



"THE PUELIC HEALTH ORLINANCE, 1894"

Euilding Bye-laws framed under section 18 of Ordinance No.5 of 1894. Eye-laws regulating the duties of Inspector of Nuisances framed under section 9 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

NEW HOUSES .

Recommendations to Builders.

Eye-laws relating to ash-pits framed under section 19 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

Eye-laws relating to the disposal of night-soil framed under section 19 of Ordinance No.5 of 1894.

Bye-law exempting a certain portion of the town of Stanley from the operation of the Bye-laws relating to the disposal pf Night-soil.

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Rules relating to the depasturing of animals upon the common, or upon Crown Waste Land, framed under Section 14 of Ordinance V., of

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Euilding Bye-laws framed under section 18 of Ordinance No.5 of 1894. Bye-law made under section I8 v. of Ordinance No.V. of I894. Building Bye-law framed under section 18 of Ordinance No.V of I894. Bye-law made under section 19 of Ordinance No.V of I894.

Bye-law No.1 of 1912.

Eye-laws relating to ask-pits framed under section 19 of Ordinance No.V of 1894.

Public Health Bye-law No.4 of 1912.

Bye-law relating to Buildings framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

Public Health Bye-law No. I of 1913.

Eye-law relating to Euildings framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

Public Health Bye-law No. 2 of 1913.

Bye-law made under section 18 (v) of Ordinance No. V of I894.

VICTORIA COTTAGE HOME.

Rules relating to the Inmates. Rules relating to the Nurse-Matron. Rules relating to Government Nurse

Rules relating to Nurse Probationers. Importation of Live Stock into the Falkland Islands (Regulations).

TRESSPASS ORLINANCE, 1904.

Rules relating to the depasturing of animals upon the Common or upon Crown Waste Land, framed under section 14 of Ordinance V of 1904 Free Pass. (Form "A")

Tuberculosis in Cows.

QUARANTINE STATION.

Regulations under the Quarantine Ordinance I875 Section 26. The Quarantine Ordinance, 1908 (Regulation amending the Quarantine Regulations 1908.

The Quarantine Regulations 1908.

Form I (Original.) Form I (Luplicate) Form I (Triplicate) Form 2.

Rules relating to the Stanley Telephone Exchange. Wireless Telegraphy Regulations.

No. 2.

Sealing Districts at South Georgia. Whaling Regulations

South Georgia

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Eill of Health.

Rules and Bye-laws of the Stanley Cemetery Eurial Eoard. The Stanley Cemetery Ordinance 1888. Rules relating to the Stanley Cemetery framed under section 32 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1888. FALKLANE ISLAMES. The Wharfage Regulations 1911. Notes on Customs. Pilot, and Harbour Ordinances. Pilot Regulations _"_ Port _"_ Port Regulations under the "Customs Ordinance I903" fixing the charges to be paid in respect of overtime. Rules and Regulations in-Livorce and Matrimonial Cases. Goal Regulations (Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council). Police _"-Standing Orders Legislative Council. Licensing Regulations. Amendment of the Regulations relating to Pensions, etc., Colonial Pensions. Local Mail Service, 1903. Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council relating to Postal Orders. Post Office Regulations. (Office Hours). Rules and Regulations made in accordance with Clause 6 of "The Pound Ordinance 1893 and "The Pound Amendment Ordinance 1897. Convention of the Unification of certain rules of Law with respect to assistance and Salvage at Sea. Supreme Court Falkland Islands. Rules, Procedure and Fees, in Civil Cases. Stanley Larwin Harbour Telephone Line. Rules of Court touching the appointment of Commissioners to Administer Oaths. Medical and Sanitary Report on Falkland Islands for the year 1908. Letters Patent dated 25th February 1892.

Additional Instructions, dated 23rd October, 1911.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Building Bye-laws framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

1. In these bye-laws the expression "Board of Health" means the Board of Health for East Falkland Island.

2. These bye-laws apply to the town of Stanley only, that is to say, to any land or districts situate on the South side of the Harbour and within two miles of the Cathedral.

3. The plans, particulars, and statement, relating to any new building, required to be submitted to the Board of Health, before the erection of any such building shall be commenced, under bye-law No. 2 of the Board of Health Bye-laws of the 18th September, 1894, * shall be in accordance with the requirements of these bye-laws, and no new building shall be erected except in conformity with these bye-laws.

4. The site of the intended building shall be dug out to such depth as shall be necessary, in the opinion of the Board of Health, for the removal therefrom of soil, or peat.

5. The space between the foundation and the joists shall not be less than 1 foot high, and shall be efficiently ventilated by the insertion of air bricks or gratings in the outer wall.

6. Every new building shall have gutters or spouts along the eaves thereof, with down spouts.

7. The backyard of every new building shall be provided with a pathway extending along and adjacent to the back of the premises, and such pathway shall be constructed of flat brick laid in cement, of rubble and cement, or of other approved material. The width of such pathway shall not be less than 4 feet, and shall slope $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the foot from the building.

8. The house drain shall be constructed of flags laid in cement, or of channels, or other approved material, with sufficient fall, and provided with a grating where the drain leaves the premises.

9. An ash-pit shall be provided, with a removable cover. Every ash-pit shall be constructed of metal, stones, or bricks, bound together by mortar or cement, and shall be of such cubic capacity as will suffice to hold ten days accumulation of rubbish. No ash-pit shall be of less than 6 cubic feet capacity.

10. All barrels, cisterns and tanks, for holding water, or water for domestic purposes must be furnished with a good and sufficient cover.

11. The closet shall be provided with a movable metal receptacle or pail of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Health.

12. The floor beneath the seat of the closet shall be paved with flat brick laid in cement or with rubble and cement, and shall slope backwards half an inch to the foot. The floor itself may be similarly paved.

13. The seat or sides of every such closet shall be so constructed as to admit of the removal of the pail or other receptacle.

14. Every pail closet shall be at least 6 feet distant from the dwelling house.

15. Every closet shall be provided with a box containing peat, coom, or other deodorant, and also with a trowel, or other approved appliance.

16. Every closet shall have a window opening direct into the external air, not less than 1 foot by 1 foot, exclusive of frame.

17. When a chimney is built against the gable of a wooden house, the back of every such chimney shall be built of 9 inch brickwork from the foundations out; the remaining sides may be of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch bricks, except where the chimney passes through the roof, where it shall be of 9 inch brickwork.

18. Every habitable room shall have at least one window opening direct into the external air, and half at least shall be made to open.

19. Where there is no fireplace or chimney, suitable ventilating apertures having a total sectional area of 50 square inches, shall be provided, in addition to the window.

20. Any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence, and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty not exceeding five shillings for each day after written notice of the said offence from the Board of Health.

21. These bye-laws apply to proposed additions to existing buildings.

Made by the Board of Health this 1st day of May, 1908.

E. T. BORN,

President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of May, 1908.

T. L. KEEN,

Acting Clerk to the Executive Council.

M.P. 143/1908.

* Before the erection of any new building shall be commenced plans of the same shall be submitted to the Board of Health with particulars as to water-closets, carth-closets, ash-pits and cerspools, together with a statement of the proposed drainage Before any alteration contemplated to be made with regard to any of the subjects of which the particulars are as above required shall be commenced, the alteration so proposed must have been sanctioned by the Board of Health.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-laws regulating the duties of Inspector of Nuisances, framed under section 9 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

1. In these bye-laws, the expression "Board of Health" means the Board of Health for the East Falkland Island.

2. The Inspector of Nuisances shall perform, either under the special direction of the Board of Health, or (so far as authorised by the Board of Health) under the directions of the Colonial Surgeon, or, in cases where no such directions are required, without such directions, all the duties specially imposed upon the Inspector of Nuisances by Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

3. He shall attend meetings of the Board of Health, when so required.

4. He shall furnish in a book of leaflets to be provided by the Board of Health, particulars of his inspections, and he shall also furnish weekly reports to the Colonial Surgeon and render to him such information as he may be able to furnish with respect to any matter to which the duties of an Inspector of Nuisances relate

He shall, if directed by the Board of Health to do so, superintend and see to the due execution of all works which may be undertaken under their directions for the suppression or removal of Nuisances within the district.

6. In matters not specifically provided for in these bye-laws, he shall observe and execute all the lawful orders and directions of the Board of Health, applicable to his office.

Made by the Board of Health this 24th day of April, 1908.

E. T. BORN,

President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of May, 1908. T. L. KEEN, Acting Clerk to the Executive Council.

July 1, 1908.]

No. 87.

NEW HOUSES.

Recommendations to Builders.

In view of the fact that the majority of the houses are not provided with air proof basements, it follows that as the air of the house becomes heated, an upward current is established, which has the effect of drawing ground air, more or less impregnated with moisture and organic matter, into the dwelling.

It is manifest that the escape of impure air into the dwelling must be injurious.

Much of the dampness in houses is due to the absence of a damp proof course (or moisture interceptor.)

As water can rise in house walls by capillary attraction to a height of 32 ft, it is essential that moisture interceptors be placed in them.

The Board of Health, therefore, invite the attention of builders to the following recommendations:-

(1) That the whole internal area of the site of every new building should be covered with a layer of rubble and cement 6 inches deep.

(2) The walls of every new building to be used as a dwelling house should have a damp proof course of durable material, impervious to moisture; the damp proof course should be beneath the level of the lowest joists, and not less than 6 in. above ground level.

Note. A damp proof course (or moisture interceptor) may consist of sheet lead, asphalt \ddagger inch thick, cement, glazed stone ware perforated longitudinally, and slates embedded in cement.

A convenient form is a layer of canvas impregnated with asphalt.

E. T. Born,

President Board of Health.

30th June, 1908.

No. 88.

Probate Notice.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Chartes Hynam, deceased.

Whereas George Isaac Turner as the Attorney of George Hynam and Susan Hallilay has applied for Letters of Administration of the Estate of the above named deceased.

These are therefore to warn the next of kin and the creditors that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court within wenty-one days from the date hereof.

The deceased died leaving no will.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Registrar Supreme Court.

Oth June, 1908. M.P. 209/1908. f.

No. 89.

Probate Notice.

In the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands.

Jose Fialho Farias, deceased.

Whereas George Isaac Turner has applied for Letters of Administration

Estate of the above named deceased. These are therefore to warn the next of kin and the creditors that the pray the petitioner will be granted provided no caveat be entered in the Supreme Court twenty-one days from the date hereof.

The deceased died leaving a will dated the 7th day of March, 1908.

30th June, 1908. м.р. 173/1908.

No.90.

OBSERVATIONS METEOROLOGICAL

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,

Registrar Supreme Oth

taken at

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS,

during June, 1908.

ire LONGITUDE 57° 51/ 15// West. LATITUDE 51° 41' 15" South.

Height of the Rim of the Rain-Gauge above Mean Sea Level 14 feet ; above the Ground, 1 has

ate.	Rainfall.* 1n. & Dec.	Wind Direction.	Date.	Rainfall.* In. & Dec.	Wind Direction.	Date.	Rainfall.* In. &Dec.	Wind Dired
1	·210	N.W.W.	12	Nil.	S.W. to N.W.	23	Nil.	N.W.
2	·140	S.W.	13	·030	S.W.W.	24	Nil.	N.W
3	·010	S.W.	14	·020	S.W.	25	Nil.	W.
4	·020	N.E.	15	·030	S.E.	26	Nil.	S.W.
5	·015	N.W.N.	16	Nil.	S.E. to N.E.	27	·070	S.T
6	•140	N.W.	17	Nil.	N.	28	·030	N.N.
7	Nil.	S.W.W.	18	·270	N.	29	·020	S.
8	·020	N.W.	19	·100	N.W.	30	Nil.	S.
9	·090	N.W. to S.W.	20	·030	S.W.	31		
10	Nil.	N.W.	21	·060	S.W.	-	-	
11	Nil.	S.W.	22	·010	S.W.	- Total	1.315	

Maximum 270 on the 18th. Number of days on which rain fell, 19.

* Amount measured each day at 8 a.m., and entered to the preceding day.

A. LINNEY, Obser

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Printed and Published by W. J. Worthy, Government Printing Office, Port Stanley, Falkland Island

96

[July 1, 1

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-laws relating to Ash-pits framed under section 19 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

Whereas it is necessary to enforce sanitary measures for preventing disease arising from polluted water and the inhalation of dust and decayed organic matter, it is hereby provided, under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, 1894, as follows:--

1. In these bye-laws---

The expression "Board of Health " means the Board of Health for the East Falkland Island.

- The expression "ash-pit" includes any receptacle, whether movable or fixed for the deposit of house refuse, dust, ashes, or rubbish.
- The word "occupier" means in the case of any premises or part of any premises the person in occupation or having the management or control thereof, either on his own account or as the agent of any other person.

2. These bye-laws apply to the town of Stanley only, that is to say, to any premises situate on the South side of the Harbour within two miles of the Cathedral: Provided that it shall be competent for the Board of Health, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time, to exempt any premises irom the operation of these bye-laws on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit, and to withdraw und declare to be no longer in force any such exemption.

3. Every owner of occupied premises shall on or before the 1st day of January, 1910, provide an ash-pit for such premises.

4. Every such ash-pit shall be constructed of metal, stones, or bricks, bound together by mortar or 'ement, and shall be provided with a removable cover. It shall be of such cubic capacity as will suffice to hold me month's accumulation of rubbish. No ash-pit shall be of less than 6 cubic feet capacity.

5. No person may place any night-soil in any ash-pit.

6. The occupier of every premises shall, once at least in every month, remove from such premises he contents of every ash-pit belonging thereto.

7. Any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable to a penlty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence, and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty not exceeding five shillings for each day after written notice of the said offence from the Board of Health.

8. These bye-laws shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1910.

Made by the Board of Health this 7th day of May, 1909.

E. T. BORN, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May, 1909.

H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-laws relating to the disposal of night-soil framed under section 19 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

Whereas it has been arranged that on and after the 1st day of August, 1909, the removal of night-soil from all premises in Stanley will be effected by the Government, it is hereby provided, under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, 1894, as follows :--

1. In these bye-laws-

The expression "Board of Health" means the Board of Health for East Falkland Island.

The expression "night-soil" means the contents of closet-pails;

The word "pail" includes any receptacle in which night-soil is deposited;

The word "occupier" means in the case of any premises or part of any premises the person in occupation or having the management or control thereof, either on his own account or as the agent of another person.

2. These bye-laws apply to the town of Stanley only, that is to say, to any premises situate on the south side of the Harbour and within two miles of the Cathedral: Provided that it shall be competent for he Board of Health, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time, to exempt any premises r portion of the said town from the operation of these bye-laws on such terms and conditions as the Board nay deem fit, and to withdraw and declare to be no longer in force any such exemption.

