respect to tax chargeable for the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January 1969, and for all subsequent years of assessment.

Amendment of section 5.
Cap 32.

2. Section 5 of the Income Tax Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended —

(a) by the deletion of paragraph (c) and the substitution therefor of the following —

“(c) the annual value of land and improvements thereon including housing used rent free or for which a token rent is paid by the occupier for enjoyment or in connection with his employment and not for the purpose of gain or profit. Such annual value shall be prescribed by rules made by the Governor in Council;”

(b) in the proviso, by the deletion of the full stop and the substitution therefor of a colon; and

(c) by the insertion of the following new proviso —

“Provided also that all rules made under this section shall be confirmed by the Legislative Council at the meeting following the publication of the rules.”.

3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of paragraph (d) and the substitution therefor of the following —

Amendment of section 8.

“(d) the income of any ecclesiastical, charitable or educational institute or trust of a public character, but not including any income derived by such institution or trust from a trade or business carried on by it unless the profits are applied solely to the purposes of such institution or trust and either —

- (i) the trade or business is exercised in the course of the actual carrying out of a primary purpose of the institution or trust; or
- (ii) the work in connection with the trade or business is mainly carried on by the beneficiaries of the institute or trust.”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

H. L. BOUND,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. 0747/K/II.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
IN RESPONSE TO THE REQUEST OF THE
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AT ST. JAMES'S PLACE, LONDON, W.C.2

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE DOMINIONS, COLONIES AND
INDIAN AFFAIRS, LONDON, W.C.2

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS THE HONOUR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT
OF YOUR LETTER OF THE 14TH INSTANT, IN
WHICH YOU REFER TO THE REQUEST OF THE
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AT ST. JAMES'S PLACE, LONDON, W.C.2,
DATED THE 14TH INSTANT, IN WHICH YOU
REQUEST THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND
ISLANDS TO TAKE SUCH STEPS AS MAY BE
NECESSARY TO BRING ABOUT THE
CANCELLATION OF THE CONTRACT FOR THE
SUPPLY OF FUEL TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ENTERED INTO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS WITH THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS THE HONOUR TO ADVISE YOU THAT THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS BEEN ADVISED BY THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, THAT THE CONTRACT FOR THE
SUPPLY OF FUEL TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ENTERED INTO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS WITH THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944,

IS BEING CANCELLED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944.

Yours faithfully,
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

Signed by the Secretary of the Government of the Falkland Islands

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS THE HONOUR TO ADVISE YOU THAT THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS BEEN ADVISED BY THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, THAT THE CONTRACT FOR THE
SUPPLY OF FUEL TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ENTERED INTO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS WITH THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944,

IS BEING CANCELLED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944.

Yours faithfully,
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

Signed by the Secretary of the Government of the Falkland Islands

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS THE HONOUR TO ADVISE YOU THAT THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
HAS BEEN ADVISED BY THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, THAT THE CONTRACT FOR THE
SUPPLY OF FUEL TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ENTERED INTO BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS WITH THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED, ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944,

IS BEING CANCELLED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
ON THE 14TH INSTANT, 1944.



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

7th NOVEMBER 1968



THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE
Supplement No. 2

THE NOVEMBER 1987

Minutes of the Meeting of the Legislative Council held
at Stanley on the 16th and 18th October, 1968.

The Council assembled at 9:45 a.m., His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.) presiding.

Present

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary (Mr W.H. Thompson, C.B.E.)

The Honourable The Colonial Treasurer (Mr L.C. Gleadell, O.B.E.)

The Honourable Mr R.V. Goss, E.D., M.L.C. (First Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable Mr S. Miller, M.L.C., J.P. (Elected Member for West Falkland)

The Honourable Mrs. N. King, M.L.C. (Second Elected Member for Stanley)

The Honourable Mr R.M. Pitaluga, M.L.C. (Elected Member for East Falkland)

The Honourable Mr W.H. Clement, M.L.C., J.P. (Nominated Independent Member)

The Honourable Mr R.W. Hills, M.L.C. (Nominated Independent Member)

Clerk of Council (Mr H.L. Bound, J.P.)

Prayer

The prayer was read by the Reverend P.J. Charman.

Confirmation of Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting of Legislative Council held on the 20th and 24th May, 1968, were confirmed.

Address by the President

Honourable Members of Council,

In welcoming you to this meeting, I would like to say a few words about the subject which is uppermost in our thoughts at the present time.

I have previously addressed Council in this Chamber on eight occasions, and I have tried to give an unvarnished account of the Government's activities. I have tried too, in so far as it is possible at all to look into the future, to give some idea of the road ahead as I have seen it. I have, I hope, resisted the temptation to say anything which I could not substantiate, although on various occasions it has been made known to me that people in the Colony would like a clearer lead, a more definite and robust statement of encouragement, an unequivocal assertion that, as things have been, so will they remain.

At our last meeting, in May this year, I said that I was sure that all Honourable Members were as glad as I was that it was now possible to discuss in a completely open way the question of the relationship of the Falkland Islands to our large neighbour on the South American mainland, Argentina. I said that I trusted that the unhealthy atmosphere of concealment was now a thing of the past and that we were nearer to reality. I thanked those who had supported the Falkland Islands cause so vigorously and I said that we should certainly need all the sympathetic interest that we could muster, because we can not expect the future to be easy, for we are going to have to continue living with the problem of our relationship with Argentina.

That was in May and during the next few months the Falkland Islands drifted out of the headlines. The twin problems of our future - the economic problem and the political problem - continued to occupy the attention of Executive Council and of Committees of this Council. It was the economic problem which came to the fore during those months and towards the solution of which our thoughts were mainly directed.

Now, in the last few weeks, it is once again the political problem which predominates.

How happy we should be if only we could be left alone, to live our own lives undisturbed by the intrusion of power politics. But this is not to be.

The United Nations General Assembly has been meeting. The Foreign Ministers of Britain and Argentina have met in New York. In London parliament has reassembled. We expect an early visit by a Minister of the British Government.

The events of this year have aroused a most anxious and understandable questioning of what the future may hold for the Colony. On this, answers are sought with increasing urgency.

I/...

I am glad that sensible people have discounted some of the more sensational rumours which have been current. But we can not pretend that our situation is an entirely happy one.

This is a time at which I would dearly wish to put an end to uncertainty but, quite frankly, I am not in a position to do so.

In the view of some responsible people, bad news is better than uncertainty; it is better to accept harsh reality than to continue living in a dream world. But it could be naive to think that the situation is at present sufficiently clear for us to be able to say: "There are the facts we have to face". We shall have to continue a while longer in uncertainty, until at least the visit of the Minister.

Meanwhile, we have our routine business to conduct. Some people may find it hard to throw themselves wholeheartedly into activities which they may feel have lost something of their meaning. In my opinion, that view is wrong. Life has to go on from day to day and nothing is to be gained by failing to carry out our daily tasks, season by season. Peat has to be cut, gardens have to be cultivated, buildings have to be maintained, farm work has to be efficiently and regularly performed, the services provided by Government and by the trading concerns have to go on, the routine work of this Council has to be done, self respect has to be maintained. Nothing is to be gained by being slack. Nothing is to be gained by losing heart.

Our political problem is of the utmost importance to us all but we must not allow our very real concern for the future to impair our ability to cope with the present.

And with these words, Honourable Members, I will for the moment leave the subject which is inevitably uppermost in our minds and invite you to turn to the business of the day.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

1. Mr Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary whether, in the interests of greater security and control, the Government will give an assurance that irrespective of the purpose of their visit Russian ships will in future be required to enter at Stanley or Fox Bay only?

The Colonial Secretary: I refer the Honourable Member to my answer given in this Council on the 20th May, 1968, when I stated that it is proposed to continue the process of dealing with each application as it arises. I am willing to discuss this matter further with my questioner at the first opportunity convenient to him.

2. Mr Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary whether in the light of world events, the Government will give consideration to extending our present sea limit of 3 miles to the more usual 12 miles?

The Colonial Secretary: Her Majesty's Government is entirely responsible for matters concerning the external affairs of the Colony.

It may interest the Honourable Member to know that although our territorial/...

territorial waters are defined in Section 2 of Chapter 16 of the Laws, the boundaries of the Colony, which are different, are laid down in the Falkland Islands (Continental Shelf) Order in Council dated 21st December, 1950, and made by His Majesty in Council. This order extends the boundaries of the Colony to include the area of the continental shelf, being the sea-bed and its subsoil contiguous to our coasts. Briefly, this boundary is on the 100 fathom line from a point 110 miles off West Jason Cay, following the 100 fathom line as shown on Admiralty Chart No. 2202B around the northern, eastern, southern and western sides of the Falkland Islands to another point 20 nautical miles off West Jason Cay, thence by a straight line crossing the unclosed part of the area where the depths are less than 100 fathoms.

3. Mr Pitaluga asked the Colonial Secretary what progress Government had been able to make in investigation of the possibility of an external air link?

The Colonial Secretary: Assistance is being given by Her Majesty's Government and the present position is that the Board of Trade, which is the appropriate United Kingdom authority, has advised that to comply with international requirements and to allow for increases in the use of an air strip once it has been established further survey is necessary to provide for a strip of 3,500 feet in length. To this end, a surveyor, very kindly made available by the Director of the British Antarctic Survey, will arrive by R.R.S. "Shackleton". An approach has already been made to the Commonwealth Office for aid under Technical Assistance terms to carry out the consequent full feasibility study.

As much as can be done from local resources has been done.

Since the answer was drafted, the first planning sketch has arrived from the United Kingdom and I will make this available to Members when we meet later on other business.

Mr Pitaluga: I would like to thank the Colonial Secretary for the very clear answers he has given to me on the last two questions. On the subject of the first I would be very happy to meet him and discuss the matter further.

MOTIONS

Amendment of Standing Orders

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, my Motion is that Standing Order 11 (16) be amended as follows: By the insertion of the word "alone" between the words "name" and "but" in the first line, and in sub Order (a) by the deletion of the words "and nominated official members"; and by the deletion of sub Orders (b) and (c) and by the substitution therefor of a new sub Order (b) "unofficial members" by the use of the words "the Honourable Member followed by the member's name".