3. No person shall deposit in, upon, or dig into the ground any night-soil on and after the 1st day of August, 1909.

4. (1) The occupier of any premises to which is attached any closet or closets not flushed with water n the 1st day of August, 1909, shall provide every such closet with a suitable movable metal pail for the eposit of night-soil.

(2) He shall cause the seat or sides of every such closet to be so constructed as to admit of the onvenient removal of such pail.

(3) He shall cause every such closet to be provided with a sufficiency of peat coom, dry earth, shes, or other deodorant, with suitable means for the effectual application of such material to the contents of 2e pail used in such closet.

(4) If, in the opinion of the Board of Health, any such pail is of insufficient cubic capacity to trisfy the requirements of the household in respect of which it is used, the occupier of the premises shall rovide a pail of sufficient cubic capacity on being required to do so by written notice from the Board of lealth in that behalf, within such time as may be specified in such notice.

5. The occupier of any premises shall afford proper facilities to the servants of the Government enaged in removing night-soil for gaining access to the premises.

6. All collected matter shall be deemed to be the property of the Government, and any person wilfulobstructing any servant of the Government in removing night-soil shall be liable to a penalty under use bye-laws.

7. Any person failing to comply with or offending against any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall bliable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence, and in the case of a continuing fence to a further penalty not exceeding the sum of five shillings for each day after written notice of the id offence from the Board of Health.

Made by the Board of Health this 7th day of May, 1909.

E. T. BORN, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 10th day of May, 1909.

H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

DTE.—Night-soil will be removed from premises, weather permitting, not less than once in every week, in covered carts. The removal will be effected in the early hours of the morning, not later than 8 a. m. during the months of September to April, inclusively, and 9.30 a. m. during the months May to August, inclusively; and at any hour after sunset. October 1, 1909.]

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

No. 120.

Licensing Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that under the 25th and 27th sections of the licensing Ordinance, No. 11 of 1882, I have this day made an order in court prohibiting any person, whether Licensed or otherwise, from giving or selling to, or purchasing or procuring for

JAMES ROWLANDS

any liquor whatsoever for the space of one year from this date, under pain of being dealt with as prescribed by the said Ordinance.

Given under my hand and Seal of the Court, at Stanley, this 13th day of September, 1909.

W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Police Magistrate.

No. 121.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-law exempting a certain portion of the town of Stanley from the operation of the Bye-laws relating to the disposal of night-soil.

I. The exemption provided for in Bye-law No. 1 made by the Board of Health on the 19th day of August, 1909, and approved by the Governor in Council on the 23rd lay of August, 1909 is hereby withdrawn and declared to be no longer in force.

Made by the Board of Health this seventeenth day of September 1909.

(Signed) H. C. E. QUIN, Acting President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 27th day of September 1909.

(Signed) W. A. THOMPSON,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 141/1909.

121

No. 122.

Notice.

Special Sitting of the Supreme Court.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the holding by the Justice of a special Court at Stanley, on Friday the 1st day of October, 1909, at p for the trial of the case--

REX V. MARGARET and GEORGE HENRY CLARKE.

By Command, W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secre

Stanley,

24th September, 1909. M. P. 376/1909

No. 123.

The Trespass Ordinance, 1904.

Rules relating to the depasturing of animals upon the Common, or upon Crow Waste Land, framed under Section 14 of Ordinance V., of 1904.

(All previous rules are hereby revoked.)

1. Annual Grazing Licenses to depasture animals on the Common for a per one year, will only be issued in the month of January, and not later than the 15th.

Grazing Licenses to depasture animals on the Common for any period exceeding One month may be issued at any time.

Information must be given as soon as possible to the Government by the of any Calf or Foal not exceeding one year, which may be on the Common, in order a Free pass, in the form "A" attached may be issued for such animal or animals.

Licenses to graze tethered animals on certain Crown Waste Lands, in the of Stanley for a period of eight consecutive months commencing from the 1st September, to be put up to public auction, at 2 p.m. on the second Saturday in the of August in each year, or as soon thereafter as possible. A fornight's notice of held, and the conditions and upset miner of the place where such auction w held, and the conditions and upset prices of such licenses.

5. A list of Licenses and Passes, to be published in the Government Gazette placed on the Gazette Board.

All animals found on the Common to be rounded up at least once in every[§] and a list and description of all a provided up at least once in every[§] months, and a list and description of all animals found thereon, to be placed of Gazette Board

Approved by the Governor in Council this 27th day of September, 1909.

(Signed)

W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Sect

M.P. 329/1909.

[October 1,]

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

No. 83.

84

Appointment.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1892, to appoint—

G. I. TURNER, Esquire,

to be a member of the Burial Board for the ensuing term of two years.

By Command,

W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.

29*th June*, 1909. M.P. 217/1907.

No. 84.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-law exempting a certain portion of the town of Stanley from the operation of the Bye-laws relating to the disposal of night-soil.

1. All that portion of the town of Stanley to the west of Philomel Street, including the premises on the western side of that street, is hereby exempted from the operation of the Bye-laws relating to the disposal of night-soil made by the Board of Health on the 7th day of May, 1909, and approved by the Governor in Council on the 10th day of May, 1909, until such time as such exemption shall be withdrawn and declared to be no longer in force.

Made by the Board of Health this twenty-fourth day of June, 1909.

H. C. E. QUIN, Acting President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 28th day of June, 1909.

W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secretary. THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

No. 80.

Appointments.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased under the provisions of Ordina No. 5 of 1898, to appoint the undermentioned Justices of the Peace to be Visit Justices of the Prison, during the six months ending 31st December, 1909 :---

Honourable Louis WILLIAMS,

W. C. GIRLING, Esquire.

By Command, W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secreta

21st June, 1909. M. P. 377/1900

No. 81.

Appointment.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Esquire,

to act temporarily and provisionally as a Commissioner of Currency.

By Command, W. A. THOMPSON,

Acting Colonial Secreta

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No. 82.

Appointment.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of Ordinat No. 9 of 1892, to appoint-

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Esquire, to be a member of the Burial Board for the ensuing term of two years.

By Command, W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secreta

29th June, 1909. M.P. 217/1907.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Building Bye-laws framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

AMENDMENT.

The following clause is substituted for clause 17 of the Building Bye-laws published in the Gazette of the 1st December, 1910;

17. When a chimney is built against the gable of a wooden house the back of such chimney shall be built of brickwork of not less than 9 inches in thickness from the foundation to the height of 4 feet above the arch bar, the remainder of the back and the other sides of the chimney shall be built of brickwork of not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness.

Made by the Board of Health this 7th day of July, 1911.

(Signed) R. S. EARL, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 17th day of July, 1911.

(Signed) L. H. BOILEAU, Acting Clerk to Executive Council.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-law made under section 18 v. of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

The owner or occupier of any dwelling house in Stanley in which a case of a disease which appears to be infectious occurs, or the parent or guardian of any child suffering from a disease which appears to be infectious shall, within twenty-four hours of the appearance of such disease, notify the Colonial Surgeon or other Medical Practitioner in Stanley of the appearance of such disease.

2. Any persons omitting to report a case of infectious disease as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds for each offence.

Made by the Board of Health this 4th day of December, 1911.

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 18th day of December, 1911.

L. H. BOILEAU, Acting Clerk to Executive Council.

M.P. 10/1911.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Building Bye-law framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

Buildings erected by Government are exempted from the operation of Bye-law No. 2 of the 18th September, 1894, published in the Gazette of the 20th September, 1894.

Made by the Board of Health this 4th day of December, 1911.

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 18th day of December, 1911.

L. H. BOILEAU,

Acting Clerk of the Council.

M.P. 10/1911.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Building Bye-law framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

Buildings erected by Government are exempted from the operation of Bye-law No. 2 of the 18th September, 1894, published in the Gazette of the 20th September, 1894.

Made by the Board of Health this 4th day of December, 1911.

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 18th day of December, 1911.

L. H. BOILEAU,

Acting Clerk of the Council.

M.P. 10/1911

No. 58.

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-law made under section 19 of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

Bye-law No. 1 of 1912.

From the date on which this Bye-law comes into force no person shall sell milk, or keep cows for the purpose of selling milk in Stanley, without being duly registered in the Register kept by the Board of Health.

2. Any person desirous of selling milk in Stanley after the abovementioned date must first make application in writing to the Clerk of the Board who will then, without charge, insert the applicant's name in the Register.

3. The particulars to be given in the application and entered in the Register shall be in accordance with the Form annexed to this Bye-law.

4. Any person infringing the provisions of this Bye-law will be liable to a penalty not exceeding $\pounds 2$.

5. This Bye-law shall come into force on the 1st April, 1912.

FORM OF REGISTER.

No.	Date.	Name.	Residence.	No. of Cows.	Where kept.
					-

Made by the Board of Health this 5th day of February, 1912.

-

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of March, 1912.

L. H. BOILEAU,

Acting Clerk of the Council.

M.P. 567/1911.

Note.—The time for Registration under the above Bye-law is extended to the 15th April, 1912.

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

25th March, 1912.

80

For the most part, it will be observed that the waters all exhibit a high rate Oxygen absorption. In No. 5/1912 copious pollution was discovered and the ab_{sol} oxygen reached the remarkable figure of 0.90 grains per gallon in 15 minutes at a Farhenheit. This, in the absence of metallic impurity, denotes a most serious amount pollution, though it has to be borne in mind that such contamination to superadded pollution, though it has to be borne in mind the extraordinary total.

peaty water, which probably accounts for a rain-water containing low total solids. On the other hand No. 3/1912 is stored rain-water containing low total solids. 0.04 grains per gallon of Zinc as a metallic impurity. This was probably reponsible part of the absorbed oxygen.

Peaty waters always exhibit a high rate of Oxygen absorption; and having region to the conditions of the country, a water springing from other than a peaty formation yet showing a high oxygen absorption, must be treated with suspicion. No. $2/1912_1$ case in point.

PERSONAL HYGIENE.

It is gratifying to find that much greater attention is paid to matters of persent hygiene.

Teeth in particular, are being attended to much more carefully, and the top brush is becoming a comparatively common object. I would again point out the necess for impressing the need for its regular use on the rising generation, and much good ∞ be done if the Itinerant Schoolmasters would institute "Tooth-brush Drill" as is dommany schools in Britain. In this connection I would recommend to the consideration the Government the supply of tooth-brushes to children of school age at cost price, up the written order of a Government Schoolmaster.

I understand that better facilities for bathing now exist in certain cookhouses.

NEW BUILDING.

I have been consulted respecting a proposed addition to a cookhouse. It intended to extend an existing building with a view to giving more and better accomation, and after a survey and consultation, I prepared plans for an addition designed that it might subsequently form the nucleus of a larger building when the time of for the demolition of the older wing. I understand that the erection of this built is shortly to be commenced.

. As a general principle, it is a mistake to add promiscuously and indefinited existing old buildings. Whenever possible, additions should be designed on a scale suit possible future requirements.

I am convinced that the many advantages of flat Galvanized Iron as opposed the corrugated have only to be realized for it to come into general use. Given house equal size, it offers a smaller superficial area, and consequently it is more economical upkeep as regards paint.

Corrugated Iron offers from 30% to 40% greater radiating surface with a corpondingly greater loss of heat. Hence houses covered with flat Iron are war corrugated Iron was originally designed and intended only for roofs, and it is best ployed in that situation.

H. M. STANLEY TURNER, Assistant Colonial Surgeon.

Fox Bay, 5th March, 1912.

•1

The Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Bye-laws relating to Ash-pits framed under section 19 of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

Clause 4 of the Bye-laws relating to Ash-pits published in the *Gazette* of 1st June, 1909, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :---

4. Every such ash-pit shall be constructed of metal, stones or bricks, bound together by mortar or cement, and shall be provided with a removable cover to be constructed of a framework of wood covered with iron, one portion of which must be hinged so as to be easily opened. It shall be of such cubic capacity as will suffice to hold one month's accumulation of rubbish. No ash-pit shall be of less than 6 cubic feet capacity.

Made by the Board of Health this 6th day of May, 1912.

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 1st day of June, 1912.

L. H. BOILEAU,

Acting Clerk of the Council.

Public Health Bye-law No. 4 of 1912.

Bye-law relating to Buildings framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

Clause No. 2 of the Bye-law framed under Ordinance No. 5 of 1894, published in the "Gazette" of 20th September, 1894, is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

2. Before the erection of any new building shall be commenced plans of the same shall be submitted to the Board of Health with particulars as to water-closets, earthclosets, ash-pits and cesspools, together with a statement of the proposed drainage, including the drainage of the site on which the building is to be built or rebuilt. Before any alteration contemplated to be made with regard to any of the subjects of which the particulars are as above required shall be commenced, the alteration so proposed must have the sanction of the Board of Health.

Made by the Board of Health this 5th day of September, 1912.

W. MITCHELL BROWNE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 27th day of March, 1913.

L. H. BOILEAU, Clerk of the Council.

M P. 567/1911.

Public Health Bye-law No. 1 of 1913.

Bye-law relating to Buildings framed under section 18 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

Every new stone or brick building to be used as a dwelling house shall be constructed with a damp proof course of durable material, impervious to moisture.

The damp proof course shall be not less than six inches above ground level.

Made by the Board of Health this 8th day of March, 1913.

A. H. B. PEARCE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 27th day of March, 1913.

L. H. BOILEAU, Clerk to Executive Council.

NOTE.—A damp proof course may consist of sheet lead, asphalt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, cement, slates embedded in cement or glazed stoneware perforated longitudinally. A convenient form is a layer of canvas impregnated with asphalt.

M.P. 567/1911.

Public Health Bye-law No. 2 of 1913.

Bye-law made under section 18 (v) of Ordinance No. V of 1894.

The Colonial Surgeon, or any Medical Practitioner authorised by him, may give notice in writing to the Manager of any Station on the East Falkland, and by affixing a notice to that effect on the Gazette Board in Stanley, declare such Station or any portion thereof to be infected or free from infection

Any person leaving an infected Station without a written permit from a Medical Officer stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief such person is free from infection, shall be liable to the penalties provided by the Public Health Ordinance, 1894.

Made by the Board of Health this 7th day of April, 1913.

A. H. B. PEARCE, President.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 28th day of April, 1913.

L. H. BOILEAU, Clerk to Executive Council.

Victoria Cottage Home.

Rules relating to the Inmates.

1. Inmates of the Victoria Cottage Home who misconduct themselves are liable to be instantly discharged; and any inmate may be required to withdraw from the Cottage Home at any time, on grounds which appear to the Governor to be good and sufficient.

2. In order to obtain uniformity throughout the Cottage Home, inmates will rise at 7.30 a.m. in winter and at 7 a.m. in summer. The Nurse-Matron will see that inmates are in bed and lights out at 9 p.m.