I/...

I beg to move that Standing Order 11 (16) be amended.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the Motion.

The President: So that everyone should be clear on the matter I will now read out the amended version of the Order.

"No member shall refer to another member by name alone but shall allude to -

(a) ex officio members by the designation of their offices;

(b) unofficial members by the use of the words - "the Honourable Member" followed by the member's name."

For example, we would now refer to the Honourable Member Mr Miller, the Honourable Member Mrs. King and so on.

The question was put and carried.

BILLS

The Colonial Secretary: At the last meeting I introduced this Bill to its First Reading. I said then that we did not wish to rush it through with unseenly haste. I now ask Council to take the Bill through its remaining stages.

As explained in the statement of objects and reasons, Clause 2 of the Bill is designed to show more clearly than the present law does that there is a personal deduction available to an individual who is a tax payer. This fact may be obscured by the existing method of treating this deduction as a free portion in the tax scale. Section 21 (1) of the present Ordinance refers.

Clause 3 is designed to lower the point at which the standard rate of tax becomes effective. In this connection I can do no better than quote Mr Guillebaud -

"My second recommendation is concerned with the scales themselves. In their present form there is a gradual progression of the tax ratio until they reach their maximum of 5s. 9d. in the £ for incomes of over £6,000. The top scale rate of 5s. 9d. is not high when compared with the "standard rate" of 8s. 3d. in England, together with an additional liability to surtax for some incomes. I consider that this upper figure of income is unduly high, and that the top rate should begin to be applicable where an income exceeds £2,500. I make this recommendation, not because it will bring in more revenue - the estimated additional revenue from the change is only of the order of £2,200 - but on grounds of justice. The present scales fall too lightly on the upper income brackets in comparison with those at the lower end. Tables A and B of Appendix V, which set out the way in which the new scales, if adopted, would differ from those now in/...

in force, appear to me to support the view that a modification of the scales on the lines I am now recommending, would result in a more equitable distribution of the tax burden."

Falling prices mean falling profits and it is very doubtful if Mr Guillebaud's figure of £2,200 is near the mark; such extra taxation as will be raised will certainly be well below £2,200. Whatever is brought in, if divided by all those people who may have to pay a little additional tax, the increase will amount to very little. The object of presenting this Bill is, to use the words of Mr Guillebaud - "for a more equitable distribution of the tax burden."

I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr Goss: Your Excellency, in view of the political situation regarding the future of these islands and its people I do not think that this is the time to introduce increased taxation measures. As an act of protest against the apparent insecurity, and the secrecy which has prevailed and continues to prevail with reference to negotiations between representatives of the Governments of Britain and the Argentine concerning, among other matters, the future of the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands. I am of the opinion that this Bill should be withdrawn for the time being and until such time as the negotiations I have mentioned have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion in complete accord with the wishes and interests of the people of the Falkland Islands. Accordingly I call on all my colleagues of this Council to support the withdrawal of this Bill as an act of protest.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I of course entirely agree with the short, but most effective, speech of the Honourable Member Mr Goss. It leaves very little for me to say except that I entirely support him and this Bill just must be withdrawn.

Mr Hills: Your Excellency, I also feel I cannot give this Bill my support. I do not under any circumstances approve of any form of increase in tax, however large or small, while the people of these Islands are left in doubt as to what the future holds for us, with regard to the political situation and our future sovereignty. I give the act of protest in withdrawing the Bill my full support.

Mr Pitaluga: Your Excellency, I do not think there is anything quite so deflating as having the verbal ground cut from under one's feet, but I would like to say I fully support the words of the Honourable Members who have spoken before me and I too oppose this Bill.

Mr Clement: Your Excellency, I give my support, Sir, to these last Honourable speakers. I think the Bill should be withdrawn.

The/...

The Colonial Treasurer: Sir, I appreciate all that has been said by the Honourable Members, but we are discussing a matter of justice or injustice for people who are on low incomes. As the Colonial Secretary said, we are not going to raise an awful lot of revenue but is it generally known, or appreciated, that on an income of £315 the Income Tax Ordinance takes away 2/- in the pound and yet, when you have less than £6,500 per year, you have not reached the 5/9d. scale? The question is one of justice or injustice and I would strongly recommend we consider it on the basis of that. If the form of protest is to be made, I would have thought that there are better fields in which to express it.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, the Honourable Unofficial Members know full well where the sympathy of the Official Members lie. We feel as strongly as they do about the situation but I have a duty to present this Bill and the Colonial Treasurer has summed up the reasons for bringing the Bill to this Council and therefore I must pursue my duty and I cannot withdraw this Bill. I feel that a vote must be taken.

The Bill was read a second time and passed through Committee without amendment.

On the third reading, on the question being put, a division took place, the motion being defeated by six votes to two. For the Noes: Mr Hills, Mr Clement, Mr Pitaluga, Mrs. King, Mr Miller, Mr Goss. For the Ayes: the Colonial Treasurer, the Colonial Secretary.

THE INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) BILL, 1968.

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, we live precariously. We depend almost entirely on there being satisfactory profits from sheep farming. I will repeat those last four words - satisfactory profits from sheep farming - for there is an important difference between satisfactory profits from sheep farming and satisfactory profits for or by our sheep farming companies and firms. The former means profits arising in and available in the Colony; the latter could include profits earned elsewhere and not available in the Colony.

It has long been evident that too large a portion of the profits from sheep farming has been taken out of the Colony and that, consequently, the productivity of the sheep farming industry, as a whole, has not kept pace with the increased and increasing costs of both farm and public expenditure. This policy may be good business but good business and good government do not necessarily travel the same road.

The Bill follows a recommendation in the Guillebaud Report and its provisions might be regarded as having equal regard for good business and good government. In attempting to alter the direction of the flow of money there is little doubt that harsher methods could have been found and I trust that this fact will not escape the notice of Council.

The/...

The idea behind the Bill is a simple one in that Profits Tax is doubled and the extra tax so imposed can be offset by producing evidence that a minimum amount - the Bill states one fifth of profits - of capital expenditure of a particular nature has been incurred. In theory there is no reason why the tax bills of our sheep farms should be in any way increased. In practice it would seem unlikely that any farm management could relate expenditure on a grasslands improvement scheme exactly to a particular fraction of profits nor would it seem to be in the best interests of the farm that this should be so. What is important is that the increased Profits Tax can be recovered in full provided the minimum investment rate is maintained. The interests of the Colony lie much more in full recovery than in the amounts that would accrue to the Treasury in cases of default. This is not a measure designed for immediately increased revenue: its value lies in the long term, and the amount of revenue received in default of increased investment will be the measure of its failure to achieve its objective.

I will not go into the detail of the Bill at this stage for there will be a better opportunity at a later stage. The principle has been described as unique and this is quite remarkable, for the field of income tax contains little unexplored territory. I particularly recommend for the attention of Council three features of the Bill. Firstly, that it will ensure either increased capital investment in the Colony or increased revenue in default. Secondly, that the requirement to invest takes into account poor wool market conditions, so that when profits are low or even absent the requirement to invest is similarly adjusted. Thirdly, that all farms can recover all the additional tax for which they become liable. There is no provision for any farm to get more than its own contribution of the additional tax, as might be the case if the increased profits tax were distributed in subsidy form.

The memorandum that accompanied the printed Bill now in the hands of Council members states that it is the intention to proceed only to the first reading. However, if we proceed to the second stage, Hon. Members will have an opportunity to speak. I think this would be a good thing for it will afford greater opportunity for the views expressed to be given full consideration.

A small point, Hon. Members may have had difficulty in understanding clause 2 (n). This is quite understandable for there are some words missing. As the correct wording does not alter the principle behind the Bill, I will not take up time at this point in explaining the error. The committee stage will be a much more suitable time to do this.

A point that does have an important bearing on the principle, and which I submit should be altered, is that the effective date should be 1st January 1970, not 1969. Our tax system is on the preceding year basis and to introduce this measure with effect from January 1969 means that no prior warning of the investment required in 1968 has been given.

I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was read a First Time.

The President: The Hon. The Colonial Treasurer has pointed out that in an accompanying memorandum it has been suggested that on this occasion only the first reading should be taken but it may be that Hon. Members would prefer to take the second reading, which will not commit them one way or the other to passing the Bill, in order that they may debate its provisions, if they so wish.

The/...

The Colonial Treasurer moved and the Colonial Secretary seconded that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr Pitaluga: Your Excellency, the Bill before this House is fundamentally a good one. It seeks to do something concrete in the long term interests of the Colony and as such I welcome it. However - I know it is easy to have hind sight - I am sure that anyone who has thought about it will realise that it is late, many years late. I will not say that it is too late. The Hon. Colonial Treasurer has made it, I think, quite clear that he does not wish to press it at this stage and, if he had, I would have felt honour bound to oppose it for the same reasons as the previous Bill has just been rejected. I do not feel that at this time of doubt and uncertainty the industry should be obliged to put more than maintenance capital into the Colony, when the course of our future is not clear but, as I said before, it is a very good Bill and must be kept alive. I would like to see it referred to a committee of this House for further study.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I have really nothing much to add to the words of the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga. I can only just agree with him that although this is a good Bill I also agree with him that it could have come some time ago, for the benefit of some of us anyway. This is not the time to press it and we have been told by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer that it is not going beyond a second reading and so it is automatically postponed anyway but, if it were to go right through, or be pressed right through by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, I am afraid I would oppose it because of our present circumstances.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, undoubtedly this Bill must go to a committee. It is a very complicated Bill, it requires a lot of study and by the time it has had a lot of study let us pray that our political situation will make it possible for us to proceed to a third reading with a full chorus of ayes in support. I would like to support the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga that this Bill should go to a committee and I beg to move accordingly.

Mr Goss seconded and the motion was carried.

The President: Has the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer any suggestions as to the composition of the Committee?

The Colonial Treasurer: Sir, what comes immediately to mind is the Development Committee. It is, of course, an entirely "unofficial" committee.