3. The inmates will assist the Nurse-Matron in the performance of household duties if considered fit by the Colonial Surgeon to perform such duties

4. Wednesdays and Saturdays are the usual days for inmates to bathe, between the hours of 7.30 and 9 p.m.

5. A limited number of friends or relatives of the inmates may visit the Cottage Home twice a week, namely, on Wednesdays and Sundays between the hours of 2 and 3 p.m., and are expected to sign the Visitors' Book.

6. Inmates, subject to good conduct, are allowed out 3 afternoons in the week, namely, on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, from 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. in winter, and from 1.30 p.m. to 7 p.m. in summer, unless otherwise instructed by the Colonial Surgeon.

7. Inmates may attend Divine Service on obtaining permission.

8. The introduction of alcoholic liquor into the Cottage Home is strictly prohibited.

9. An inspection of the Cottage Home by the Governor will be made on the first Sunday in every Quarter, at 10.15 a.m.

By Order,

E. T. Born,

Colonial Surgeon.

23rd May, 1908.

Victoria Cottage Home.

Rules relating to the Nurse-Matron.

1. Admittances to the Victoria Cottage Home will be on the recommendation of the Colonial Surgeon with the approval of the Governor.

2. The Nurse-Matron is the head of the subordinate establishment, and is responsible under the Colonial Surgeon for the observance of all orders, instructions, and regulations, and for the good order, regularity, and discipline of the Cottage Home.

3. The Nurse-Matron is responsible under the Colonial Surgeon for the nursing, care, and comfort of the inmates in every particular, and she is personally responsible for ordering and supervising the general cleanliness of the wards, articles of furniture, and building generally.

4. The Nurse-Matron is also responsible for the catering, and will keep a book (A) as a record of all stores and provisions ordered. The economical ordering of food is impressed upon the Nurse.

5. The District Nurse will, when present in the Cottage Home, and in the absence of the Nurse-Matron, be as helpful as she can in maintaining discipline, giving advice, if needful, and seeing that the rules are maintained.

6. All extras ordered by the Colonial Surgeon shall be entered in a separate book (B) and shall be initialled by him.

7. A separate book (c) to be signed by visitors shall be kept.

8. After breakfast the Nurse-Matron will see that the windows are opened, beds made up, and slops emptied. She will, moreover, visit the Common Room at meal times and see that the meals are properly cooked and served.

	 	8 a.m.
	 	12 p.m.
	 	5 p.m.
coa	 	8 p.m.

9. The weekly changing of linen and underclothing will be on Saturday night. Soiled articles can be exchanged when necessary.

10. Soap and towels for the personal use of inmates will, as a rule, be issued on Saturdays. Wards will be washed, as a rule, twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and swept on all other days.

11. Mondays and Tuesdays will be the usual washing and ironing days.

12. The Nurse-Matron will take a yearly inventory of the equipment. Whenever any articles of equipment, glass, or fixtures, are damaged or broken by accident or otherwise, the circumstances shall be reported by the Nurse-Matron to the Colonial Surgeon at his next visit.

13. Any unusual occurrence, or misconduct on the part of any of the inmates, should be reported without delay to the Colonial Surgeon.

14. On the 1st day of every month the Nurse-Matron will send the Registers A & B to the Surgery of the Colonial Surgeon for his inspection.

15. In the event of temporary absence from the Cottage Home, the Nurse-Matron will put a notice on a slate stating where she can be found.

16. An inspection of the Cottage Home by the Governor will be made on the first Sunday in every Quarter, at 10.15 a.m.

By Order,

23rd May, 1908. M.P. 167/1908. Colonial Surgeon.

Rules relating to the Government Nurse.

1. The Nurse is a Government Servant and immediately under the control of the Colonial Surgeon.

2. All applications for the Nurse's Services must be made to the Colonial Surgeon or the Assistant Colonial Surgeon; in midwifery cases alone application may be made direct to the nurse.

3. Persons paying an annual subscription of 5/- will be entitled to the free services of the Nurse for their families in all cases except midwifery when the fee shall be 21/-.

4. The services of the Nurse can also be obtained by non-subscribers when the fee to be paid shall be determined by the Colonial Surgeon.

5. Subscribers are not to exercise any control or supervision over the Nurse.

6. It will be the duty of the Nurse to attend rich or poor, as directed by the Colonial Surgeon.

7. A report of all midwifery cases attended by the Nurse alone must be made to the Colonial Surgeon.

8. Professional visits, other than midwifery cases, prescribing and the recommendation of drugs or appliances are strictly prohibited.

9. The Nurse will attend at the Surgery when requested.

10. The Nurse will keep a record of all cases attended by her and at the end of each month a list of the same shall be sent to the Treasurer of the Nurse Fund.

11. All accounts shall be published annually in the Gazette and shall be open to inspection on application to the Colonial Surgeon.

12. Complaints shall be investigated and dealt with by the Colonial Surgeon. In serious cases a full report to be submitted to the Governor for his decision.

13. The Rules of 12th May, 1906, are hereby repealed.

31st October, 1911.

Rules relating to Nurse Probationers.

1. The Nurse Probationer must adhere to the rules laid down for the Government Nurses.

2. A lecture will be delivered by the Colonial Surgeon every week, from which she must not absent herself except in case of illness.

3. At the end of the first three months probationership, she will be examined on the subjects taught and if she shows a good knowledge of these subjects, may be recommended for retention for training.

4. She may however be relieved of her post at any time by the Colonial Surgeon, should she fail to follow the instructions of those in charge of her.

5. The period of training shall be for three years and at the end of each year, she will be examined by the Colonial Surgeons and Matron in her first, second and third professional examinations respectively. Should she fail in any one of these examinations, she will be referred, for a period of not less than three months; these three months not counting in the period of training.

6. If, at the end of the first three months, she is recommended for further training, she will be provided each year with the following uniform :—

One outdoor cloak, two pairs of boots, two print dresses, three pairs of cuffs, six collars, three caps, two pairs of ward shoes.

As these things will be the property of the hospital she may be required to hand them over to the Matron when leaving.

7. When on day duty she will be expected to rise at 6 a.m. in summer (November 1st to March 31st) and 7 a.m. in winter (April 1st to October 31st) and at 10 a.m. to be properly uniformed for the rest of the day.

8. She will be allowed two hours off duty each day, during which she must take outdoor exercise, and two half-days each week.

9. She must on no account speak to any one not connected with the Hospital about her cases, otherwise she may be liable to instant dismissal. Any inquiries by relatives of patients must be answered by the Matron, and she should take care to direct such inquiries to the Matron.

10. Part of her training will be with the District Nurse in her external duties, when she will do exactly as this nurse directs her.

11. Any complaints she may have must be lodged in writing with the Colonial Surgeon, who will at his earliest convenience settle the matter.

12. She must be sympathetic and considerate with her patients, and abstain from the use of any improper language.

These rules may be added to should occasion arise.

By Order,

W. MITCHELL BROWNE,

Acting Colonial Surgeon.

'th November, 1911. M.P. 449/1911. No. 175.

Rules relating to the Government Nurse.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Rules relating to the Government Nurse.

> By Command, T. A. V. BEST, Colonial Secretary.

31st October, 1911. M.P. 118/1906.

RULES.

1. The Nurse is a Government Servant and immediately under the control of the Colonial Surgeon.

2. All applications for the Nurse's Services must be made to the Colonial Surgeon or the Assistant Colonial Surgeon; in midwifery cases alone application may be made direct to the nurse.

3. Persons paying an annual subscription of 5/- will be entitled to the free services of the Nurse for their families in all cases except midwifery when the fee shall be 21/-.

4. The services of the Nurse can also be obtained by non-subscribers when the fee to be paid shall be determined by the Colonial Surgeon.

5. Subscribers are not to exercise any control or supervision over the Nurse.

6. It will be the duty of the Nurse to attend rich or poor, as directed by the Colonial Surgeon.

7. A report of all midwifery cases attended by the Nurse alone must be made to the Colonial Surgeon.

8. Professional visits, other than midwifery cases, prescribing and the recommendation of drugs or appliances are strictly prohibited.

9. The Nurse will attend at the Surgery when requested.

10. The Nurse will keep a record of all cases attended by her and at the end of each month a list of the same shall be sent to the Treasurer of the Nurse Fund.

11. All accounts shall be published annually in the Gazette and shall be open to inspection on application to the Colonial Surgeon.

12. Complaints shall be investigated and dealt with by the Colonial Surgeon. In serious cases a full report to be submitted to the Governor for his decision.

13. The Rules of 12th May, 1906, are hereby repealed.

31st October, 1911.

164

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

No. 173.

Notice.

Sealing in the Dependencies.

Attention is drawn to Sections 7 and 8 of the Seal Fishery (Dependencies) Ording 1909, which are as follows :-

7. Any owner or master or other person in charge of any vessel, who shall person in charge of any vessel to be employed in the 7. Any owner or master of orner points to such vessel, to be employed in killing such vessel, or any boat of called not algorithmic suffer any person belonging to staking seals, or who shall permit or negligently suffer any person belonging to seals to be employed in killing or taking seals, in the Dependencies or the Colu Waters thereof without a licence under this Ordinance, or contrary to the terms of beyond the limits specified in, any licence granted to him under this Ordinance, forfeit any seals so killed or taken, and any seals, seal-oil, or skins found in his posses and in addition thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three hundred por for each offence.

8. Any person who does any of the following acts shall be guilty of an offe against this Ordinance, and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding hundred pounds for each such offence, and to forfeit any seals, seal-oil, or skins found his possession :-

- Kills, takes, or hunts, or attempts to kill or take, any seal in the Depender s (a) or the Colonial Waters thereof without a licence under this Ordinance. contrary to the terms of, or beyond the limits specified in, any licence gat to him under this Ordinance.
- Has in his possession, or in any vessel under his command, any seal, seal (b)or skins, for the lawful possession of which he cannot account satisfactorily

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary

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27th October, 1911. M.P. 516/1911.

No. 174.

Dependencies of the Falkland Islands.

Sealing Regulations.

Under the power and authority in him vested by section 4 of the "Seal Fish idencies) Ordinance 1909 " This From the addition of the seal fish addition of the seal fish the addition of the seal fish the sea fish the seal fish the sea fish the -(Dependencies) Ordinance, 1909" His Excellency the Governor by and with the adv of the Executive Council is pleased to make the following Regulations:

- The Sealing Season or period during which Seals may be taken in the Dep^{er} encies in any year shall be from the 1st January to the 30th September. The Close Season or period during which Seals may not be taken shall be 2.

the 1st October to the 31st December. Dated at Government House, Stanley, this 27th day of October, 1911.

By Command,

M.P. 516/1910.

T. A. V. BEST, Colonial Secretary

Importation of Live Stock into the Falkland Islands.

REGULATIONS.

1. Any person intending to import any animal enumerated in Schedule A shall give a month's notice in writing to an Inspector stating the number, description, from whence expected, where purchased and probable date of arrival in the Colony.

2. Every such animal imported into the Colony from a British or Colonial port must be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon of the district (locality) in which the animal was purchased, and if imported into the Colony from a foreign port, it must be accompanied by a written declaration from the exporter, made before a British Consular Officer, to the effect that the animal is free on embarkation from any infectious or contagious disease and has not, within thirty days of shipment, been in direct or indirect contact with infected Stock.

3. Any person who shall import any animal without due notice as provided in the first of these Regulations, or without a health certificate as provided in the second of these Regulations, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

4. Every imported animal enumerated in Schedule A shall be examined by an Inspector, and the Inspector shall have the power

- (1) to prohibit the landing of any such animal which would be a source of danger to other animals in the Colony.
- (2) to order any such animal to be destroyed, either on board ship or after being landed, but such order must in all cases be sanctioned by the Governor before being carried into effect.
- (3) to order any such animal to be conveyed or driven to, and confined in any area set apart as a quarantine paddock, and such animal shall be retained in quarantine until a written order for its release has been given by him.

5. Any person who fails to take due precautions as to the landing of any animal enumerated in Schedule A, or permits any such animal to escape from quarantine, shall be liable to the penalties provided in section 42 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901.

6. All expenses incurred in the destruction or keeping in quarantine, by order of an Inspector, of any imported animal enumerated in Schedule A shall be payable by its owner, and in no case will the Government compensate an owner for any such animal destroyed under these Regulations.

Schedule A.

Cattle. Pigs. Horses. Goats. Sheep. Dogs.

Trespass Ordinance, 1904.

Rules relating to the depasturing of animals upon the Common, or upon Crown Waste Land, framed under section 14 of Ordinance V., of 1904.

I. All grazing Licenses will be issued by the Chief Constable, and all applications for same must be made either personally or in writing to this Officer.

2. Annual Grazing Licenses to depasture animals on the Common for any one year will only be issued in the month of January, and not later than the 15th, unless the animal for which a License is applied is imported or purchased after this date.

3. Grazing Licenses to depasture animals on the Common for any period not exceeding one month may be issued at any time, and such License shall take effect from the date on which the License fee is paid to the Chief Constable, and terminate in the following month on the day preceding the date of payment.

4. "Season" Grazing Licenses to depasture animals on the Common for the period from 1st October to 31st March inclusive may be issued on or after 1st October in any one year on payment of half the yearly fee provided in the First Schedule of the Ordinance.

5. Information must be given as soon as possible to the Chief Constable by the owner of any Calf or Foal not exceeding one year, which may be on the Common, in order that a Free Pass, in the form "A" attached may be issued for such animal or animals.

6. Licenses to graze tethered animals on certain Crown Waste Lands, in the town of Stanley for a period of eight consecutive months commencing from the 1st day of September, to be put up to public auction at 2 p.m. on the second Saturday in the month of August in each year, or as soon thereafter as possible. A fortnight's notice of such auction to be posted on the Gazette Board stating the place where such auction will be held, and the conditions and upset prices of such licenses.

7. A list of Licenses and Passes, to be published quarterly in the Government Gazette, and placed on the Gazette Board.

8. All animals found on the Common to be rounded up at least once in every twelve months, and a list and description of all animals found thereon, without a license, to be placed on the Gazette Board.

9. All previous Rules are hereby revoked.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 8th day of May, 1911.

W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.

M. P. 223/1911.

Form A.

Free Pass.

I hereby notify you that the undermentioned animals not exceeding one year and owned by me are on the Common.

-	Animal and description.	When born.

Owner of animals.

To the Chief Constable, Stanley. (Date).....

IMPORTANT.—It is now clearly proved that tuberculosis or "consumption" of cattle can be transmitted to human beings especially children who drink the milk of an affected cow. It is therefore of the utmost importance (1) to find out if your cows are affected and (2) if so, not to allow the milk to be used by human beings or for rearing calves. Butter made from the milk is equally dangerous.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary.

31st October, 1911. M.P. 448/1911.

Notice.

Tuberculosis in Cows.

It is hereby notified for Public information that the Chief Inspector of Stock is prepared to examine specimens of milk submitted to him and to report free of charge as to their freedom from Tuberculosis bacilli.

In all cases where traces of blood are found in the milk, or the udders of a cow seem unhealthy, samples of the milk should be sent for examination.

The samples (about $\frac{1}{4}$ pint) must be milked straight from the cow into perfectly clean bottles, each sample being kept separate and securely corked. The milker's hands and the teats of the cow should be carefully washed before milking. The samples should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Stock, Stanley, and bear the name and address of the person to whom the report is to be sent.

IMPORTANT.—It is now clearly proved that tuberculosis or "consumption" of cattle can be transmitted to human beings especially children who drink the milk of an affected cow. It is therefore of the utmost importance (1) to find out if your cows are affected and (2) if so, not to allow the milk to be used by human beings or for rearing calves. Butter made from the milk is equally dangerous.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary.

31st October, 1911. M.P. 448/1911.

Quarantine Station.

Regulations under the Quarantine Ordinance,

1875, Section 26.

1. The Caretaker is the head of the subordinate establishment and is responsible under the Colonial Surgeon for the observance of all orders, instructions, and regulations, and for the good order, regularity, and discipline, of the entire station.

The Caretaker will also light the fires and do the cooking.

2. The female attendant performs her duties under the immediate direction of the Caretaker and is required to make up the beds, empty the slops, fill the bedroom jugs with water, and attend to the general tidiness of the wards,

3. The female attendant is immediately responsible for supervising the comfort of the women and children undergoing a period of quarantine detention, and will see also that all meals are properly served.

4. One or more passengers may be invited by the Caretaker to assist in the performance of such duties as relate to the making up of beds, the preparing of meals, the upkeep of fires, and the general tidiness of the wards.

5. Any loss or injury by accident or otherwise to Government property must at once be reported to the Colonial Surgeon.

6. The Caretaker unless otherwise instructed by the Colonial Surgeon will be responsible that all passengers are in their wards and lights out by 10 p.m.

7. The Caretaker and female attendant shall also perform any other duties as may be ordered from time to time.

Framed by the Governor in Council at Government House, Stanley, this 30th day of January, 1908.

H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 440/1907.

The Quarantine Ordinance, 1908.

Regulation amending the Quarantine Regulations, 1908.

The Quarantine Regulations, 1908, are hereby amended by inserting the word "knowingly" before the word "conveying" in the first line of the last paragraph of Regulation 31.

Made in Executive Council, at Government House, Stanley, this 15th day of February, 1909.

H. E. W. GRANT, Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 26/1909.

FORM I.

Regulation 25.

ORIGINAL.

(To be retained by the Health Officer issuing the Pass.)

(1.)	No. of Pass
(2.)	Residence
(3.)	Station of issue
(4.)	Date of arrival
(5.)	Name of person (in full)
(6.)	Father's name(a)
(7.)	Occupation
(8.)	
(9.)	Sex
(10.)	Whence coming (give town and locality.)
(11.)	
(12.)	To whom the triplicate copy of the Pass sent and when
I decla	are the information set forth above under headings (5) to (11) to be correct

and I do hereby bind myself to appear for inspection daily,

to present the above named person

for the next......days at the office or residence of Dr.at the hour of or such other place or hour as the Examining Officer may direct; and to report to the said Officer before departure any change in my residence residence of the above mentioned person

within the said period ofdays; and to deliver to the said Officer this Pass on the expiration of the said period.

> Signature or mark of Traveller or person in charge of him.

Declared and signed before me.

Signature and designation of Officer issuing the Pass.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE HEALTH OFFICER ISSUING THE PASS.

1. The Pass should be prepared in triplicate. The Original should be retained for record, the duplicate delivered to the Traveller, and the triplicate sent without delay to the Officer who has to examine him for the prescribed number of days. The full designation and address of this Officer should be entered under heading 12. One Pass form should not be used for more than one individual One Pass form should not be used for more than one individual.

2. The Pass-issuing Officer should explain to the Traveller or his guardian the terms of the Pass, and warn him that any breach of its terms will entail forfeiture of any deposit made by him and also prosecution and punishment with fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(a) May be omitted when clearly not required for identification.
 (b) The number of days to be inserted in accordance with the infectious or contagious disease for which the person is placed under surveillance.

FORM I.

Regulation 25.

DUPLICATE.

(To be issued to the person under surveillance.) (1.) No. of Pass..... (2.) Residence..... (3.) Station of issue..... (4.) Date of arrival..... (5.) Name of person (in full)..... (6.) Father's name(a).... (7.) Occupation..... (8.) Age..... (9.) Sex (10.) Whence coming (give town and locality)..... (11.) Destination and residence during next (b)......days (give town and locality).....

(12.) To whom the triplicate copy of the Pass sent and when.....

I declare the information set forth above under headings (5) to (11) to be correct, for inspection daily, to appear and I do hereby bind myself to present the above named person

for thedays at the office or residence of Dr.....at the hour ofor such other place or hour as the Examining Officer may direct; and to report to the said Officer before departure any change in _____ my residence residence of the above mentioned person

within the said period ofdays; and to deliver to the said Officer this Pass on the expiry of the said period.

> Signature or mark of Traveller or person in charge of him.

Declared and signed before me.

Signature and designation of Officer issuing the Pass.

(a) May be omitted when clearly not required for identification.

(b) The number of days to be inserted in accordance with the infectious or contagious disease for which the person is placed under surveillance.

FORM I.

Regulation 25.

TRIPLICATE.

(To b	e forwarded without delay to the Officer appointed to conduct thedays' inspection.)
(1.)	No. of Pass
(2.)	Residence
(3.)	Station of issue
(4.)	Date of arrival
(5.)	Name of person (in full)
(6.)	Father's name(a)
(7.)	Occupation
(8.)	Age
(9.)	Sex
(10.)	Whence coming (give town and locality)
(11.)	Destination and residence during next (b)days (give town and locality.)

(12.) To whom the triplicate copy of the Pass sent and when.....

I declare the information set forth above under headings (5) to (11) to be correct and I do hereby bind myself for inspection daily, to appear to present the above named person

for the next......days at the Office or residence of Dr.....at the hour ofor such other place or hour as the Examining Officer may direct and to report to the said Officer before departure any change in my residence

residence of the above mentioned person within the said period ofdays ; and to deliver to the said Officer this Pass on the expiry of the said period.

> Signature or mark of Traveller or person in charge of him.

Declared and signed before me.

Signature and designation of Officer issuing the Pass.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OFFICER APPOINTED TO CONDUCT THE.....DAYS' INSPECTION.

The Examining Officer should satisfy himself that the person presenting the Pass is the person described therein. He should ascertain from the traveller whether there is any sickness or death in his house. If the traveller exhibits any symptons of plague, cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, or if any sickness or death is reported in his house, or if he fails to appear for inspection, the said Officer should take immediate steps for detaining him or for making the necessary enquiries as to the cause of sickness, death or absence, and report with the quickest despatch to the Colonial Surgeon.

(a) May be omitted when clearly not required for identification.
 (b) The number of days to be inserted in accordance with the infectious or contagious discase for which the person is placed under surveillance.

		Date.	Signature.
irst day	 		
cond day	 		
nird day	 		
ourth day	 		
ifth day	 		
xth day	 		
eventh day	 		
ohth day	 		
ighth day inth day	 		
enth day	 		
leventh day	 		
welfth day	 		

Forwarded to the Colonial Surgeon, the passenger having been daily observed for the prescribed period.

Signature and designation of Examining Officer.

Date

1. The Pass-holder must unless exempted by a written order endorsed on the Pass appear daily for the prescribed number of days on his Pass with his Pass before the Examining Officer and obtain that Officer's signature on the reverse of his Pass in token of inspection.

2. The Pass-holder is not obliged to remain at a place for the prescribed number of days by reason of his Pass, but should he desire to change his residence within that period he must give due intimation to the Examining Officer and get the entries under headings 11 and 12 altered before departure. On the expiration of his term of surveillance he shall deliver his Pass to the Examining Officer.

3. The Pass-holder is warned that any breach of the terms of the Pass will entail forfeiture of any deposit made by him and also prosecution and punishment with fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Indorsement of the Examining Officer-

FORM II.

Regulation 37.

(a) I hereby certify that there is not and has not been on board the

Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship_____

Date

(b) I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the Ship has not come from or touched at any place where there were any cases of Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Small-pox, and that there is no person on board who has within twelve days of embarkation been in any place where there were any cases of these diseases.

Signature of Master or Surgeon. Ship______ Date______

(c) I certify that there is not and has not been on board the

during the voyage from..... or during the stay of the Ship in that Port, or in any other Port, in the course of the voyage, any case or suspected case of the following diseases :---

> Typhus Fever, Enteric Fever, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken-pox, Dengue.

> > Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship_____ Date_____

(d) I certify that there has been no death from any cause on board during the voyage.

Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship____

Date_

No. 84.

Rules relating to the Stanley Telephone Exchange.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by "The Post Office Ordinance, 1898", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. The Stanley Telephone System will be under the management of the Post Office. All complaints by subscribers with regard to the working of the system should be made, and all irregularities reported direct to the Postmaster.

TOWN LINES.

2. The subscription to the Stanley Telephone Exchange by annual subscribers shall be \pounds S per annum for each instrument, payable to the Postmaster in advance.

3. Any person who wishes to become a subscriber for a period of three years, will, on giving the necessary guarantee to the Postmaster, be charged an annual subscription of $\pm 5 : 5 : 0$ for each instrument.

4. The subscription or rental shall include the fixing and maintenance of the necessary wire and instrument, and will allow the subscriber to communicate at all times with other subscribers in the town of Stanley. No call, unless of an urgent nature, shall be made after 9 p.m.

5. The Government will maintain the service in good condition as far as possible, but do not guarantee continued service.

6. The telephone instrument is the property of the Government and will be removed on the lapsing of the subscription.

7. The subscriber will be responsible for the proper care of the instrument while in his possession, and will be personally liable for any damage thereto arising from wilful neglect or carelessness.

8. NON-SUBSCRIBERS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BONA FIDE BOARDERS AT HOTELS, ARE NOT PERMITTED TO MAKE USE OF A SUBSCRIBER'S TELEPHONE.

9. Non-subscribers desirous of using the town telephone can do so at the Call Room at the Exchange on payment of a fee of 2d. a call to the operator in attendance.

10. No call is to exceed three minutes duration. Should a longer call be required, there will be a further charge of 2d. for every three minutes or portion of three minutes.

LONG DISTANCE LINES.

(Darwin, Goose Green, Fitzroy, Port Louis, and intermediate stations, also Cape Pembroke Lighthouse).

11. Subscribers (who are non-owners of Long Distance Lines) and non-subscribers in Stanley desirous of using Long Distance Lines shall pay the following charges :---

6d. a call not exceeding five minutes duration, or,

6d. for a message not exceeding 30 words.

In the case of non-subscribers there will be an additional charge of 2d. for the use of the Exchange as provided above for a call in the town.

12. Non-subscribers in the Camps who wish to communicate with anyone in Stanley (whether subscriber or non-subscriber) shall pay a similar scale of fees to that mentioned in the preceding Rule, to the operator in charge of the station where the message is despatched. In the case of a message to a non-subscriber in Stanley a further fee of 2d. will be charged to the sender for delivery.

13. Camp operators must send in on an approved form to the Postmaster a half yearly return of all fees collected.

108

Appendix D.

Money Orders issued during the year 1911.

United Kingdom Canada Australia New Zealand Cape Town Malta Hong Kong Cyprus Gold Coast Sierra Leone Straits Settlements W. Pacific Is.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-4 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5	France Germany U. S. A. Norway Sweden Denmark Holland Japan Belgium Italy Roumania	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds 9035 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 110 \\ 80 \\ 82 \\ 7 \\ 93 \\ 93 \\ 93 \\ 9 \\ 56 \\ 10 \\ 42 \\ 0 \\ 42 \\ 0 \\ 42 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 81 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$
	29099 19	J	1	£9528 18 2 s

List of Money Orders paid in the Colony in 1911, and the Country in which they were issued.

S С ľ

C C

i

United Kingdom	$\pounds 192$	15	10		£30	8 16	4	C
United States	49	11	4	Australia		9	3	
Germany	12	3	3	Austria	12	3	3	1
Norway	34	4	-1	Switzerland		10	Ű	Î
Canada	2	0	8	Netherlands		1	9	
Belgium	õ	2	0	Roumania	1	5	3	i
France	12	18	11	\mathbf{Sweden}	7	0	0	(
		8 16			£330	6	+]

Appendix E.

Statement showing the number and value of postage stamps and other stamped of postal matter sold during the year 1911 and the preceding year.

_	1910.	1911.
5/	845	845
3/	928	932
L/	2598	2767
9d. 3d.	886	1085
$2\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4129	2211
2 ₂ u. 2d.	13082	13205
ld.	7914	8149
d.	54104	59738
nvelope	28507	40009
Ostcarde	2679	1588
ostcards	$\frac{164}{21}$	1160
VALUE.	41.	52

Increase of Sales over year 1910, £17 15s. 0d. The above figures include sales at New Island and South Georgia.

Wireless Telegraphy Regulations.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 2 of the "Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1912", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations:

I. All apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a Merchant Ship in the territorrial waters of this Colony shall be worked in such a way as not to interfere with (a) Naval Signalling, or (b) the working of any wireless telegraph station lawfully established, installed or worked in the Colony or the territorial waters thereof, and in particular the said apparatus shall be so worked as not to interrupt or interfere with the transmission of any messages between wireless telegraph stations established as aforesaid on land and wireless telegraph stations established on ships at sea.

2. No apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a Merchant Ship shall be worked or used whilst such ship is in any of the harbours of the Colony, except with the special or general permission in writing of the Governor.

3. These Regulations shall not apply to the use of wireless telegraphy for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

4. If at any time in the opinion of the Governor an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that His Majesty's Government should have control over the transmission of messages by wireless telegraphy the use of wireless telegraphy on board Merchant Ships whilst in the territorial waters shall be subject to such further regulations as may be made by the Governor from time to time, and such regulations may prohibit or regulate such use in all cases or in such cases as may be deemed desirable.

5. The Master of any Merchant Ship on board of which apparatus for wireless telegraphy shall be worked or used contrary to these Regulations shall on summary conviction before a Stipendiary Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for each offence and to the forfeiture of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy installed on such ship, and in default of payment to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

6. These Regulations shall come into force on the first day of September, 1912.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this 21st day of June, 1912.

By Command,

T. A. V. Best,

Colonial Secretary.

M P. 257/1912

Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, No. 2.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 2 of the "Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1912, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following interim Regulations:

I. The Wireless telegraph service of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies will conform as far as possible to the Regulations laid down by the Radiotelegraphic Convention.