The Colonial Secretary: I believe the Development Committee to be a very proper committee for the purpose. All our members who are particularly interested in farming and the future of farming are on that committee and if we constituted another committee it will be almost the same group of members and at this stage for comments on the Bill and thoughts/...

thoughts I do not think it matters that the committee is entirely unofficial because the committee is empowered to co-opt such extra membership or advice as may be necessary. I am sure the Development Committee is the right committee to deal with it.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill was referred to the Development Committee.

MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, after the last two Bills I cannot exactly claim that this is earth shattering. In 1967 when we amended the Marriage Ordinance we unfortunately mis-printed two figures and this opportunity has been taken to correct that mis-printing. There is no change of policy, it is merely a tidying up matter. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read accordingly.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading, passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, until 1954 licence duties were imposed upon motor vehicles and trailers using roads. Roads, in our law, are defined as the roads in Stanley and immediately around it. Now, no less than 8 different scales of licence duties were applied to private vehicles up to 1954 and there were six different scales for commercial vehicles and two for trailers. The stage of the Stanley roads led to the temporary repeal of these licence duties and it was stated that when the roads had been improved these duties would be re-imposed and at our last meeting, during consideration of the estimates, Hon. Members thought that the time had come to re-impose these licence duties upon all vehicles and trailers using Stanley roads and they also thought that a less complicated system of charging these duties should be worked out. To this end this Bill is introduced and it provides for a flat rate of two pounds in respect of motor vehicles and trailers. Undoubtedly local road users benefit greatly by the work which has been done during the last 18 months on the Stanley roads and they should contribute something to the Treasury for that benefit. Now, the new proposed flat rate of two pounds is extremely low and much lower than the 1954 rates and if you take the value of money into account, might even seem extraordinarily low. For example, private vehicles of 9 h.p. and over were charged between £2. 10s. and £5 in 1954. Now we propose £2. Commercial vehicles were charged from £2 to £7 with an average of £6 in 1954. Now, we propose £2 and trailers with four wheels were £3 in 1954, now we suggest £2. It is proposed that these new charges/...

charges should come into operation with effect from the 1st January, 1969. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, moved that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr Goss: Your Excellency, I am not protesting against the Bill but I do think that the rate of £2 for the use of a trailer is rather high. Trailers are only used periodically and it seems odd to me that a person who has a Land Rover and is charged £2 would be charged a further £2 per year for the use of a trailer. This I think is a little heavy for the trailer rate and I would like to move that the rate for a trailer be reduced to 10/-.

Mr Pitaluga: I have no objection to this Bill. I would just like to ask, if I may, what effect it is likely to have on vehicles entering Stanley from the Camp. How will it involve those?

The President: When the Hon. the Colonial Secretary replies I have no doubt he will bear your query in mind. At the moment the Hon. Member Mr Goss has moved that the Bill be amended by reducing the proposed rate of £2 for trailers to 10/- and that motion has not yet been seconded.

The Colonial Secretary: I am quite willing to accept 10/- as the duty fee for a trailer. I think my acceptance counts as seconding. I think it is a very reasonable suggestion. Quite acceptable.

I am not sure about what happens to Camp vehicles. In 1954 I was not here. I made quick reference to my Hon. Colleague here who thinks that Camp vehicles using Stanley roads paid Stanley licence. To give a firm answer I would have to take the time to check up. Would it be any help, Sir, if we continued this Bill to the end of the second reading and then later in this meeting I shall propose that Council meets again on Friday and I would then present the Bill in its proper form for the third reading, rather than make hasty alterations now and have to come back to the meeting to say we have mixed up numbers again?

Discussion of the Bill was adjourned accordingly.

THE PENSIONS (INCREASE) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968.

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, there exist within the Colony systems of wage and salary awards to compensate for increases in the cost of living. The basis of these awards is the quarterly review of the retail price index. The machinery for adjusting the pensions of retired civil servants is found in Ordinance No. 12 of 1949 and subsequent amendments. The basis for these awards is the United Kingdom Pensions Increase/...

Increase Act. We have used this Act as a basis for awards in 1959, 1961 and 1964 and we are now advised of a further United Kingdom Act.

We do not follow the detail of the United Kingdom pensions increases for these are related to salary awards which have no equivalent in the Colony. What we have done is to relate the scale of awards - usually a percentage of the basic pension - to dates representing Colony salary increases. The latest United Kingdom pensions increase act was effective from the 1st January, 1966, and authorises increases ranging from 2% by 2% steps to 16%. Applying the scale to our circumstances we require three steps - 2%, 6% and 16% - for pensions that commenced before January, 1966, July, 1963 and July, 1961, respectively. These are the dates of the most recent salary awards in the Colony.

A provision of the United Kingdom Act, and earlier acts, is that the pensions of retired Colonial Service pensioners may also be increased at United Kingdom Treasury expense where the territory or territories in which the officers served have failed to make appropriate pensions increases, and in fact these officers are usually in receipt of increases before we are made aware of the position.

A further point that recently came to notice is that officers who were not members of the Colonial Service (to be a member of the Colonial Service requires recruitment in the United Kingdom) but were born in the United Kingdom and recruited locally, are also benefitting from the United Kingdom Act. The position, therefore, is that the Bill now before Council can benefit only civil service pensioners who were born in the Colony.

A further provision of the United Kingdom legislation, however, is that their assistance to United Kingdom recruited and United Kingdom born pensioners ceases in the event of corresponding local legislation being introduced. While the Bill would have a practical effect on the pensions of locally born pensioners the cost of the increase would extend to all pensions paid to former civil servants. The annual cost is estimated to be £1,000 reducing. I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read accordingly.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

THE LICENSING (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Colonial Secretary: This Bill seeks to provide for an increase in Packet Licences (that is to say the coastal licence for R.M.S. "Darwin") from £5 to £10. This is in accord with the wishes expressed by Hon. Members in the Select Committee on the Estimates.

It/...

It also includes an amendment making drunkenness, when it leads to incapability or disorderliness or indecency in a public place, to be an offence, and gives the Police powers of arrest. Drunkenness by itself is not an offence.

A loophole concerning persons on the black list is also stopped. As it stands, the law says a person on the list may not have liquor in his possession and must not be drunk. Medical Officers are rightly loathe to certify drunkenness and the Police are virtually powerless to apprehend a person in an alcoholic state who does not carry a bottle of alcoholic liquor for all to see. We have inserted a subsection referring to being found under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

The Police have not the slightest intention of embarking upon a wave of arrests but it is only just that the Police, who have a job to do, should be given the powers, and protection, to do it.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded. The Bill was read a first and second time without objection.

Committee Stage:

The Colonial Secretary: Clause 1 merely states the title. Clause 2 is the Clause which doubles the packet licence and Clause 3 is the one to add the black list offence and we insert the paragraph

"to be found under the influence of intoxicating liquor"

and I would just like to stress that it is to being in possession of liquor and being found drunk.

Clause 4 is where we give the Police powers to deal with people who are drunk. Now, here comes the first change. It is not in fact part of the law, but it is in the marginal note and the marginal note there reads - "persons found drunk" that should read - "persons found drunk and incapable". Any person who shall be found drunk and incapable in a public place shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to conviction to a penalty not exceeding £1 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven days" and on subsequent conviction that penalty can be increased to £5 or to imprisonment for a month.

Some people say "why should not we have a severer sentence?" Well, a severe sentence for drunkenness does not help. It does not help the person who is under the influence of drink. It only costs the tax payer money and indeed these are nominal powers to allow that man to be convicted and perhaps held by the Police until he is sober and then he can come before the court and can be fined not exceeding £1.

The second sub section of this clause refers to being drunk and disorderly, any person who while drunk is guilty in any public place of disorderly or indecent behaviour. Well, of course, if you are going to be disorderly and start throwing things about or throwing yourself and/or being indecent then naturally there is an increased penalty. It is one we have needed for a long time because this does go on. A public place is defined in the last sub section of this clause. A public place includes any highway, road and any other premises or place to which the public have or are permitted/...

permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise. I would like to stress that a person's home or a visitor in someone else's house, well these are not public places. Also, just to make it clear, the Camp tracks in our law are not roads so if you like to do all these things on a Camp track no one can do anything about it. This is not really a very serious Bill but it does give powers we consider the Police should have.

I beg to move that Clauses 1 to 4 stand Part of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

On conclusion of the committee stage, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Lotteries (Amendment) Bill 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: Bills promoting gambling are not the easiest things to introduce, for someone, somewhere, will raise their hands in horror and say "how dreadful", but we must admit that in this Colony, where a considerable amount of money is already devoted to sweepstakes and bazaar raffles, society generally has given its approval to gambling. In fact, this Bill does not extend gambling, but legalises much of what is already going on.

It came about because an application was received from one of the Churches and then from another organisation for a permit to allow the playing of bingo in Stanley. Bingo for profit is already played in the Camp but has not been encouraged in town. I think the reason for this is that with a larger concentration of people, the thought of organised gambling sessions - and bingo is gambling, involving profit taking - has only been very cautiously approached. Personally, I dislike bingo, but I have no right to impose my personal dislike upon the public. Government's view is that if bingo is to be played for profit then a minimum of 80 per cent of the money taken must go back into prizes. This the Bill lays down. If bingo be played for charity the Bill also provides that a 10 per cent tax payable to the Treasury can be waived, leaving a take of 20 per cent to the charity concerned. If bingo is to be played for commercial profit, Government feels that the organisers must pay 10 per cent to the general revenue of the Colony, 80 per cent in prizes and 10 per cent only to the organisers. By this means we feel that mass organisation of bingo for commercial profit will not come about, but bingo, organised to give the maximum return to the players, can proceed. I suppose there is hardly a person in this Council who has not, at some time, played bingo, or tombola or housey-housey (they are all different names for the same thing) on board ship and I think it reasonable to say that if they will play on board ship they are hardly likely to do an about-turn and not support this Bill.

I started by saying that the Bill came about because of applications for bingo and when we began to draft it we thought that we should look at our Lotteries Ordinance again to see how out of date it had become and what functions or gambles it did not cover. As we all know well, the clubs of the Colony organise raffles and small lotteries. Raffles are also organised at church bazaars, sales of work, dances, sporting events. We have written them in to this Bill. We have provided exemptions for them. In short, where/...

where the whole proceeds of lotteries and bazaars get ploughed back into the organisation and where purchasers of the tickets are members of the organisation concerned or the general public at church bazaars, we have made them legal. The Lotteries Ordinance, as at present printed, was specifically designed to deal with sweepstakes and it has taken a lot of stretching of that ordinance to make it cover some of the activities that have gone on. I will deal with the detail of the exemptions of club draws and raffles in more detail at the committee stage. I commend this Bill to Council.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary moved and the Colonial Treasurer seconded that the Bill be read a second time.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I am not going to oppose this Bill. It has been thrashed out in Executive Council and been before Hon. Members here for some time while I have been away. I just want to take this opportunity to remind this House that we had a debate here, I think about three years ago, on a question of whether sweepstakes in general for large amounts should be taxed. Some of us wanted it that way and we were divided but it was by no means unanimous. At a later period this was brought up again by myself because I am also one of those people in this Colony who are in favour of having a large Government lottery. I am well aware that probably another small Government department would be required but lotteries have proved beneficial in other parts of the world. I do not want to introduce it now, I am merely taking this chance to record these things and, when our future is settled, that will be in my view the time to bring it in. I just wanted to make those observations, Sir, but I am in favour of the Bill.

The Bill was read a second time and was considered in committee.

The Colonial Secretary: The first clause is a very simple one; it states the title. The second clause is a very long one and if I may just point out certain important parts of that second clause and if I may commence with 8 (a) where we exempt small lotteries incidental to certain entertainments. Where a lottery is promoted as an incident of an entertainment, that is where we have lotteries in clubs, raffles, draws in clubs or part of a Red Cross raffle, we make that legal in this first clause. The conditions are simple. The whole proceeds of the entertainment, after deducting certain expenses which are laid down by law, must be devoted to purposes other than private gain. We insist on prizes in kind. We do not want money prizes in these raffles. They are already dealt with in our present Lottery Ordinance under the sweepstake part of it. We also say that if people go to clubs or wherever they may be, the lottery or the raffle should not really be the principal part of the entertainment and in 8 (b) we exempt certain private lotteries. This does not come about very often but there have been one or two instances, it could be the office raffle for instance. You might have a small raffle in an office for a purpose you might support, a charity. Think of the British Hospital appeal which sparked such a terrific response a short while back.
A/...

A group of people might get up a private lottery for that. Here again with certain differences we permit.

I would like to go to 8 (c) which is housey-housey, tombola bingo. 80 per cent. We have laid down here very strict treasury control on the same lines as treasury control in sweepstakes. The Treasurer may issue to any person or persons a licence to play bingo and if he issues a licence then bingo is not unlawful. The Treasurer may refuse. It should be a condition of the grant of the licence that promoters shall produce a balance sheet showing that all moneys received have been paid for necessary expenses and prize money and the Treasury can ask for such verification as may be necessary and shall thereupon take 10 per cent of the gross which will be paid into Colony revenue. The provisions of this section shall not apply to games operated in aid of any charity, provided that charity be approved by the Governor and provided also that in all cases the prize money shall not be less than 80 per cent. We think that this legalises bingo without allowing bingo to become over-commercialised and it puts bingo, we feel, in the hands of those who are raising money for charity if they so wish to organise it. 80 per cent must always come back in prizes. I do not think any further explanations of the Bill are required.

I beg to move that Clauses 1 and 2 stand part of the Bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and after concluding the committee stage without amendment the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1968

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, when the present Pensions Ordinance was being discussed it was decided to remove the upper limit of age of compulsory retirement. It was felt that no person should be forced to retire from the Public Service and by this means the strength of Government staff would, to some extent, be maintained. On reflection, however, it is felt that there must come a time when an employee should retire, taking with him the pension he has rightfully earned. The printed Bill fixes this age at 60 and on careful reflection and following some representations, it appears that the age of 65 would be more appropriate and it is the intention to move this amendment in the committee stage. I beg to move the first reading of the Bill.

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

On further motion made and seconded the Bill received its second reading and was then considered in committee.

The Colonial Treasurer: I beg to move that Clause 1 stands part of the Bill and that Clause 2 be amended by deleting the word "sixty" and substituting "sixty-five" so that it will read - "on attaining the age of sixty-five years", etc.

I beg to move that Clause 1 stand part of the Bill and Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The/...

The Colonial Secretary seconded. On conclusion of the committee stage the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Post Office (Amendment) Bill 1968

The Colonial Secretary: This small Bill amends the Post Office Ordinance in three respects.

An amendment to Section 8 provides for a realistic but not over-generous payment to be made to small vessels carrying local mails. It substitutes a flat sum of ten shillings per bag for the previous rate of 2/6d. for letters and papers and 5/- for parcels.

The opportunity to bring two other sections up to date has been taken. The amendments are quite minor. They are the deletion of a reference to a customs house manifest, which does not any longer exist, and an amendment to Section 11 acknowledging that hard labour is not now awarded as a form of punishment.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I do not particularly want to speak to the motion but as I was not in the country when this Bill was prepared I am a little bit puzzled and no doubt the Hon. Colonial Secretary would enlighten me. In the last part, amendment to Section 11, it acknowledges that hard labour is outdated and an illegal form of punishment in British jails. He will, no doubt, explain to me what that particular item, which one would expect in the Prisons Ordinance, is doing in the Post Office Ordinance.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in answer to the Hon. Mr Miller, I will not read the whole thing, but it is any person who shall knowingly deal in counterfeit stamps, knowingly use counterfeit stamps or anything else for forging counterfeit stamps or insert - and here I warn the Hon. Member - in any postal packet any opium or any substance or drug whatever without permission of the S.M.O. of the Colony could, once, be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour. Now, if the Hon. Member commits any of those offences we shall just put him in prison.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, I do not have any drugs in my possession.

The Bill was read a second time, passed through the committee stage without amendment and read a third time and passed.

The Immigration (Amendment) Bill 1968

The Colonial Secretary: Our present Immigration Ordinance works well and is adequate in most respects but as the result of certain appeals to the Governor in Council, against orders made by the Immigration Officer, a defect has shown itself.

The background is this: Firstly, in certain circumstances an immigrant may be required to deposit with the Immigration Officer a sum of money, not exceeding £150, before he can receive an Entry Permit. This disposes of a person whose repatriation might become a charge on the Colony.

Secondly, if a person has come out to the Colony on, shall we say, a contract to a farm and that person falls destitute - may I stress the words "falls destitute" - Government accepts repatriation of that person under Regulation 9 of the Immigration Regulations. Such a person must have remained in the Colony for a period exceeding one year. If the period be less than that, the liability is upon the importing employer.

But what happens to a person who breaks a contract and changes his or her employer?

If the contract breaker is destitute or undesirable or has nothing to contribute towards the life of the Colony he can, as already described, be shipped home.

But - and here lies the defect - some contract breakers are desirable. They may have fallen out with their employer (and what normal person can say the employer is always right?) or their employer might have fallen out with them (and who is to say the employee is always right?). There may be another job for them.

Only recently we have had cases in which one major employer, The Falkland Islands Company, has offered no objection to the re-employment of contract breakers; in fact on two occasions they actively encouraged re-employment.

We have also had the case of two young men who did not fit well into farm life but, because they were honourable young men, they discharged their contractual liabilities to their previous employers. Absolutely legal, proper and commendable.

So, we have a gap not covered by existing legislation; for there is nothing in our law clearly requiring such persons to enter into a bond in respect of themselves. This Bill puts that right.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

On further motion made and seconded, the Bill received its second reading and was considered in committee.

The Colonial Secretary: The first clause is the short title and the second clause merely lays down that the Immigration Officer may require a person seeking a new employment permit to deposit such sum as the Immigration/...

Immigration Officer may specify or to furnish satisfactory security. A guarantor will do in case of money. We have put that in the hands of the Immigration Officer thus to give the person who is applying for the permit a right of appeal should the Immigration Officer turn him down. An appeal shall lie from a decision of the Immigration Officer to the Governor in Council and, in agreement with the rest of the immigration legislation, the decision of the Governor in Council is always final.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children (Amendment)
Bill 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: This Bill seeks to amend the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Ordinance, 1967. The amendments are necessary because, as Hon. Members will recall, the school age has been raised from 14 years to 15 years.

There is an amendment to section 3 of the principal Ordinance which I will seek to explain at the committee stage.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time and was considered in committee.

The Colonial Secretary: Clause 3 merely brings up to date section 3 (1) and (2) of the original Ordinance which stated that no child shall be employed in any ship except to the extent permitted under international convention. The amendment adds a proviso which is that any children already employed at the time of the introduction of the new school leaving age may remain so employed. The fact that we have no children employed on ships or in industrial undertakings is beside the point. The International Labour Organisation insists upon having this type of legislation. The mere report from us that children are not taken into employ on ships or in industry is not accepted internationally; it has to be in black and white.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The British Nationality (Amendment) Bill, 1968

The Colonial Secretary: This Bill, approved by the Governor in Council for presentation to the Legislature at the October meeting, increases the fees payable under the Ordinance and brings them into line with those prescribed/...

prescribed under the British Nationality Act.

We are required to keep our fees in line with those of the United Kingdom and this Bill merely brings existing legislation up-to-date.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was taken through all stages without amendment and was passed.

Employment of Children (Amendment) Bill 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: In presenting this Bill the approval of Council is sought to amend the Employment of Children Ordinance, 1966.

No policy change is intended and the amendments, which I will explain at the committee stage, are only designed to keep the Ordinance up to date and to provide slightly more leeway than heretofore. In the United Kingdom it is possible for a child to take up part time employment in his or her last two years at school and the Secretary of State has recommended that we should come into line. Clause 3 of the Bill takes care of this.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

On further motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time and was considered in committee.

The Colonial Secretary: Clause 2 merely inserts a definition of "child". This is something that should have been included in the original Ordinance but, somehow, was overlooked.

In clause 3 we have removed a rather strange proviso which made the original section 2 (a) hard to understand. The substitution is simple to understand.