2. The Government will expedite and facilitate as far as possible the receipt and transmission of messages, but is not responsible for their incorrect receipt, transmission or non-transmission.

3. All messages for transmission must be made out on an approved form obtainable at the Post Office, or at the Telephone Exchange, Stanley, or at any licensed wireless station in the Dependencies, and handed in during office hours.

4. The charge for a wireless telegram must in every case be prepaid in full by the sender.

- 5. Reimbursements may be claimed under the following conditions:—
- (a) When a wireless telegram written in plain language has been rendered useless by inaccurate transmission the whole amount will be refunded. Under no circumstances is the charge for a code or cypher wireless telegram returned on account of an error in transmission unless such error leads to non-delivery or delay due to negligence on the part of operators.
- (b) When a wireless telegram has failed to reach its destination through an error on the part of the wireless telegraph service the whole of the amount will be refunded.
- (c) When one or more words have been omitted in transmission the cost of such word or words will be refunded provided that it is not less than 2/-.
- 6. Service messages are transmitted free of charge.

7. Certified copies of wireless telegrams may be procured on application at the Post Office, Stauley, and on the production of satisfactory evidence of the identity of the applicant and a payment of 1/-.

CHARGES.

SCHEDULE 1.

Falkland Islands.

- 1. The charges for wireless telegrams will be as follows :---
- (a) "Transmission charge" of 1/- a word (address and signature included) which belongs to the local Government.
- (b) "Landing Charge" of 1/- a word (address and signature included) which belongs to the local Government.

(c) "Landing Charge" which belongs to the land station in South America hot yet decided).

(d) "Ship charge" of 4d. a word (address and signature included) which hele to the ship station. When messages are sent through a ship there will be additional "ship charge".

SCHEDULE 2.

South Shetlands, South Orkneys, and Graham's Land.

1. The charges for wireless telegrams exchanged between the Stanley station any wireless station licensed to operate in the territorial waters of the South Shell and Graham's Land will be as follows :---

- (a) "Transmission charge" of 1/- a word (address and signature included).
- (b) "Landing charge" or "receiving charge" of 1/- a word (address and signed included.

2. In the case of wireless telegrams exchanged between ships licensed to open wireless telegraph apparatus in the territorial waters of the South Shetlands, & Orkneys, and Graham's Land, it shall be optional for the licensees to make a charge exceeding 6d. a word for receiving and transmitting such messages.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November, 1912,

By Command,

FFORDE SEARIGHT, Acting Colonial Secretary

M.P. 257/1912.

Notice.

Sealing Districts at South Georgia.

Whereas under section 3 of the Seal Fishery (Dependencies) Ordinance Manager 1909, the Colonial Secretary, or such other officer as the Governor may applied for purpose, may grant licenses to take seals in the Dependencies, on such continue in respect of the territorial and marine limits as may be approved by the Governor

DIVISION I.

From Cape Nunes to Cape North, including Wallis and Bird Lawrence.

DIVISION II.

From Cape Buller to Cape Saunders, which includes the Bay of Line &c. (Allardyce Harbour excepted).

DIVISION III.

From Barff Point to Cape Disappointment, including Revel and Same wich Bay, &c., (Godt Hul Harbour, and New Fortune Ray excepted

By Command.

W. A. TROMPSON. Acting Colocial Sector

M.P. 21/1910.

Whaling Regulations.

Under the power and authority in him vested by section 3 of the "Whale Fishery Ordinance, 1908", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations:

1. The period for which Whaling Licenses shall be issued shall commence on the 1st October of each year and terminate on the 30th September of the succeeding year.

2. On and after this date separate Whaling Licenses shall be issued for :---

- (a) The South Shetlands and Graham's Land,
- (b) The South Orkneys,
- (c) The Falkland Islands.

3. Each Whaling License shall be applicable to one floating factory and two steam whalers, and should permission be granted to any applicant by the Governor in Council to employ a third steam whaler a special fee of ± 100 will require to be paid on this account.

4. No greater number than ten Whaling Licenses shall be issued in any one year for the South Shetlands and Graham's Land.

5. Any applicant for a Whaling License for

(a) The South Shetlands and Graham's Land, or

(b) The South Orkneys,

must send in his application so as to reach the Colonial Secretary, Falkland Islands, not later than the 1st June, 1911, and not later than the 1st April in succeeding years.

6. Each application for a Whaling License shall be registered when received in a register to be termed the Whaling License Register.

7. These Regulations shall have no application to South Georgia.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this sixth day of February, 1911.

By Command, W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 60/1911.

Whaling Regulations.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 3 of the "Whale Fishery Ordinance, 1908", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations:

1. The period for which Whaling Licences may be issued shall commence on the 1st October of each year and terminate on the 30th September of the succeeding year.

2. Licences will be issued in the name of the Company applying for them and are not transferable.

3. The fee payable for each Licence is $\pounds 100$: this fee will not be refunded if for any cause the Licence is not used.

4. Each Whaling Licence shall be applicable to one floating factory and two steam whalers, and should permission be granted to any applicant by the Governor in Council to employ a third steam whaler a special fee of £100 will be payable on this account.

5. On and after this date separate Whaling Licences shall be issued for :-

- (a) 'The South Shetlands and Graham's Land,
- (b) The South Orkneys,
- (c) The Falkland Islands,
- (d) The South Sandwich Islands.

6. The number of Whaling Licences issued in any one year for the South Shetlands and Graham's Land shall not exceed ten; and in the case of the Falkland Islands, the South Orkneys or the Sandwich Islands the number shall not exceed seven.

7. Any applicant for a Whaling Licence must send in his application so as to reach the Colonial Secretary, Falkland Islands, not later than the 1st April, giving the name of the Company and the names of the vessels to be employed.

8. Each application for a Whaling Licence shall be registered when received in a register to be termed the Whaling Licence Register.

9. Every licensed vessel shall, at the end of the season's whaling operations, proceed direct to a Port of Entry in the Colony or its Dependencies and report the result of the catch to the Collector of Customs.

10. Licences will be issued on the condition that the licensees and their employees will not kill or capture seals (including all animals of the seal kind), penguins or birds in the Dependencies of the Colony or the waters thereof except when in actual need of them for food

II. Any breach of these Regulations by the licensee or his employees will render the licensee liable to the immediate forfeiture of his Licence, as well as any claim to a Whaling Licence in the future.

12. These Regulations shall have no application to South Georgia, and shall come into force on the 1st April, 1912, and shall then supersede the Regulations of the Governor in Council of the 6th February, 1911.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this twenty-second day of January, 1912.

By Command, T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary.

Whaling Regulations.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 3 of the "Whale Fishery Ordinance, 1908", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations:

1. The period for which Whaling Licences may be issued shall commence on the 1. Into performence on the source of the succeeding year.

2. Licences will be issued in the name of the Company applying for them and are not transferable. A licensed vessel is prohibited from catching whales for a Company other than that mentioned in the Licence. Should the owner or master of a licensed vessel desire from any cause whatsoever to catch whales for a Company other than that indicated in the Licence, the permission of the Governor in Council must be first obtained.

3. The fee payable for each Licence is $\pounds 100$: this fee will not be refunded if for any cause the Licence is not used.

4. Each Whaling Licence shall be applicable to one floating factory and two steam whalers, and should permission be granted to any applicant by the Governor in Council to employ a third steam whaler a special fee of £100 will be payable on this account.

5. On and after the 1st April, 1912, separate Whaling Licences shall be issued for :--

- The South Shetlands and Graham's Land, (a)
 - The South Orkneys, (b)
 - The Falkland Islands, (\mathbf{c})
 - The Sandwich Islands, (d)

but no further Licence or Lease for whaling purposes shall be issued, with the exception of renewals of existing annual Licences for one floating factory and two steam whalers, without the permission of the Governor in Council.

6. Any applicant for a Whaling Licence must send in his application so as to reach the Colonial Secretary, Falkland Islands, not later than the 1st April in each year, giving the name of the Company and the names of the vessels to be employed.

7. Each application for a Whaling Licence shall be registered when received in a ster to be to register to be termed the Whaling Licence Register.

8. Every licensed vessel shall, at the end of the season's whaling operations, proceed direct to a Port of Entry in the Colony or its Dependencies and report to the Collector of Customer of the catch including the Collector of Customs or Customs Officer, full particulars of the catch including the number of barrels of oil obtained.

9. Licences will be issued on the condition that the licensee, or person employed in, will not the licensee of a Magistrate by him, will not take penguin or birds' eggs without a written order from a Magistrate or a Custome of the penguin or birds' eggs without a cincluding all animals of the seal or a Customs Officer, and will not kill or capture seals (including all animals of the seal kind), penguins or birds in the Dependencies of the Colony or the waters thereof except

when in actual need of them for food.

10. No licensee, or person employed by him, shall kill or shoot any whale calf, or female whole while while while whole while whole while whole any female whale which is accompanied by a calf.

11. In these Regulations "carcass" shall mean any dead whale. Any carcass doned in the territorial of the Dependencies or thrown up on the sea shore is abandoned in the territorial waters of the Dependencies or thrown up on the sea shore is the property of the Crown.

12. No moorings shall be laid down in the harbours of Deception Island, without special permission; and the owner of any moorings already laid. 12. No moorings shall be late down in the owner of any moorings already laid, shellands, without special permission; and the owner of any moorings already laid had shellands, without special permission or alter their position on being requested to do so the 12. No most special permission ; and the owner of heing requested to do so he shall at once remove them or alter their position on heing requested to do so b_{r_1}

13. No whale carcass shall be moored either to a mooring, or to a vessel, in the opinion of a Maximum termine to a set of the opinion of a Maximum termine to a set of the opinion of a Maximum termine termin 13. No whale carcass shall be more changed unduly, in the opinion of a vessel, in the Harbours of Deception Island, so as to interfere unduly, in the opinion of a Magistry Officer with the traffic or operations of another whaling Company. Harbours of Deception Island, so as to interfere under, in the openitor of a Magista or a Customs Officer, with the traffic or operations of another whaling Company or a Customs chall at the end of the whaling season and on the departure of the a or a Customs Officer, with the traine of operations of a departure of the formany, whale carcass shall at the end of the whaling season and on the departure of the formany whale carcass shall at the end of the whaling season and on the departure of the formany. whale carcass shall at the end of the whating screept with the permission of a Magistrate a

14. Any licensee, or person employed by him, committing a breach of the second 14. Any licensee, or person employed by Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 for each offence, and Regulations shall be liable to the immediate forfeiture of his time. Regulations shall be hable to a penalty not once the immediate forfeiture of his License will at the same time become liable to the future. and of any claim to a Whaling Licence in the future.

15. These Regulations shall have no application to South Georgia, and supersede the Regulations of the Governor in Council of the 22nd January, 1912.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this sixth day of May, 1912.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 60/1911.

Whaling Regulations, South Georgia.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 3 of the "Whale Fishery In pursuance, 1908", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Ordinance, pleased to make the following Regulations: Ordinance, 1990 , to make the following Regulations:

1. Leases are issued on the condition that the leaseholder, or person employed 1. Leases and take penguin or birds' eggs without a written order from a Magistrate, by him, will not take penguine seals (including all animals of the contribution). by him, will not kill or capture seals (including all animals of the seal kind), penguins or and will not when in actual need of them for food. and will meet when in actual need of them for food.

2. No leaseholder, or person employed by him, shall kill or shoot any whale calf, or any female whale which is accompanied by a calf.

3. In these Regulations "carcass" shall mean any dead whale. Any carcass 3. In the territorial waters of the Dependencies or thrown up on the sea shore is abandoned in the Crown. the property of the Crown.

4. Any leaseholder, or person employed by him, committing a breach of these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 for each offence, recoverable in a summary manner before a Magistrate.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this twenty-third day of September, 1912.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 387/1912.

Whaling Regulations, South Georgia.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 3 of the "Whale Fishery Ordinance, 1908", His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations:

1. No leaseholder shall kill or shoot any whale calf, or any female whale which is accompanied by a calf.

2. Any dead whale abandoned in the territorial waters of South Georgia or thrown up on the sea shore is the property of the Crown.

3. Any leaseholder who commits, or allows or negligently suffers a person employed by him to commit a breach of these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 for each offence, recoverable in a summary manner before a Magistrate. And if any person employed by a leaseholder commits a breach of these Regulations, he shall be liable to the same penalty.

4. These Regulations shall supersede the Whaling Regulations of the Governor in Council dated the twenty-third day of September, 1912, and shall come into force on the first day of October, 1913.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this twenty-eighth day of July, 1913.

By Command,

JNO. QUAYLE DICKSON, Colonial Secretary.

M.P. 387/12,



TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME.

I, the undersigned Officer of His Majesty King George V, in the Port of Stanley, in the Colony of the Falkland Islands, SEND GREETING.

WHEREAS the vessel called the

whose Master is	
is about to sail from this Port on this	day
of	uay
	in the year of our
Lord	
	and from
thence for	and
other places beyond the Seas, with	Person

on board, including the said Master

Now, known ye that I, the said Officer, do hereby make it known to all men, and pledge my faith thereunto, that at the time of granting these presents, no Plague, Epidemic, Cholera, nor any dangerous or contagious disorder exists in the above Port or Neighbourhood. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Name and Seal of Office, on the day an year aforesaid.

(L.S.)

Given in the Government Office of the Port of Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the day of 4.D 10

RULES AND BYE-LAWS OF THE STANLEY CEMETERY BURIAL BOARD.

1.

That notice is to be given at least two days previous to any interment (in every case exclusive of Sunday). Earlier interments will be permitted if certified by a Medical man to be necessary, or ordered by the Board under special circumstances.

All notices to be sent to the Secretary of the Board. 2.3.

The notice is to contain a statement of the christian and surnames, the calling or description, and the age of the person to be buried; the date of death; the town, settlement, &c., in which it occurred; the day and hour of intended burial, &c, in accordance to the form to be drawn up.

A drawing of every monument and grave-stone, in ink, 4. with an accurate copy of every proposed inscription, to be submitted to the Board for approval before erection.

All monuments, railings, grave-stones, vaults, and pur-5. chased places of burial, to be kept in repair by the owner, or the same not to be considered as private.

In all unbricked graves, coffins of wood only to be used. 6. No interment will be allowed nearer the surface than four feet for an adult, and three feet for a child under twelve years of age. Each grave to be separated by at least twelve inches of solid earth on each side.

7. All applications of urgency to be decided by the President and Secretary.

No children are to be admitted into the Cemetery without 8. an adult.

First class ground is that on either side of the principal 9. walks. The rest is second class ground.

Scale of Fees to be charged in the case of those who are desirous of purchasing the exclusive right of burial and for the erection of monuments, &c.

For single freehold grave space 7 ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1. Second class 20/-First class40/-

For every freehold grave space in addition

10/- extra for the first.