Clause 3 where it seeks to amend section 2 (1) (b) opens up very slightly the number of hours for which a child of from 13 to 15 years of age may be employed. Originally we said no child within its last two years before leaving school could be employed for more than 2 hours on any day. Now we have said that he may not be employed for more than 2 hours on any day on which he is required to attend school or for more than 2 hours on any Sunday. This we think is much more reasonable and is in line with up-to-date legislation in the United Kingdom.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The/...

The Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey (Change of Designation)
Bill 1968

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, frequent references in our laws are made to the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey. Of course that was the old name of what is now known as the British Antarctic Survey and the object of this Bill is to say that wherever this name appears it should be with that meaning, the British Antarctic Survey.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was taken through all stages without amendment and was passed.

Old Age Pensions (Amendment) Bill 1968

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, following a court action in which the Board of Management failed to prove that a contributor to the Old Age Pensions Fund should pay contributions during a period of absence from the Colony, it is considered that steps should be taken to clarify the law in this respect. From time to time contributors leave the Colony for periods of temporary absence. They may or may not be in receipt of a wage or salary during this time. If they are on pay, there is a reasonable chance that they can be required to contribute but to put the matter beyond doubt this is to be clearly stated in the law. If they are not in receipt of a wage or salary during this absence, there seems little doubt that the present wording of the Ordinance does not give the Board powers to demand contributions. The Bill now provides for such periods of temporary absence to be subject to the Old Age Pensions contributory requirements.

Another point on which some doubt exists arises from the minimum requirement of ten years contributing to qualify for a pension. Does this mean, for example, that a contributor can pay from, say, his 18th birthday to his 28th birthday, leave the Colony, and at the age of 65 demand a pension? It is submitted that he should not so qualify and this Bill makes suitable amendment to see that he can not. It requires him to contribute right up to his 60th birthday.

Some contributors leave the Colony without notifying the Board of Management and without withdrawing contributions. The intention of these people is not known and this creates an unknown factor in assessing the liability of the fund in relation to future pension commitments. In order that the Fund can be put to the best possible use, it is essential that as much information as possible regarding future commitments should be available. The Bill requires contributors pulling out of the scheme to claim refunds within six months of departure although the Board can extend this period in special cases. A limitation of this nature should not cause any hardship and it will certainly improve the quality of the statistical data that can be provided for review purposes. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The/...

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

On further motion made and seconded, the Bill received its second reading and was considered in committee.

The Colonial Treasurer: Your Excellency, clause 3 introduces some new legislation which perhaps should be stressed. It reads like this -

"every contributor who is in receipt of remuneration from an employer in the Colony or during any period of temporary absence from the Colony be deemed to be an employed person"

which means of course that he must contribute and so much his employer. That, I think, is accepted at the moment. It is a matter of clarification.

The next part of the clause reads -

"every contributor who is not in receipt of remuneration from an employer in the Colony or during any period of temporary absence from the Colony be deemed to be a self-employed person"

that means that he must pay contributions in full from his own pocket.

Clause 4 gives effect to the need to contribute right up to the 60th year and eliminates the possibility of someone getting a pension on the strength of 10 years contributing in his early years. The Ordinance at present reads -

"a contributor shall not be entitled to a pension unless contributions are paid for a period of 10 years at the least before attaining the age of 60 years".

We are taking out the words - "at the least" and saying "a contributor shall not be entitled to a pension unless contributions are paid for a period of 10 consecutive years immediately before attaining the age of 60 years". The effect of this means that no matter when he may have started contributing he must continue up to the age of his 60th birthday, no matter whether he is in the Colony or elsewhere if he wishes to obtain a pension.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1968

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, with an eye to raising revenue from the increasing number of tourist and other ships using Stanley and Fox Bay harbours a new scale of fees for customs, harbours, pilotage and other associated services has been promulgated by the Governor in Council.

To/...

To enable all these fees to be presented together under one comprehensive set of Regulations this Bill deletes one item from the Customs Ordinance (Cap. 16).

This deletion involves no change of policy and only makes life easier for those who have to deal with shipping legislation. It is so much easier to have fees set out in one place instead of having them dotted about amongst the various laws.

I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was taken through all stages without amendment and was passed.

Income Tax Amendment (No. 3) Bill 1968.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in accordance with Standing Rules and Orders 23 (1) I lay on the table a Certificate of Urgency. This will permit me to introduce a Bill to amend the Income Tax Ordinance which concerns the valuation of allowances in kind and the taxation of bazaars. The reason for this certificate is that a committee of this Council only very recently agreed to this Bill. It was approved by the Governor in Council only yesterday and it has not yet appeared in the Falkland Islands Gazette. This certificate does away with the need for it to appear in the Gazette. However, the official version of the Bill, as approved by the Governor in Council, has only just been delivered to Hon. Members and I feel they should have time to study it and I therefore propose that it be dealt with on Friday morning. At the same time we shall be proceeding with the second reading of the Traffic Licencing Bill.

It would seem that 10:30 on Friday morning would be a suitable time for Council to re-convene and, if Your Excellency has no objection, I would move that we meet again then. That, as far as I am concerned, Sir, completes the Orders of the Day for to-day.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the motion and the House adjourned until 10:30 on Friday morning.

Council resumed at 10:30 on the morning of Friday the 18th October, 1968.

The Road Traffic (Amendment) Bill

The Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a second time and was considered in committee.

The/...

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, at our meeting on Wednesday the Hon. Member Mr Goss suggested that the licence fee for trailers should be reduced from £2 to 10/- and the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga raised the question of the licencing of vehicles from Camp using Stanley roads. We have accordingly re-drafted the second clause of the Bill and copies have been sent in advance to all Hon. Members and I think they have had time to study it. There is very little difference from the original drafting but we have added a couple of items.

We have left the licence for motor vehicles at £2 and written in that the only licence duty for a trailer shall be 10/- per annum and that, I think, will meet the Hon. Member Mr Goss.

We have made clear in an extra sub section that no duty shall be payable in respect of motor vehicles or trailers owned by the Government (we add that in respect of ourselves) or the Stanley Town Council or in respect of motor vehicles or trailers permanently based in the Camp. The operative word is "based". The Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga raised this question and we all know that he has two vehicles. I will use the Hon. Member and his vehicles as my example. The Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga has a vehicle in Camp. He comes in to Stanley in that vehicle occasionally. That vehicle is based in Camp, therefore there will be no licence fee in respect of that one. We also know that the Hon. Member has a car here in Stanley. It is based in Stanley, therefore it would be subject to licence duty.

If the Police should wish to challenge a person in respect of a licence, then a case would hang upon the interpretation of the word "based". If the Police maintained that a person should pay a licence in respect of a Camp vehicle, they would have to prove that vehicle was reasonably based in Stanley and I think that clears that matter up.

Mr Pitaluga: Your Excellency, I would like to thank the Hon. the Colonial Secretary for the way he explained that and for the action proposed and it satisfies me completely. Just for the benefit of Camp people who would have been interested in the question and the answer to it, I think it only fair I should make it clear that this does not absolve Camp travellers in any way from insuring their vehicles for third party risks when they visit Stanley. They are still advised to do this, I am sure, even although they do not pay anything for driving along the roads.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, any vehicle using the Stanley roads must be insured. Must be. It is an offence to drive a vehicle on the Stanley roads without insurance. May I repeat that. I know I must speak to the Chair and I must not speak to the microphone but, for the benefit of Camp listeners, vehicles using Stanley roads must be insured.

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and passed.

The Income Tax (Amendment) (No. 3) Bill, 1968

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, in accordance with standing/...

Standing Rules and Orders 23, I laid on the table on Wednesday a Certificate of Urgency.

Hon. Members will recall that last year speeches were made in this Council involving the valuation of allowances in kind, and including housing, for the purposes of income tax. A promise was given that the law would be amended and a Bill presented to this Council. Accordingly, I now present a Bill, which, in its first part, lays down the method by which the annual value of land and improvements thereon, including housing, shall be valued. The responsibility for making valuations is transferred from the Commissioner for Income Tax to the Governor in Council. To enable this Council to play its full part, the Bill includes a proviso that all rules made by the Governor in Council under the new powers it is proposed to provide shall be confirmed by this Council at the first possible opportunity.

I am confident that this meets the requirements of Council and that no better method can be worked out to deal with the problem which caused an exciting debate last year.

The second part of the Bill makes it clear that the income of ecclesiastical and charitable organisations obtained from bazaars shall be tax free. Traditionally, bazaar incomes have not been taxed in the past and it is Government's intention that they should remain untaxed. However, for the record, I must make it clear that if any charitable organisation trades outside bazaars they will be liable to taxation in the normal course.

All Hon. Members of this Council, with the exception of the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga and the Hon. Member Mr Miller, have taken part in the drafting of this Bill and have signified their approval of it. The two Hon. Members referred to have also given their blessing to the Bill in the Executive Council. I do not therefore propose to expound any further. I beg to move that the Bill be read a first time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read a first time. The Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, moved the second reading.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, because it has now become a rule or procedure for most of the speeches and what happens in this House to be broadcast at night, I wonder whether the Hon. the Colonial Secretary will be able to make it clear when we go into Committee that there are no figures yet issued. I am thinking about the listeners in Camp. They will be wondering how it will affect them when they get their Income Tax returns next year. Because this Bill as it reads - and it has not been read out in full - is that such annual value shall be prescribed by rules made by the Governor in Council. A little further on it says - "provided also that all rules made under this section shall be confirmed by the Legislature at the meeting following the publication of the rules if any new or altered values are to take effect from the 1st January". That automatically means there will have to be another meeting of the Legislature before the 31st December. I am only saying this, as I mentioned at the beginning when I got up, Sir, as there might be some misunderstanding or bewilderment when this is broadcast. No doubt the Hon. the Colonial Secretary will deal with that when we are in Committee.

The/...

The Colonial Secretary: I will deal with that in Committee.

The Bill was read a second time and was considered in committee.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, clause 1 is a standard title clause.