20/. extra for the second. 30/- extra for the third, and so on in the same

2. For permission to erect a head and foot stone, or either of them, 21/-

3. For every additional square foot of ground required for stone, grave, &c., 2/-

For permission to erect fence, 20/-4.

No wooden fence to be above 3 feet high. For every additional square foot enclosed by fence, either 5.

on purchased or unpurchased ground, 2/-

For digging and filling grave. 6. Child 7/6.

Approved by Governor in Council this Tenth day of March in the year of our Lord One-thousand eight-hundred and ninety.

HENRY B. L. JAMESON,

(Signed)

- 14

Clerk to the Council.

The Stanley Cemetery Ordinance, 1888.

Rules relating to the Stanley Cemetery framed under section 32 of Ordinance, No. 6 of 1888.

(All previous Rules are hereby revoked.)

1. Notice of intended burial must be given on the prescribed form, and to be handed to the Caretaker who may be appointed from time to time by the Burial Board, handed to the Oatrocardor and analy so appointed from time to time by the Burial Board, at least two days (exclusive of a Sunday) previous to any interment. Earlier interments, may however, be permitted if certified by a medical man to be necessary, or ordered by the Board in special circumstances. In such cases the usual charge for digging graves may be increased to not more than 30/-

2. The notice is to contain a statement of the Christian names and surnames, the calling or description, and the age of the person to be buried, the date of death, the town, settlement, etc., in which it occurred, the day and hour of the intended burial.

3. All other notices or letters to be sent to the Secretary of the Board.

4. A drawing of every gravestone and monument in ink, with an accurate copy of every proposed inscription thereon must be submitted to the Board for approval before erection.

5. All monuments, railings, gravestones, vaults, and purchased places of burial shall be kept in repair by the owner. If allowed to fall into such state of disrepair as to become unsightly, the Board may order their removal.

6. A fence or railing enclosing a grave shall not exceed 30 inches in height.

7. In unbricked graves, coffins of wood only may be used. No interment will be allowed nearer the surface than four feet for an adult, and three feet for a child under eight years of eight years of age. Each grave to be separated by at least two feet of solid earth, except by special permission of the Board.

8. No children are to be admitted into the Cemetery without an adult, except for the purpose of visiting relatives' graves.

Smoking in the cemetery is strictly forbidden. 9.

10. No dogs are allowed in the Cemetery.

11. The following is the scale of fees for the purchase of an exclusive right of right : burial : --(a) For single freehold grave space, seven feet by two and a half feet:-

£1 for the first grave space.

 $\pounds 1: 10: 0$ for the second grave space. (b) If more graves are required the circumstances of the case are to be taken into consideration by the probability of the pro into consideration by the Board and permission to purchase be granted or witheld at the discussion of the Board

witheld at the discretion of the Board.

For every additional square foot of ground required 1/6. 12. Disging and filling grave: Adult 20/-. Children under twelve years of age B_{0ard} . Stillborn children 5/-. Any exceptional circumstances will be dealt with by the For turfing a constance there is no brick or stonework) 8/-.

 B_{0ard} . Stillborn children 5/-. Any exceptional circumstances with 8/-. For turfing a grave (where there is no brick or stonework) 8/-.

13. Relatives desirous of having graves kept in order, that is, weeded, and turfing have the Caretaker, may secure this for the sum of five shillings per graves have the caretaker, may secure this monumental stones. or relate the grave 13. Relatives desirous of having graves kept in order, that is, weeded, and turfing in repair by the Caretaker, may secure this for the sum of five shillings per grave have annum. For repainting fences, repairing monumental stones, or re-lettering, special application must be made to the Board. Made by the Burial Board this 20th day of July, 1909.

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,

(Signed)

Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 2nd day of August, 1909.

W. A. THOMPSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.

C.S. 217/1907

Notice of Intended Burial.

To the Secretary of the Burial Board.

I hereby give notice of intended Burial of

(Full name of deceased)

(Occupation or profession)

(Age)

(Date of death)

(Place of death)

(Day and hour of intended burial)

(Section and number of grave)

(Date of notice)

Signature.

NOTE: No body shall be buried without a certificate from the Registrar General or # order by a Coroner. order by a Coroner.

The Wharfage Regulations, 1911.

These Regulations may be cited as the Wharfage Regula-Ι. tions, 1911.

The Master or Owner of every vessel of a registered 2. measurement of two tons and over shall pay wharfage to the Harbour Master in accordance with the subjoined scale of charges-

Wharfage duty for one day or any part thereof.

37			~	
Vessels	s of 2	tons but	under 10	1
do.	10		ander 10	tons $5/-$.
	10	do.	20	7/6.
do.	20	do.		
do.	50	-	50	10/
	-	do.	60	
do.	60	do.		11/
do.	-		70	12/
	70	do.	80	
do.	80	do.	-	13/
do.			90	14/
	90	do.	150	
do.	150 +	000	100	15/
	TOO P	ons and	upwards	20/

3. The Government Wharf at the north end of Philomel Street in the town of Stanley shall after the hour of sunset and before the hour of sunrise be the only calling place for all boats plying to or from vocal for any boat from vessels in the harbour, and it shall not be lawful for any boat to call at any other wharf or place, or to proceed from any other wharf or place on the shore of the harbour after the hour of sunset or before the l or before the hour of sunrise without the permission of the Harbour Master or an Officer of Customs.

4. No vessel is to be anchored or moored within twenty yards of the two mooring buoys situated to the North West and North East respectively buoys situated to the North West and of East respectively of the Government wharf at the North Master, or Philomel Street without the permission of the Harbour Master, or within the street without the permission of the Harbour Master, or within twenty yards of a straight line drawn between the two mooring buoys.

5. will be exempt from wharfage charges. Any vessel while under mail contract with the Government

6. Any person failing to comply with or offending against of t_{wo} pounds for the liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence.

> By Order, G. M. SMITH, Harbour Master.

Notes on Customs, Pilot and Harbour Ordinances,

Stanley Harbour is the landlocked water lying to the West Ι. and South-West of a line drawn from William Point to Cape (Ordinance 2/02, Section 1).

Every master shall within 24 hours of his ship's arrival report and deposit the ship's papers at the Customs and deliver a manifest and cockets of all goods for the Colony before bulk is Penalty £50. (Ordinance 6/03, Section 2).

Goods transferred without permission may be forefeited. (Ordinance 6/03, Section 52).

The papers of a Foreign ship if transferred by the NOTE. Collector to the Consul shall be produced at the Custom House when a clearance is applied for.

3. A master must make in writing any declarations required by the Harbour Master in connection with his ship, cargo or crew. Penalty £20. Making false declaration, Penalty £50. (Ordinance 2/02, Sections 4 and 5).

4. Seven shillings per diem must be paid for each Customs Officer on board and he must be provided free with board and sleeping (Ordinance 6/03, Sections 6 and 7). accommodation.

5. All vessels (except War Ships and Coasters) entering the harbour must pay pilotage. Rates :—Inward, 6/- a foot minimum $\pounds 3$; Outward, half rates. (Ordinance 6/02, Section 18).

A pilot necessarily detained on board any ship shall be paid 6. 12/- for every day or part of a day after he has been on board 24 hours, and if a pilot be recalled to any ship the cost of bringing him off and landing him and a fee of £1 for every day or part of a day that he shall be on board shall be paid to him. (Ordinance 6/02, Section 14).

No dead animal, ballast, damaged goods, rubbish, night soil 7. or other material shall be thrown into the harbour. Penalty £5. Master liable as to rubbish &c. thrown into harbour. Penalty £50. (Ordinance 2/02, Sections 21 and 22).

8. No vessel, except a War Ship, having more than 50 tons of explosives, or having more than one ton of explosive and an inflammable cargo (such as coal and oil), may enter the Inner Harbour until explosives are deposited in Magazine. If laden with an inflammable inflammable cargo and not more than one ton of explosives, or with a general a general cargo and not more than one ton of explosives, she may anchor in Inner Harbour to east of the Narrows. Penalty £100 With or with the set of the Narrows 16 and 17). with or without imprisonment. (Ordinance 2/02, Sections 16 and 17).

No cannon or gun shall be fired or kept loaded with any projectile in the Harbour on board any vessel save a War Ship.

Penalty £50. (Ordinance 2/02, Section 19). No person, except the pilot, may board and no person may leave an incoming vessel until she has received pratique and hoisted the code letter $N_{\rm c}$ = 0. (Ordinance 2/02, Section 6).

(Ordinance 2/02, Section 6). All previous Notes on this subject are hereby superseded. the code letter N

п.

W. HART BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

13th June, 1904.



PORT REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Port Regulations, I do hereby, in pursuance of the powers vested in the Governor by the Pilot Ordinances, No. 5 of 1871, No. 2 of 1880, and No. 13 of 1882, repeal all the Port Regulations hitherto in operation; and direct that, from and after the date hereof, the following Regulations shall be substituted in the place thereof, and shall henceforth be

1.-Every Master of a ship is bound to truly declare her draught of water to the Pilot who takes charge of her and shall furnish him on demand, with a correct statement of the following particulars, for the information of the Governor.—That is to say :—The name of the vessel, Registered tonnage, Port of Registry. Port of Departure, Port of Destination, Number of days out. Number of passengers, Number of crew, Nature of cargo, Whether sickness on board, Whether gunpowder on board, Draught of water.-For which purpose a blank form will be presented to the Master by the Pilot in charge.

2.-The Masters of all vessels anchoring in this harbour or in Port William to the Westward of a line drawn from Cape l'embroke to William Point, shall, within twenty-four hours after their arrival, deposit their ship's papers at the Government Office, which papers will be returned to the Masters on application within a reasonable time before their departure :- provided always that the papers of foreign vessels after having been examined by the Collector of Customs may be transferred to the custody of the Consul or Commercial Agent of the nation to which such vessel belongs, but such ship's papers must be again produced by such Consul or Commercial Agent, or by the Master, before the Collector of Customs, when such vessel is ready for sea, and before clearance of such vessel.

3.-Every vessel anchoring in Stanley Harbour,-as it is defined by Ordinance No. 5 of 1861,-whether she employs a Pilot or not, (except vessels of War and Colonial vessels trading between Cape Horn and Montevideo) shall pay to the Shipping Master of the Port of Stanley the same dues specified to be paid for Pilotage inwards and outwards in Ordinance No. 5 of 1871, as set forth in Rules 5 and 6.

4.---No vessel entering the Port may be boarded except by the Pilot until she is at anchor and pratique has been given by the Authorities, except in the case of vessels which have been at sea more than twenty days from their last port of departure, in which case they may be boarded before coming to anchor after the Pilot has declared that there is no sickness on board, and after being

5.—The rate of pilotage inwards for every vessel drawing less than ten feet shall be sixty shillings; and for every vessel drawing

6.—The rate of pilotage outwards shall be one half the rate ten feet or more six shillings per foot.

7.-If, when unable from circumstances to get on board, a Pilot inwards.

leads a ship, the inward pilotage will be demanded. 8.—All versels signalling for a l'ilot shall, upon the pilot boat going to its assistance, be required to pay the inward pilo age whether she is boarded by a pilot or not.

Master to supply information.

Deposit of Ship's papers.

Every vessel anchoring in Stanley Harbour to pay dues whether she employs a Pilot or not.

Pratique.

Pilotage inwards.

Pilotage outwards,

Leading a ship.

Rignalling for a Pilot.

(2)

Detention of Pilot.

Harbour Master to board all vessels.

Pilot to board nearest vessel.

Pilot flag.

Pilot to farmish information to Governor.

Position of hulks.

Moving hulks.

Fee for moving hulk,

Watering.

Discharging ballast.

Ballasting.

Ganpowder.

No shotted cannon to be

9.—If any Pilot should of necessity be detained on board on board be entitled to twelve shilling the shall be entitled to twelve shill be entitled to twelve shilling the shall be entitled to twelve shill be entit 9.—If any Pilot shound of the entitled to twelve shillings in board and ship under his charge, he shall be entitled to twelve shillings in the ship detention on board such ship.

10.—All Colonial and other vessels will, on arrival, be boarded

by the Harbour-Master or his Deputy.

11:-Pilots are required to board the nearest vessel having 11.—Pilots are required, except there should be a vessel in signal flying for a Pilot, except there should be a vessel in signal flying to f distress.

12.—Pilots must carry in the pilot boat a flag to be approved by the Governor.

13 — Immediately on landing the Pilot shall give the information required in Clause 1 to the Governor.

14.—No hulk shall be permanently moored to the North of line drawn from East to West along the middle of the harbour nor to East of a line drawn North from Hebe street, nor to the West of a line drawn North from the Gazette or Notice Board Where any doubt may arise as to the true position of these limits they shall in every case be defined by the Harbour-Master. hulks shall be so securely moored that they cannot change their position.

15.—In every case where it may be necessary to change the position of a vessel or hulk for the purpose of receiving or dischar ging cargo, or for any other purpose, such vessel or hulk mustle moved under the direction of the Harbour-Master or his Deputy.

16 .- For moving any vessel or hulk in Stanley Harbour, the Harbour-Master shall demand a fee of One Pound, which feeshall be paid into the Colonial Treasury for the purposes of general revenue. Vessels or hulks must not be moved without the sanction of the Harbour-Master in writing.

17.-Any vessel requiring water may obtain it from the Government D ment Reservoir on application to the Harbour-Master and on payment of two shillings and sixpence a tun.

18.-No person shall throw or cause to be thrown into Stanley Harbour any dead animal, ballast, damaged goods, rubbish other material. Shipmasters wishing to discharge ballast shall communicate with the Harbour-Master, who will point out when it may be placed.

19.—No person shall take shingle, sand or stone, for ballast of herwise, from the burget is shingle, sand or stone, for ballast of herwise. otherwise, from the beach in Stanley Harbour, without first having obtained permission from the stanley Harbour, without first having obtained permission from the Harbour-Master and pre-payment^d the sum of 1/- per tun.

20.—Any merchant vessel, having on board more than pot hundred pounds of gunpowder, must be anchored either in pot William or in Stanley Hout William or in Stanley Harbour, East of Navy Point, until Master shall have deposited the stary of the stary with the stary wit Master shall have deposited the same (for the term of his stay)^w the powder magazine, for mining the powder magazine, for which a charge of sixpence per package will be made; but it shall have a charge of sixpence per package to the shall have been been package to the state of the st will be made; but it shall be in the power of the Governor to an analytic and the power of the governor the g grant certain privileges for the ready discharge of ammunitient Colonies of the use of the consigned for the use of the consigned for the use of the constant consigned for the use of the Government or Merchants of the

Colony, should such be deemed advisable by him. 21.—No master or other officer commanding any vessel (except vessel of war) shall keep on on the officer commanding any vessel (except board on the a vessel of war) shall keep, or cause or permit to be fired on board lie on here any cannon longed and or permit to be fired on vessel shall be and any cannon longed and the vessel shall be and a start of the vessel shall be a start of the vessel shall be and a start of the vessel shall be and a start of the vessel shall be a start of the vessel shall be a start of the vessel shall be and a start of the vessel shall be a start of the vessel lie or be in Stanley Harbour.

Anchor lights in harbour.

22.—Ships when at anchor in any part of the Harbour, outside

and eastward of the limits allowed to hulks are required to exhibit a white light half way up the forestay, or other conspicuous place,

23.—All craft venturing outside to the north of the Volunteers and to the south of the Light House shall be manned with not less than three hands and the Harbour-Master is enjoined to see

In witness whereof I have hereunto these Regulations set my hand at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islan is, this nineteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Three.

(Signed) ROGER TUCKFIELD GOLDSWORTHY,

Governor.

AMENDED PORT REGULATIONS.

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In pursuance of the power conferred by the Pilot Ordinances No. 5 of 1871, 2 of 1880, and Ordinance No. 13 of 1882, Rule 14, of the Port Regulations is hereby repealed and the following Regulation suls i uted in place thereof and shall henceforth be enforced.

No hulk shall be moored so as to swing to the North of a line drawn from East to West along the middle of the Harbour, nor to the West of a line drawn North from the Gazette or Notice Board, and in no case shall a hulk be moored except by written permission from the Harbour Master indicating the exact berth to be occupied.

In cas s where, upon the report of the Harbour Master, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor that it is advisable, having regard to the safe and commodious navigation of Stanley Harbour, and the order and management of vessels therein, that any hulk be removed, it shall be lawful for the Governor, and he is hereby empowered to order the removal of the said hulk to another berth, no fee however shall be chargeable by the Harbour Master.

The Harbour Master is also empowered, when he considers it necessary for the convenience of shipping entering the Port, to order the removal of any vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour to another bertle. No fee to the Harbour Master shall be payable in respect of removal unless such vessel has taken up its position without the necessary authority.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1895.

ROGER TUCKFIELD GOLDSWORTHY,

Governor.

(Signed)

W. GREY-WILSON.

FALKLAND ISLANDS. Port Regulations.

Under the power and authority in him vested by Section 2 of "Harbour Ordinance, No. 2 of 1902", His Excellency the the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations:-

1. No person shall fire at any sea-bird on the water or shore of the Harbour under a penalty of £10.

No hulk shall be moored so as to swing to the North of the middle of the Inner Harbour or to the West of the Notice Board.

No ship or hulk shall be moved in the Harbour save under 3. No ship or hulk shall be moved in the Harbour save under the direction or with the permission in writing of the Harbour Master and a fee of $\pounds 1$ shall be paid for every such permit, unless such removal has been ordered by the Harbour Master or is for rendering service to one of His Majesty's Ships. Any hulk having fixed moorings may return thereto without additional fee.

4. Vessels at anchor outside the limits assigned to hulks shall exhibit from sunset to sunrise a riding light at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull; under a penalty of $\pounds 20$.

Vessels in harbour must hoist the National Ensign on the 5. approach of a Vessel of War.

6. Water may be supplied to shipping on payment of 2/6 per ton of 220 gallons.

7. For any sand, stone, or gravel permitted by the Harbour Master to be taken from the Harbour or beach, a fee of a 1/- a ton is leviable.

No foreign Man-of-War may use a Search Light in the Harbour without permission. No Foreign Man-of-War may survey the shore line by boats.

No Soldiers or Sailors may be landed from any Foreign Vessel without the permission of the Governor obtained through their Consul.

The Port Regulations of 21st October, 1901, are hereby 10, repealed.

1. A copy of these Regulations shall be immediately handed C Master of to the Master of every vessel arriving from parts beyond the sea.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands, this

23rd day of December, 1902.

By Command, W. HART BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

FALKLAND ISLANDS : Printed at the Government Printing Office by W. J. Worthy.

W. GREY-WILSON, Governor.

Pilot Regulations.

Under the power and authority vested in him by the Pilot Ordinance, 1902, His Excellency the Governor in Council has this Twenty=third day of December, 1902, been pleased to make the following Regulations:

By Command,

W. HART BENNETT,

23rd December, 1902.

Colonial Secretary.

I. A Pilot, when piloting any vessel, shall fly the Pilot flag at the mizen.

2. A Pilot if unable to board a vessel, shall pilot the way and lead the vessel and shall not quit her unless compelled by stress of weather until she has come to a safe anchorage.

3. A Pilot necessarily detained on board any ship shall be paid Twelve Shillings for every day or part of a day after he has been on board 24 hours.

4. All previous Pilot Regulations are hereby revoked.

NOTE. The following Signals are noted for convenience of reference.

Follow me.
Anchor instantly.
Do not anchor on any account.
Do not anchor on any used of you will be on shore. Get her on the other tack or you will be on shore.
Hoave to
Keep in the centre of the channel.
Put your helm hard-a-port, surp
Put your helm hard-a-starboard.
Steer more to port.
Steer more to starboard.
Put to sea at once.
Tack instantly.
Wear instantly.

Regulations under the "Customs Ordinance, 1903" fixing the charges to be paid in respect of overtime.

1. The rates to be paid for the services of a Customs' Officer in respect of over time shall be as follow:—

(a) For every hour, or part of an hour, during the hours between	8.	d.
6 a.m. and 8 p.m., not included in the usual working hours	1	6
(b) For every hour, or part of an hour, during the hours between		
8 p.m. and 6 a.m	2	6
(c) For every Sunday or Public Holiday, the hours of work being		
the usual working hours	10	0

(d) In the case of a Collector of Customs, or a Deputy Collector of Customs, the rates to be paid shall be double the foregoing rates.

2.For the purpose of these regulations, the following shall be the usual workingand8 a.m. to 4 p.m. during the summer months (1st October to the 31st March);9 a.m. to 4 p.m. during the winter months (1st April to 30th September).

Made by the Governor in Council this 3rd day of July, 1906.

H. E. W. GRANT, Colonial Secretary.

RULES and REGULATIONS In Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Made on the 18th day of April, 1900, under Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 28th of November, 1899, instituting a Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in the Falkland Islands.

1.-- "Respondent" shall, in these Rules, include all co-respondents in so far as the term is applicable to them.

2.-Proceedings shall be commenced by depositing with the Registrar a Petition (Form 1) verified before the Chief Justice in Chambers by affidavit deposing to the truth of the facts of which the Petitioner has personal cognizance, and deposing to belief in the truth of the other facts alleged therein. The Registrar will, on obtaining the Chief Justice's approval, enter the facts alleged in such Petition in the Action book, and issue the necessary citations (Form 2).

3.—A citation, together with a copy, certified by the Registrar of every such Petition, shall be served, at the expense of the Petitioner in such manner as the Chief Justice may, in each case, direct, i. e., either personally, or by Registered Letter, or by Advertisement in a Newspaper, upon the respondent and upon every person whom the Petitioner is required by Law to make a co-respondent. Should the name of any alleged adulterer be unknown to the Petitioner at the time of depositing the Petition, and afterwards become known to him, he must amend the Petition by inserting the name, and a copy of the amended Petition must be served as aforesaid.

4.—A Respondent may appear, by an Advocate, or Attorney, or in person, before the Registrar and enter an answer in the Action book or if not resident in the Falkland Islands may file an officient may file an affidavit replying to a Petition and a copy of every such answer or affidavit shall be served by be served by such respondent on the Petitioner.

5.—Application for leave to intervene in any cause must be made to the Chief Justice by Petition supported by affidavit.

6.—The Chief Justice shall fix a day for the hearing of any cause on being satisfied the service here had sufficient time that the service has been made as directed and that the respondents have had sufficient time to prepare and that the respondents have had sufficient time to prepare answers, and the day so fixed shall be notified by the Registrar to each of the Resident parties in such manner Resident parties concerned by personal service and to non-Resident parties in such manner as the Chief Justice ways of the resident parties in such manner

as the Chief Justice may order.

7.—Affidavits, in answer to the facts alleged in any Petition, may, with the consent of as to assist the Jury in answer to the facts alleged facts are set forth in such a manner absent to assist the Jury in an interview to interview he accepted at the trial from witnesses as to assist the Jury in arriving at a just conclusion, be accepted at the trial from witness be examined absent from the Colony, but the Chief Justice may direct that any such witness be examined by Commission.

^{of} a Cause may be made by Petition within 14 days from the day of hearing if the Petitioner be resident, or 120 days if the Detitioner be non-Resident. be resident, or 120 days if the Petitioner be non-Resident.

dissolution of a Marriage shall state to the Registrar shall enter such facts in the file an affidavit setting forth such facts, and the Registrar shall enter such facts in the of fact book, and the Object Faction may if he thinks fit, direct any controverted questions to Action affidavit setting forth such facts, and the Registrar shall enter such facts in the of fact so raised to be tried by a special Jury at the time of hearing the application to make absolute approaches be applied by a special Jury at the time of hearing the application to

wake absolute any such decree nisi.

10.-All applications, to make absolute a decree nisi for dissolution of a Marina must be made to the Court by motion.

Nore.-A decree nisi can only be made absolute after six months.

Nore.—A decide in the sequence of the Supreme Court, which are in force, shall a far as the same are not repugnant to these Rules be applicable to Matrimonial and Diving causes; and in any matters not provided for, the procedure of the Probate Divorce of Admiralty division of the High Court of Justice in England shall as far as possible is adopted.

FEES

To be taken and paid into the Treasury. No cause will be entered or citation issued until fees are paid.

Filing petition and entering cause i	n Action Book	4		81
Citation first			•••	12
16000000 Land and concernon		1. A	•••	8
Serving Citation in Town 21- Count	ny 2/-, and actual	1 CONT OF SOLVICE	•••	
Citations abroad or as Chief Justice	Liag delett	• • •	*	
Entering reply			•••	δi.
Certifying copies of l'etition	•••		•••	- ² 4- 1 E
Swearing a Jury of seven				23). L.
Every person subjoenæd	6 × 8		•••	$\frac{2j}{12j}$
Recording Decree		***	•••	12.
Rule Nisi				12 .
" Absolute	•••	•••	•••	j.
Taxing costs			•••	

Attorney's fees as in other Civil Oauses.

Appendix.

FORMS.

To be followed as nearly as each case will allow.

No. 1.-Petition.

Divorce and Matrimonial Causes. To His Honoar the Chief Justice.

and office of the second
The day of
The Petition of A.B., of
1. That your Petitioner was on 41 , showeth, 18
1. That your Petitioner was on the married to C.B., then C.D. for the day of
married to C.B., then C.D., [Epinster or Widow,] at the Parish Church of, §6. [Here state where the content of the church of the
2. That after his said marriage your Petitioner lived and cohabited with and at and at and that your Petitioner lived and th
That after his said merriage and the marriage look place.] Lited With and
wheat sould be your Petitioner lived and container and
2. That after his said marriage vour Petitioner lived and cohabited with his wife at and at and that your Petitioner lived and that your Petitioner lived and that your Petitioner and that your Pet
 said wife have had issue of their said marriage, and that your Petitioner <i>LHere state the names and ages of the children issue of the marriage.</i>] 3. That on the day of
intat on the day of the children issue of the music between
and any of the ther duys
committed adultery with <i>R S.</i> <i>R.S.</i> , frequently visited the said <i>C.B.</i> , at <i>Your Patient</i> <i>the said C.B.</i> , at <i>IB</i> , <i>and on other days</i> <i>in</i> <i>the in</i> <i>R.S.</i> , frequently visited the said <i>C.B.</i> , at <i>Your Patient</i> <i>the said C.B.</i> , at <i>IB</i> , <i>and on other days</i> <i>in</i> <i>the said C.B.</i> , <i>at</i> <i>and on other days</i> <i>in</i> <i>the said C.B.</i> , <i>at</i> <i>the said operation</i> <i>the said operati</i>
 4. That in and during the months of January, February, March. 18 the solution of such occasion of such occasion and on divers of such occasion. Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays.
R.S., frequently visited the said C.B., at and on divers of such occasion of the said of t
Less, irequently visited to months of January February March. 10
committed adultary adultary advers of such
That your Tr.
Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays,— That your Honour will be pleased to decree: [Here set out the mail of t
La pleased to decrea.
and that your Dating Liere set out the make a
And that your Petitioner may have such for the relief sought.]
And that your Petitioner may have such further and other relief in the promises
and other renor

No. 2.- Citation.

Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

in the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

day of

To U.D., Of Sc., claiming to have been lawfully married to where BAS A.B., of Sc., claiming to have been lawfully married to To C.B., of petition against in Our said Court, praying has filed

alleges that you have been guilty of adultery or have been guilty of the said or as the case may be]; Now THIS IS TO COMMAND wherein cruelty towards eight days after service hereof on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you, that within eight days after service hereof on you, inclusive of the day of such service, cruelty towards 100, that " in or cause to be entered for you in the " Action Book" in Our Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands, an answer to the said Petition a certified copy whereof is herewith served upon you. AND TAKE NOTICE, that in default of your so doing, Our said Court will proceed ipon your said charge, and to pronounce sentence therein, your absence notwithstanding.

Dated at Stanley, the Falkland Islands, the

Registrar.

19

WHEREAS by Clause 21 of Her Majesty's Order in Council dated the 28th of November, 1899, instituting a Court of Divorce and Matrimonial causes in the Falkland Islands, it is provided that the said Court shall make such Rules and Regulations concerning the practice and the said Court shall make such Rules and Regulations concerning the practice and procedure and as to the Fees payable as it may from time to time consider expedient expedient.

Now, I, WILLIAM GREY-WILSON, Chief Justice, do make the foregoing Rules and Regulations and fix the Fees herein set forth to be payable.

Approved,

(Signed) W. GREY-WILSON, Chief Justice.

(Signed) W. GREY-WILSON, Governor.

18th April, 1900.

GAOL REGULATIONS.

Made in accordance with Section 54 of the Administration of Made in accordance No. 10 of 1853, by His Excellency Sir Roger Justice Ordinance No. 10 of 1853, by His Excellency Sir Roger Juckfield Goldsworthy, K. C. M. G., Governor of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies.

1.—The Gaoler shall keep a Book (Form A) in which shall be 1.—The Gauter shall keep a mook (Form A) in which shall be entered the name of every prisoner committed to Gaol, the offence for which committed, age, nationality and previous conviction, if any. The Gaolor shall keep a Conduct Book (Form B) in which the conduct of prisoners shall be entered, with such other particu-tion are may be required from time to time, which book about the lars as may be required from time to time, which book shall be submitted to the Visiting Justices at each visit. All punishments, by whosesoever order inflicted, shall be entered in this book.