Clause 2 I will deal with in detail. It reads that section 5 of the present Income Tax Ordinance is amended by deleting the present paragraph (c) and substituting this paragraph -

"the annual value of land and improvements thereon, including housing, used rent free or for which a token rent is paid by the occupier for enjoyment or in connection with his employment and not for the purpose of gain or profit, such annual value shall be prescribed by rules made by the Governor in Council"

and then there is a proviso to that, already quoted by the Hon. Member Mr Miller -

"provided also that all rules made under this section shall be confirmed by the Legislature at the meeting following the publication of the rules"

The idea behind this is that the Governor in Council shall lay down certain values and these will be referred to the Legislature for confirmation.

This year we propose to proceed as follows. Firstly, we do expect to have a further gathering because, as Your Excellency has stated in your opening speech, we expect a Minister of the British Government to visit us and the opportunity will be taken to produce these values in time for that meeting so that we can obtain confirmation. If, however, that meeting does not come about, I shall have to consult with Members separately. It may be that we can settle this in committee and the committee decision can be ratified in the Council later. The proviso does not, in fact, say that the confirmation must be in full session of Council and it could be done in committee, but, obviously, it is desirable that confirmation should be in full Council because there there is the maximum publicity. We do hope, all being well, to have these values declared and confirmed at a meeting later this year. In following years life becomes a little easier because the values can be declared by the Governor in Council prior to the usual spring meeting, then dealt with on a routine basis and I hope that that explanation meets the Hon. Member.

Clause 3 of this Bill deals with the taxation of bazaars and it is a tried and tested clause used elsewhere. It has been taken from a model draft. The model draft is one approved by the Secretary of State's legal advisers and is similar to sections of law already in force in other territories including Gibraltar. Here, very simply, the income of any ecclesiastical, charitable or educational institute or trust of a public character, but not including any income derived by such institutions or trusts from trade or business carried on by it unless the profits are applied solely to the purposes of such institutions, are exempt from taxation and I do here repeat my warning that although we are tying up something that required tying up in our law, if any ecclesiastical, charitable or educational institute or trust of a public character, whatever that may be, ventures into normal trade they are taxable and I am quite sure that these three clauses put right or fill gaps that existed before. I beg to move that clauses 1, 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill.

The/...

The Bill passed through the committee stage without amendment and was read a third time and was passed.

The Colonial Secretary: I beg to move that this House stands adjourned sine die.

The Colonial Treasurer: I beg to second the motion.

The President: The motion is that this House stands adjourned sine die. Does any Hon. Member wish to speak?

Mr Goss: During the meetings of the Legislature held in May of this year I spoke to some length on the political and economic position of the Falklands. Other Honourable Members also spoke with reference to our problems. Much was said but over a period of some five months the results achieved in general do not seem to be all that encouraging, regardless of the fact that we have all done our best in keeping up the necessary pressure so obviously needed in our attempts to obtain the answers which we so urgently require.

I am sure that all of us in the Falklands consider it a great pity that Her Majesty the Queen is not to visit us during her forthcoming South American tour. Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Philip are very naturally held by us all as our ultimate means of securing justice and fair play in this problem which has been purely foisted upon us, and a short visit to these Islands would have greatly relieved the anxiety which exists.

You will readily recall, Sir, that I wrote to you in early July on this and other questions to which I would like again to draw attention:

Why should our Queen be advised against visiting her subjects in the Falkland Islands, particularly at the present time when the people desire for real acknowledgement?

When can we expect a visit from a senior Minister? It is essential that a senior member of Her Majesty's Government should gain first hand knowledge of our difficulties and worries as soon as this can possibly be arranged.

What financial aid is Her Majesty's Government prepared to extend to us to accelerate the further development of our only industry? Our economy is reaching a critical state and further local investment will certainly be retarded against the insecurity of the future.

Can our official communications channel be improved to give us immediate first hand knowledge of our affairs? Being forced to deal with unofficial statements while waiting for that which is official can result in serious complications. I realise this may present its difficulties but it is being said that the unofficial always beats the official source.

What consideration is being given to strengthening our defences, particularly in the event of further incidents by Argentine extremists?

I would also like to draw attention to the fact that this wretched problem with which we are faced is of the greatest importance to each and every/...

every individual in these islands and it is therefore of no less importance that each and every individual gets a fair hearing and a fair deal. We in the Falkland Islands have celebrated this year of Human Rights with a commemorative stamp issue. I would sincerely hope that the licking of a stamp is not all that Human Rights is to mean to us.

We have at least been given the knowledge that a Minister of Her Majesty's Government is at long last to pay us a visit. We look forward to his arrival at an early date. Such a Minister will obviously be in a position to clarify much regarding the issue and we look forward to his doing so.

Mr Pitaluga: I am in complete accord with what the Hon. Member Mr Goss has just said and his sentiments have my full support.

Since our meeting on Wednesday, some public opinion has caused me to feel that a clarification of Council's action on Wednesday is desirable and with your permission, Sir, I will attempt to give it. At that meeting Council rejected a Bill designed to amend the Income Tax Ordinance. The Bill concerned was calculated in the main, to correct an injustice but, in effect, it also represented a tax increase, no matter how small in practice, for every tax payer. I am sure that my Honourable Friend the Colonial Treasurer will correct me if that statement is wrong, but that is how I understand the Bill.

There appears to be some misunderstanding, at least among Stanley residents, as to our reason for choosing this particular Bill for attack; I am sure that I speak for all Honourable Members when I declare that this Bill was quite acceptable in principle; we all want to see an end to injustice, no matter how slight, and the tax increase it would have effected was perfectly reasonable, but we could not throw out one without the other.

This Bill, from a very formidable list, was rejected because it was the one which affected practically everyone and it was rejected quite definitely as a demonstration of our total dissatisfaction with the British Government's behaviour over the future of our islands and the way we are kept in an atmosphere of doubt and uncertainty, which is deplorable. We must now await the visit of a British Minister and hope that we will get some, if not complete, satisfaction from him. I would venture to forecast that when the cloak of secrecy has been lifted and our future is clear-cut and to the satisfaction of the people, then the Bill to which I refer and indeed any other justifiable Bill which seeks a tax increase in the interests of the Islands as a whole will pass this House with hardly a dissenting voice. I am equally certain that those, who for the time being will continue to suffer the slight injustice of our present tax scale, will not mind one bit if the action taken by Council will help to prevent the soul destroying injustice of betrayal by the British Government.

Mr Miller: Your Excellency, the Hon. Member Mr Goss has rightly made reference in his speech to this Human Rights Year. It is amply evident that the United Nations Assembly has a poor interpretation of Human Rights.

There is no doubt in the minds of clear thinking Falkland Islanders that, thanks to the equivocal and weak attitude of the British Government, a grave question mark hangs over all of us in regard to our future.

I am well aware that of recent years I personally am on record in saying that I put my faith in a Government of Britons never to let us down, because to do so would be a complete reversal of all that our race has stood for over many centuries. Fundamental British staunchness and way of thinking just does not betray its own people. And I still believe that we will not, in the final issue, be let down. We must continue to put our resolute faith in the categorical statement made repeatedly by the Foreign Secretary that British sovereignty over these islands will never be handed over except at our own wish.

But, my honourable friends, the more we weaken in our inmost thoughts, the more we give way to the prophets of gloom - the more we shall progressively weaken our chance of support from Britain, and therefore our very survival.

Let the farmers continue, as far as current wool prices permit, to improve their pastures, to import fresh stock, to erect new fencing.

Let the Stanley citizen stock up his shops and repair or renew his property.

In this present age of fierce rush and competition throughout the world, there is no such period as marking time. Whether it is a nation or a company, just to survive and certainly to be successful we must look ahead and improve and so progress. To mark time too long is in fact to slip back. In this modern world there are only two gears - forward or reverse - and you dare not stay very long in neutral. Whatever the outcome of our present worries, one thing stands out very clearly. In our small way we shall need help from Britain. How can we expect any marked degree of sympathy in this respect if we do not go on doing our utmost to keep our house in order and actively develop our own lives and industry?

For the past century and more we have stood firmly upon our own feet. With rapidly increasing costs and the present low wool prices, our reserves have dwindled and we shall undoubtedly have to seek some help from Britain and, if our old country follows the tradition of her forbears, we shall get it. The amount that we shall require will, when compared to the millions of pounds that Britain has given to the Commonwealth and indeed to foreign countries, be tiny. And we can only decently expect this help if we do our very utmost to help ourselves and tell those prophets of gloom to go and chase themselves.

If we do not do that, we are betraying the great foundation work that our fine old Falkland Islands ancestors achieved in building up for us what has been up to now a prosperous and healthy community. And remember, those tough old pioneers only achieved this for us by toil and sweat, and even blood and tears.

Remember the cheerful buoyant optimism when Britain was finally threatened with invasion by the Nazi hordes in July, 1940. The typical cockney remark of the doorman in addressing a very downcast member; he said - "Anyway, Sir, we are in the final; and it's to be played on the home ground".

And to finish on a cheerful note. I believe that few of the people of this Colony have heard that the recent photographs taken of a large gathering in Stanley plus the many loyal telegrams from the Camp, published just over a week ago, have had a tremendous impact at home and the/...

the full story of this is safely on the way out to us.

These things matter. But do not let us impede such progress by fearful thoughts and feeble inaction.

Mr Clement: Your Excellency, not so very long ago Sir Arthur Bryant wrote an article in the Illustrated London News and named the age through which we are passing "the age of uproar" and this period could never be more aptly named. Look at the world wherever you will. Complete chaos. There are two terrible wars raging with all the attendant brutalities attended with pestilence and cold blooded murder. In England, people rally, students and so on insulting police, upsetting law and order and, I believe, on one occasion, they even turned their backs on Her Majesty the Queen. Look at Europe; Russia trampling on a small nation trying, Sir, to trample out a spark of freedom. She never will. I refer to the valiant Czechs.

Here, the outside edge of that uproar is touching this land. I refer, of course, to the Argentine claim to the Falklands. In the United Nations, and outside it, words like "imperialism", "colonialism" have been hurled at Britain. How could this apply to us? We have asked to remain under the British flag. That is what we have asked; under the British Crown. How, then, can they in our respect level the accusation of imperialism or colonialism? Perhaps in Russia it is translated in a different way. I do not know. But we have asked to remain British and we will. I have never deviated from that faith which the Hon. Member Mr Miller spoke of just now, never.

Out here there are, however, people who believe differently and are going about spreading rumours. Now, only this morning, I had a letter from my daughter in Darwin. She had heard that Mr Barton was selling his property and clearing out. He knew more than we did. The reply to that comment was "ridiculous". But that is the kind of thing. I have also been told that Mrs. Clement and I are selling our property and clearing out. This insidious pessimism, this shaking of heads and starting these stupid rumours, this is the kind of thing that undermines the confidence of people out here, especially in the Camps. We do not know, and we cannot know, what exactly is going to be our fate but I am sure that we will remain British.

I do not altogether agree with the Hon. Member Mr Goss when he said he thought, I think I am right in saying, that the Queen might have visited these Islands. I am sure we would have been delighted and greatly honoured but one must look at it from a political point of view. I believe I am right in saying that Her Majesty at one time might have visited the Argentine but she was advised by her Ministers not to do so and, with this political argument between Britain and the Government of the Argentine, how then could she come here without visiting the Argentine? It would, I think, have been a diplomatic slap in the face for the Argentines, which nobody wants. We ourselves would like to be friendly with them, have better relations. People travelling with Falkland Islands passports they throw every difficulty in their way to get into or out of the country. I feel, Your Excellency, that the ultimate outcome of this will be that we remain British.

I would just like to say that owing to the energy of the last Council, a nice bombshell was dropped in Whitehall which awoke the British/...

British public and the politicians to what we wanted in the Islands. We are entirely British. Should we be deprived of the land which our forefathers built? How can they accuse England of colonialism? Was there an indigenous population which we displaced or our forefathers displaced or Britain displaced? The only indigenous mammal that I know of was the fox. I know of no other. We certainly cleared the land of bullock but they were not indigenous. And the farms have gradually been built up by, as the Hon. Member Mr Miller has said, a tough bunch of men. Even my own grandfather was living in a tent for six months while a small house was being put up.

We were fortunate also in having such men as Mr Barton and Mr Cameron on the spot. As I wrote to him, it was a great pity we had no television in the Falklands. I know it would have given the population of the Islands a tremendous thrill to see him dealing with the Argentine Ambassador, was it not? The Hon. Member Mr Miller, too also had contact with various politicians and I am perfectly certain those views were very strongly expressed, on remaining British, in a British Colony and under the British Crown.

I know that you yourself, Sir, are fully sympathetic to our cause. We do not know what tremendous labour you yourself have performed in our cause but we can guess, and so, Your Excellency, I look to the future. The future of those who will come after us. They are the people who matter and matter very much. Farms have shown their confidence, quite recently, by the impending import of some very expensive sheep, so that some of us at any rate have not lost confidence.

Mr Hills: Your Excellency, I think that I can quite truly say that I agree with almost everything that the Hon. Members who have spoken before me have said. There is one point that I think that I cannot quite agree with and that is the point of our future.

I do realise and I agree, that it is totally wrong to spread false rumours and cause discontent among our people, but there again, Sir, I do remember on one occasion when you yourself said "but we must be realistic". I think that is very good advice and this I try to be. In your address to Council I was indeed very pleased to learn that a Minister was going to visit the Falklands and I am sure I am not alone in wondering just when that will be.

When we looked back over the past three years it is difficult to find anything that has been said that would give confidence to anyone wishing to invest in any project. I do not agree with the Honourable the Colonial Treasurer when, I believe, he said it was wrong to select items on the agenda which have a long term development. We did not oppose any Bills because we cannot see the wisdom of them but because we have no assurance for our future. Therefore at this moment, if we must look anywhere to place the blame for the delay in our development, I think it should be squarely on the shoulders of Her Majesty's Government. For a long time now the question of the Falkland Islands/Argentine dispute has come up. We hear that the wishes of the people will be taken into account. I think I speak for all Falkland Islanders when I say that it is our wish that Her Majesty's Government tell us, without further delay, what the future holds for us. If favourable, then we shall all be able to get down to the long overdue task of putting our economy in order. This, Sir, we all know will not be an easy one.

Mrs./...

Mrs. King: Your Excellency, there is very little left to say. I fully agree with what other Members have said. We must have confidence in the future and keep fighting. There is no use having a defeatist attitude and sitting back.

The Colonial Treasurer: Two small points, Sir. The Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga did ask me to correct him. He said that the Bill which was rejected would have caused an increase in the tax of every tax payer. Well, of course, he is wrong and that is what he asked me to say. And the Hon. Member Mr Hills. I did not say what he said I said!

The President: While it is very refreshing to hear the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer making an un-rehearsed incursion into the debate, I think that for the benefit of the Hon. Member Mr Pitaluga and the Hon. Member Mr Hills, perhaps the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer might amplify slightly, at least on the second of these, otherwise we shall be in slightly more doubt than we were in before.

The Colonial Treasurer: Sir, I am afraid that what he said has escaped my mind. I only know that what he said I said I did not say.

The Colonial Secretary: Your Excellency, I think this is a point - to have faith - and Members have made their individual speeches on this point. I see a lot of Members in their collective role and the scenes in Committee. They make plans and I think the plans, the plans of Government, should be advertised a little more than because Members themselves do not only get down to words in this Chamber; they also look forward. I think a very brief summary ward looking element of our budget might well be worth

.

On Wednesday we read through 15 Bills and one or two people have said "a lot of claptrap, all that rubbish". It is not rubbish, you know. If we thought we were going to give up tomorrow, we would not be bothered to go through it all. We are keeping our laws up to date because we propose to go on using them.

We are negotiating and have high hopes for the arrival of a development team, a highly skilled team to come out to advise us on all aspects of farming, grasslands, sheep production and, indeed, beef production for the future. We hope to see the team on the ground next year, and there will be time after that to study the team's report, for implementing it and getting down to some development as a result of it.

"Oh, where is the airfield?" everyone cries. We would love an airfield. We would have rolled out a bit of Cape Pembroke ourselves if we could have done it, but we are told that an airfield, once it is usable, might be used by quite a lot of aircraft, therefore we must investigate radio homing aids, full meteorological services, have 3,500 feet of duplicate runway and all sorts of things and it will take time. We are planning ahead.

You are even going to get a new Colonial Secretary next year and if the Colony was going to fold up what better time than on my departure, but, no, you are going to be lumbered with another one. In other words, and/...

and this is not as funny as it sounds, administration must go on. We have a large development programme. We reviewed it yesterday. We did not alter it and we did not take one pound off it. We admit that some things will have to be studied again in the light of our economic situation. The development programme is in print for anyone who wishes to look at it. It can be found in the back of the Estimates.

We are studying new extensions to our Post Office facilities. We would not do that if we thought we were all going home tomorrow. Even the swimming pool, the mystic swimming pool, is under very close study again and the only delay has been because of the cost. We have to try and keep within our capabilities. If we had labour, we would be doing more with the roads and the fact that the roads programme has come to a halt is because we are short of labour. No other reason. Someone said to me the other day - "Ah, you are giving up; not bothering any more; letting them go to rack and ruin". The reason is labour, not politics.

Education plans are going ahead and the Superintendent of Education is pushing on to local 'O' levels with study facilities for 'A' levels beyond. We have just received a report of an expert committee on improved radio and telecommunications for the Camp. Admittedly, it does look a very expensive exercise and, no matter what the political situation, it might well be beyond our means. We have not entered into its study lightly.

The other day, someone came to me and said "I am very worried about my shop. Do you think I should order in any more goods?". I said, of course you should. Go away and have faith. I think that word "faith" is a good one and the few notes I have jotted down here about our plans for development are an emphasis on faith. We do not know what is going to happen but we are planning for the future and I feel, Your Excellency, that everyone in the Colony must do the same thing and I join hands with the Hon. Member Mr Miller and say to those who are prophets of doom - go and hide yourselves in the cupboard under the stairs.

The President: Honourable Members, the motion is that this House stands adjourned sine die. Before we do adjourn, I should like just to thank all Hon. Members for the care and attention which they have paid to our proceedings. It has been an opportunity for Hon. Members to express their views firmly and forcibly and I am very glad to know and to have heard that they have done so. Their views are not only expressed in this Chamber: they are also expressed in committee and the Standing Finance Committee has conducted a very careful review of our finances, a review which, I am told, indicates that the situation shows a distinct improvement on that which we envisaged in May this year. Never let it be said that we are "home and dry" financially. But the gloom of May - what I think was referred to as the official gloom - has certainly been clarified to a reasonable extent. The revenue which we received last financial year is just a little better than we had expected. The balance with which we ended the last financial year is just a little better than we had expected; expenditure within this year is running at a lower level, although not a very much lower level, and revenue has come in pretty satisfactorily this year. Therefore, on that side there are grounds certainly not for complacency but at least for encouragement.

Equally I believe that the Development Committee had a useful meeting yesterday and the work which it does would I think benefit by increased publicity which, if the members of the committee agree, Government/...

Government can give effect to.

We anticipate that in connection with the visit of a Minister of the British Government, it will be desirable to call a meeting of Council and as soon as details of that visit are known arrangements will be made to notify Hon. Members without delay.

There being no other business on our Order Paper and all Hon. Members having spoken, the House stands adjourned sine die.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE

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2 DECEMBER 1968

No. 14

Appointments

David Hardy, Watch Operator, Posts and Telecommunications Department, 1.9.68.

Dr. Glyn John Coe, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Medical Department, 6.11.68.

Miss Valerie Kirk, Nurse Probationer, Medical Department, 9.11.68.

Acting Appointment

Dennis Desborough, Acting Supplies Officer, 6.4.68 - 5.11.68.

Transfer

Dennis Desborough, transferred to Clerk, Audit Department, 6.11.68.

Completion of Contract

Christopher Maldwyn Powell, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 21.11.68.

Derek Stanley Leeder, Camp Teacher, Education Department, 21.11.68.

Miss Eira Battrick, Private Secretary, Government House, 27.11.68.

Resignation

Douglas Donald Morrison, Clerk, Public Service, 14.11.68.

NOTICES

No. 30. 12th November 1968.

Intimation has been received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to the effect that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power

of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinances of the Dependencies —

No.	Title	Ref.
1/67	Application of Colony Laws Ordinance, 1967	0188/II.
1/68	Appropriation (Dependencies) (1967-68) Ordinance, 1968.	D/6/59/H.

No. 31. 12th November 1968.

It is notified for general information that Monsieur Hilding Axel Erik Heinrichs has been appointed Consul of Finland in London with jurisdiction over the United Kingdom Overseas Territories.

Ref. 2014.

No. 32. 26th November 1968.

It is notified that the following dates have been set aside as Public Holidays in Stanley in 1969 —

Good Friday	... Friday 4th April
Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday and Commonwealth Day	... Monday 21st April
October Bank Holiday	... Monday 6th October
Battle Day	... Monday 8th December
Christmas Holidays	... Thursday 25th December
	... Friday 26th December
	... Saturday 27th December

Ref. 2380.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

NOTICE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES ORDINANCE
(Cap. 1)

In the matter of Ivor Hugh Jones, deceased, of Pebble Island, Falkland Islands, who died at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 6th day of December 1967.

WHEREAS William John Jones, brother of the said deceased has applied for Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the said deceased in the Colony.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 4 of the Administration of Estates Ordinance to all persons resident in the Colony who may have prior claim to such grant that the prayer of the Petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within twenty-one days of the publication hereof.

Stanley,
Falkland Islands.
12th November 1968.
S. C. 42/68.

H. BENNETT,
Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands
(PROBATE DIVISION)

In the matter of Emily Flora Bundes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that after the expiration of eight days from the day of publication hereof, application will be made to the Supreme Court for the sealing of the grant of letters of administration with the Will annexed of Emily Flora Bundes, late of Te Kuiti, New Zealand, granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand at Hamilton in New Zealand, on the 23rd day of July 1968.

Jackson, Russell, Tunks & West,
23 Shortland Street,
Auckland C. 1.
New Zealand.

INDEX OF LEGISLATION

The following item appearing in this issue should be entered in the Index of Supplementary Legislation—

Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) (No. 2) Order 1968.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1968 No. 1375

FUGITIVE CRIMINAL

The Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) (No. 2) Order 1968.

Made - - - - - 26th August 1968

Laid before Parliament 30th August 1968

Coming into Operation 6th September 1968

At the Court at Balmoral, the 26th day of August 1968

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by sections 17 and 20 of the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 (a), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows—

Citation and commencement.

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders (Overseas Territories) (No. 2) Order 1968.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on 6th September 1968.

Interpretation.

2. The Interpretation Act 1889 (b) shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, for the purpose of interpreting this Order and otherwise in relation thereto as it applies for the purpose of interpreting, and in relation to, Acts of Parliament.

Amendment of certain Orders in Council.

3. Each of the Orders in Council specified in Schedule 1 hereto is amended in the manner set out in Schedule 2 hereto.

N. E. Leigh.

SCHEDULE 1

Article 3.

Title	Reference
The Fugitive Offenders (Bahama Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1904 (1967 III, p. 5204).
The Fugitive Offenders (Bermuda) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1905 (1967 III, p. 5215).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Honduras) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1906 (1967 III, p. 5226).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Indian Ocean Territory) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/183 (1968 I, p. 499).
The Fugitive Offenders (British Solomon Islands Protectorate) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1907 (1967 III, p. 5237).
The Fugitive Offenders (Cayman Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/112 (1968 I, p. 306).
The Fugitive Offenders (Falkland Islands and Dependencies) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/113 (1968 I, p. 317).
The Fugitive Offenders (Fiji) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1908 (1967 III, p. 5248).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gibraltar) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1909 (1967 III, p. 5259).
The Fugitive Offenders (Gilbert and Ellice Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1910 (1967 III, p. 5270).
The Fugitive Offenders (Hong Kong) Order 1967	S.L. 1967/1911 (1967 III, p. 5281).
The Fugitive Offenders (Montserrat) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1913 (1967 III, p. 5303).
The Fugitive Offenders (Pitcairn) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/884 (1968 II, p. 2321).
The Fugitive Offenders (St. Helena) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/184 (1968 I, p. 510).
The Fugitive Offenders (Seychelles) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1914 (1967 III, p. 5314).
The Fugitive Offenders (Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1916 (1967 III, p. 5336).
The Fugitive Offenders (Turks and Caicos Islands) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/185 (1968 I, p. 521).
The Fugitive Offenders (Virgin Islands) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1915 (1967 III, p. 5325).

SCHEDULE 2

Article 3.

1. In subsection 5 (1) in the Schedule all the words from "by or on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom" down to the end of the subsection shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted therefor —

"by or on behalf of the Government, in the case of the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland or a designated Commonwealth country, or the Governor in the case of a United Kingdom dependency, of the country in which the person to be returned is accused or was convicted".

2. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection 19 (2) in the Schedule shall be revoked.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Orders specified in Schedule 1 thereto (whereby the Fugitive Offenders Act 1967 was extended with modifications to certain overseas territories) by deleting certain modifications in the construction of the term "Governor" which are no longer required. The Order also makes some minor drafting amendments.

TOWN COUNCIL ESTIMATES, 1969.

Service.	Actual 1967.		Approved Estimate 1968.		Revised Estimate 1968		Estimate 1969.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.								
I. CEMETERY		61		50		75		50
II. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Misc.	60		30		110		30	
b. Garbage removal ...	60		60		60		60	
c. Govt. Contribution								
Arch Green	78		52		52		52	
d. Interest -								
Investment Cemetery Fd.	124		124		124		124	
e. Interest - Savings Bank	203		70		92		80	
f. Interest - Investment								
C.A. Joint Misc. Fund			275		275		220	
		525		611		713		566
III. LIBRARY		104		70		105		90
IV. GENERAL RATE								
a. Rate	3483		3505		3520		3500	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	825		825		825		825	
		4308		4330		4345		4325
V. WATER RATE								
a. Rate	643		650		660		650	
b. Sales	465		335		360		360	
		1108		985		1020		1010
VI. TOWN HALL								
a. Hirings	839		700		700		700	
b. Govt. Contribution ...	596		860		921		1000	
		1435		1560		1621		1700
VII. ADVANCES REPAID ...								
VIII. SALE OF PEAT		111				4		
		7652		7606		7883		7741
EXPENDITURE.								
I. TOWN CLERK		683		698		626		710
II. CEMETERY								
a. Wages	648		642		673		665	
b. Upkeep	93		100		110		100	
		741		742		783		765
III. FIRE BRIGADE								
a. Wages	134		114		349		444	
b. Upkeep	95		300		950		500	
		229		414		1299		944
IV. LIBRARY								
a. Wages	300		300		300		300	
b. Upkeep	164		250		250		250	
		464		550		550		550
V. MISCELLANEOUS								
a. Telephones	57		57		57		50	
b. Stationery	11		10		10		10	
c. Old Age Pensions ...	35		36		53		53	
d. Elections								
e. Audit	20		20		20		20	
f. Insurance	94		99		104		99	
g. Unforeseen	4		25		25		25	
h. Telegrams	1							
		222		247		269		257
Carried forward ...		2339		2651		3527		3226

Service.	Actual 1967.		Approved Estimate 1968.		Revised Estimate 1968.		Estimate 1969.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		2339		2651		3527		3226
VI. SCAVENGING								
a. Ash Contract ...	1219		1220		1316		1530	
b. Rodent Control ...	55		60		60		60	
		1274		1280		1376		1590
VII. STREET LIGHTS								
a. Current ...	627		700		600		650	
b. Repairs ...	85		100		90		100	
		712		800		690		750
VIII. TOWN HALL								
a. Wages ...	687		731		720		730	
b. Fuel ...	1004		1000		800		900	
c. Light ...	201		250		200		250	
d. Care & Maintenance ...	66		200		200		100	
e. Cleaning ...	25		140		170		30	
		1983		2321		2090		2010
IX. WATER SUPPLY								
a. Ships ...	170		230		230		250	
b. Connections ...			25		20		20	
		170		255		250		270
X. ARCH GREEN ...		110		100		200		170
XI. CEMETERY COTTAGE		26		100		160		80
XII. REFUND TO GOVERNMENT FROM SALE OF PEAT		54				2		
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								
a. Town Hall Improvement							425	
b. Firefly Foam Unit ...							700	
c. Town Hall Oil Heating Installation			5		15			
d. Treasury Commission on Deposit in C.A. Joint Miscellaneous Fund	50							
		50		5		15		1125
		6718		7512		8310		9221

J. Leonard,
Town Clerk.
23.10.68.

A Bill for An Ordinance

Title.

To legalise certain payments made in the year 1967-68 in excess of the Expenditure sanctioned by Ordinance No. 6 of 1967.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the service of the Colony for the period 1st July 1967 to 30th June 1968.

Enacting clause.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands as follows —

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Supplementary Appropriation (1967/68) Ordinance, 1968.

Appropriation of excess expenditure for the period 1st July 1967 to 30th June 1968.

2. The sums of money set forth in the Schedule hereto having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services by the Ordinance providing for the service for the period 1st July 1967 to 30th June 1968, the same are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the service of the Colony in that period, and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sum mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Number	Head of Service	Amount
FALKLAND ISLANDS		£
IV	Aviation	4,199
V	Customs & Harbour	29
VIII	Meteorological	211
X	Miscellaneous	19,542
XII	Police & Prisons	275
XIV	Power & Electrical	307
XVIII	Secretariat, Treasury & Central Store	1,098
XIX	Social Welfare	2,959
XX	Supreme Court	306
		28,926
	Development "A"	14,422
	Development "B"	19,289
	Development "C" Expenditure under contract with Cable & Wireless, Ltd. to be met from complementary contract with ESRO	34,000
		£ 96,637

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The amounts appearing in the Schedule are those by which the amounts approved in the Appropriation Ordinance for 1967/68 were exceeded. This Bill seeks formal covering approval for the excess expenditure.