2.-All prisoners on entering the Gaol must be searched, everything not necessary for their use while in custody must be taken from them and retained by the Gaoler until their release, and all articles so taken must be entered in a book (Form C). The name of the prisoner, and other particulars required, shall be entered at the time in the Gaol book. The Colonial Surgeon shall examine each prisoner on admission. He shall, if possible, see every prisoner once a week, and prisoners in solitary confinement at shorter intervals. No dietary or corporal punishment shall be inflicted without his certificate that the prisoner is able to bear it. The Colonial Surgeon shall keep a book (Form D) and enter all cases of illness therein.

3.—The Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Chaplain, the Colonial Surgeon, and every Justice of the Peace, shall at all times have free access to the Gaol and to any prisoner therein; they shall sign their names in the Official Visitors Book, and make such remarks or suggestions as they may deem necessary. Any prisoner having a complaint to make or a request to prefer to them shall be given every facility for doing so.

4.—All offences committed in gaol shall be heard before one or more of the Visiting Justices. The Gaoler shall report to the Visiting Justices. Visiting Justices, as soon as possible, any complaint respecting any of the offences following, that is to say :-

- 1.—Disobedience of the Regulations of the prison by any prisoner.
- 2.—Common assaults by one prisoner on another.
- 3.—Profane cursing and swearing by any prisoner.
- 4.-Indecent behaviour by any prisoner.
- 5.-Irreverent behaviour at Divine Service by any prisoner
- 6.—Insulting or threatening language by any prisoner to any officer or prisoner.
- 7.—Absence from Divine Service without leavé by any
- 8. Idleness or negligence at work by any convicted criminal prisoner.

9.-Wilful mismanagement of work by any convicted

And it shall be lawful for any one of the Visiting Justices to exam-And it shall be lawiur for any offences and to determine thereupon ine any person touching such offences by ordering the offender for any offender any offender for any offender ine any person touching such ordering the offender for any time and to punish such offences by ordering the offender for any time three days to close confinement to be kent the and to punish such onences by close confinement to be kept there not exceeding three days to close confinement to be kept there

If any criminal prisoner is guilty of repeated offences against If any criminal prisoner is guilty of any offence against prison prison discipline, or is guilty of any offence against prison discipline which one Visiting Justice is not empowered by discipline which one punish, the Gaoler shall report the same to the these Regulations to punish, the Visiting Justices shall have Visiting Justices, and the Visiting Justices shall have power to enquire upon oath and to determine concerning any matter to reported to them, and to order the oliender to be punished by confinement in a punishment cell for any term not exceeding one month, or in the case of prisoners convicted of felony or senienced to hard labour by personal correction not exceeding 36 lashes, in the case of prisoners over 18, and half that number of strokes with a birch when the prisoner is 18 years of age or under.

5.-Prisoners may see their friends every Saturday from twelve to one o'clock by order of the Colonial Secretary but in the event of misconduct such indulgence will not be granted,

6.-Prisoners not at hard labour or in solitary confinement shall be allowed one hours's exercise in the gaol yard every day; but all prisoners, other than those under solitary confidement, shall be allowed one hour's exercise in the gaol yard every Sunday.

8.—The prisoners shall rise at 5 a.m. in Summer and 6 30 in Winter, and be locked up in their respective cells at 8 p.m in the Summer and 5 30 p.m in the Winter.

8.-In case of any riotous conduct or disobedience of orders by any prisoner, the Gaoler shall take such measures as may be neces: sary to enforce discipline forthwith, and report the case to the Colonial Secretary and to the Visiting Justices for the month, as early as possible, with a view to their dealing with the maiter.

9.-Two persons shall not at any time be kept in one cell.

10,-Prisoners convicted of felony are never to be locked in the same cell with other prisoners, nor adults with juveniles, nor reconvicted criminals with first offenders.

11.—A light is to be kept burning in the passage of the gaol allnight.

12.—Prisoners sentenced by any Court or Justice to solitary confinement shall be locked up in separate cells. They shall not be allowed to leave their we due in separate cells. allowed to leave their respective cells except in custody of the Gaoler or Warder but there is a cells except in custody of exercise Gaoler or Warder, but they shall be given such amount of exercise as is necessary for health as is necessary for health, and they shall not be kept in solitude for any length of time with for any length of time without constant medical supervision. meals are to be taken in their cells.

13.—Prisoners committed for trial or for debt may purchase provisions for their own use, with the sanction of the Gaoler; provided that spirits shall not be allowed to be so purchased, and not more than one pint of beer or wine per day for each prisoner so committed.

14.—Spirits shall not be conveyed into the gaol for the use of der of the Older of any prisoner, nor shall smoking be allowed without the written order of the Colonial Surgeon.

SCALE OF DIET.

_		}	Men at hard labour.		Men not at hard labour and Women.		
Breakfast.			Bread Colfee	8 oz. 1 pint	Bread Gruel		6oz. 1 pint.
Dinnør.			Bread Potatoes or oth vegetables Meat soup (allowance 12	er 1 lb. 1 pint	Potatoes or oth Meat soup	ier vegetable nce 12 ozs. n	6 oz. ¹⁵ 1 lb. 1 pint. ¹⁶ at).
Supper.	•••		Same as bi	reakfast	Jame as b	oreakfast.	2.00 (10)

Weekly allowance for each prisoner not on punishment diet. 2 ozs. salt. 7 ozs. sugar.

Prisoners in solitary confinement are to receive the same as prisoners at hard labour—except in cases where bread and water has been ordered as a punishment, when the allowance will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ b. for males and 1 lb. for women. Bread and water diet shall not be given continuously for more than three days.

A copy of the Diet Table is to be hung up in the Day room of the gaol.

15.—The labour to be performed by the prisoners will be directed from time to time by the Colonial Secretary under orders from the Governor.

The following shall be the Time Table for work, &c.

(1.)—Prisoners will rise and dress, sweep out and tidy their cells, and perform such other work as they may be called upon to do until breakfast time.

(2.)-After breakfast until 12 o'clock work in or out of doors.

(3.)—From 12 to 12-30 p.m. dinner. From 12.30 to 1 p.m. clean day room and gaol.

(4.)—From 1 p.m. until the last bell work in or out of doors.

(5.)—After the last bell, supper, carry water and peat.

- (6.)—Prisoners at work in the cells are to have exercise in the Prison yard from 1 to 2 o'clock p.m. daily, weather permitting.
- (7.)—Prisoners are to be discharged at noon on the day of their release If the day of release falls on a Sunday they shall be released on the preceding Saturday.;

16. The prisoners will be employed every Saturday afternoon to elean the gaol, wash their clothes, or on such other duties as may be 17.—Female prisoners are to be kept separate from the male prisoners at all times, except during the performance of divine service and they will be under the exclusive charge of the Gaoler's wife, or a matron appointed for that purpose.

18.—Each prisoner will be supplied with the following articles, viz.: one palliasse, a panakin and a spoon and fork and a sufficiency of blankets. Clothing will be supplied for use of the prisoners from time to time, for which requisition must be made by the Gaoler through the Colonial Secretary.

19.—Letters shall not be allowed to pass to or from any prisoner unless the same shall be first sanctioned by the Colonial Secretary. The Gaoler shall at once on receiving any letter addressed to any prisoner, or on receipt of any letter written by any prisoner, (the writing of which letter must be by permission granted by the Colonial Secretary) submit the same to the Colonial Secretary for instructions.

20.—The Colonial Secretary will be responsible for the general discipline of the gaol, the labour which the prisoners are to perform, and for all disbursements of public money in connection therewith, subject to the instructions of the Governor.

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21.—Remission of 3 days in each month may be granted for good behaviour to prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

Prisoners sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, or to penal servitude, may, by steady industry, accompanied by good conduct, if males, obtain remission of one fourth of the sentence, and if females, one third of the sentence—under the system of marks as laid down in enclosure to Circular Despatch of Secretary of State, dated 21st January, 1892.

22. The Governor may, by an order in writing under his hand and Seal, grant to any prisoner whose term of imprisonment shall exceed six months, a licence to be at large within the Colony during the unexpired portion of the term of imprisonment, upon such conditions as to the Governor shall seem fit, and it shall be lawful for the Governor to revoke or alter such licence by a like order at his pleasure. Provided always that if such licence shall be revoked, the Governor shall cause to be signified to the Police Magistrate the revocation of such licence, and require such Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person holding such licence.

23.—Any matters for which provision has not been made in the above rules shall be governed by the Regulations in force for local prisons in England, so far as they are applicable to the circuar stances of the Colony.

ROGER TUCKFIELD GOLDSWORTHY, Governor.

Passed by the Governor in Executive Council this second day of February, 1893.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOE IN COUNCIL.

1. The Police are forbidden to enter Public Houses or any part of licensed premises except on duty, and then they are only to remain as long as their services are required.

2. The full dress uniform is to be worn at all times when on duty, and for Parades when indered, and on Sundays.

The undress uniform is to be worn at all other times, except when the men are at work, when they are to wear their own clothing.

3. The old dress and undress uniforms become the property of the men, as soon as the www.clothing is taken into wear.

4. Except when at work, or going to or from work, they are to be clean and neat in bass and appearance when they appear in public.

> ALAN KERR, Acting Clerk of Councils.

Council Chambers Stanley, 15th. May 1882.

Standing Orders, Legislative Council, Falkland Islands.

1.—The Governor, or in his absence, the Senior Member shall $_{\vee}$ preside.

2.—The Council shall meet on summons from the Governor, or pursuant to adjournment.

3. If two Members, exclusive of the Governor, he not present thirty minutes after the appointed hour of meeting, the Clerk shall report the circumstance to the Governor who will take measures to obtain a quorum or adjourn the Meeting.

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4. - The President's ruling on all points of order shall be final.

5.-Before proceeding to the business of the day the minutes of the preceding Meeting shall be read, if necessary amended, and confirmed.

6. The President shall put all questions and declare the sense of the Council thereon.

7.—Any Member may divide the Council upon any motion or question.

8.—A Member shall stand while speaking, and shall address the Chair.

9. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may at any time be moved and may be adopted or not by the majority.

10.—All Bills, except in cases of emergency, shall be published in the Government Gazette not less than one week before introduction.

11.-No Bill shall be introduced until motion has been made and leave granted.

12.—All Bills shall be read for the First and Third time by title only.

13, --On the second reading of a Bill being moved, any Member |-may address the Council on its general principles; and on the second reading of a Bill being include itself into a s cond reading being carried the Council may resolve itself into a Committee for the council may resolve itself into a Committee for its consideration, and the Bill shall be read clause by clause by the Clerk of the Council, the enacting clause, the Preamble and title their becauseful read in the order herein preamble, and title, being subsequently read in the order herein named named.

14. Before the question that a Bill be read a Third time and ______ Passed be put, the Clerk shall certify that all the amendments agreed to on each in the Clerk shall certify and entered in the Bill. agreed to or carried have been duly made and entered in the Bill.

15. Every Bill when passed shall be styled "An Ordinance acted by the G "enacted by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, "with the administration of the Logislative Council thereof." "With the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof."

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RJ XXXII. 50.70 16.—In cases of urgency or where it may be expedient to pass a Bill through its various stages at one sitting, the Standing Rules and Orders or any particular clause thereof may, on motion being only made, be suspended.

17.—The Clerk of the Council shall keep a Minute Book in which shall be entered the subjects brought under discussion at each sitting, and the vote given by each Member shall be recorded therein.

18.—In cases of Private Bills, or in cases where individual rights or interests may be peculiarly affected, any party concerned may be heard either personally or by Counsel, such Counsel not being a Member of the Legislative Council.

19.—Any Petition vouched for by a Member as being respectfully worded, may be presented immediately after the Minutes have been read.

20.—Any Member may move that such Petition be read, and if the motion be carried the Petition shall be read accordingly.

21.—When any Member presents a written protest against any measure it shall be entered at length on the Minutes.

22.--A Bill which has been introduced and passed, but respecting which the exercise of Her Majesty's power of disallowance has not been made known may, by leave of the President and majority of the Council be submitted for amendment, provided it shall not have been already submitted for the same, and in such case the Bill shall be referred back to the Committee; and any amendment which shall be adopted shall be inserted by the Clerk of the Council in the original Bill, and when so inserted shall form part of the Bill to all intents and purposes as if originally inserted therein.

23.—A copy of every Ordinance shall be supplied to each Member.

Adopted in the Legislative Council 19th May, 1900.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Clerk of Councils.

S.O. 21 28 2 Seg/

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Licensing Regulations.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by the Licensing Ordinance 1882-1896, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following Regulations :---

1. Any owner of a station procuring liquor for the purpose of disposing of it under the provisions of section 1 of "The Licensing Ordinance Amendment Ordinance", No. VII of 1896, shall keep a book in accordance with Forms A and B attached hereto and enter therein a true account of all liquor procured for this purpose as well as of all liquor sold by him at his station.

2. Every person duly licensed to sell liquor in Stanley shall keep a book in accordance with Forms C and D attached hereto, and enter therein a true account of all liquor purchased or imported as well as of all liquor sold by him for consumption off the premises.

3. Every owner of a station and every person duly licensed to sell liquor in Stanley shall at the end of each quarter at once send to the Colonial Secretary a true copy of the books required to be kept under the preceding Regulations completed to 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, respectively.

4. The Forms previously issued and now in use are hereby repealed.

5. These Regulations shall come into force on the first day of January, 1913.

Dated at Government House, Stanley, this 1st day of November, 1912.

By Command, FFORDE SEARIGHT, Acting Colonial Secretary

M.P. 434/12

Notice.

Amendment of the Regulations relating to Pensions, &c.

The Regulations under "The Pensions Ordinance, 1906," for the granting of Pensions, Gratuities, and other Allowances, to persons who have been in the Service of the Falkland Islands, are, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, hereby amended as follows :—

1. Regulation 5 is amended by deleting the words "fortieths of his salary "in the case of a Judge, and of sixtieths in the case of a holder of another "pensionable office," and by substituting therefor the words "sixtieths of his "salary."

2. Regulation 11 is amended by deleting the words in brackets 'whether 'appointed before or after the passing of "The Pensions Ordinance, 1906."'

3. Regulation 12 is amended by inserting, in brackets, after the word "officer" in the first line, the words 'whether appointed before or after the 'passing of "The Pensions Ordinance, 1906."'

Made by the Governor in Council this 15th day of April, 1907.

H. E. W. GRANT, Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL PENSIONS, &c.

PARTICULARS required to nuation, Compensation of (In filling	be furnished r Compassio up this Paper	l in reference onate Allowar refer to the Inc.	to Persons lices, or Gra	recommende utuities on re page 4.)	ed for Superan- tirement.
1. Name of Applicant					
2 Office or Situation					
3. Recommended for				of £	
4. Age					
i. Service in Years and Month	1S				
6. Salary or Wages () £		
; Emoluments			£		
Total amount of Salary which Superannua	or Wages an tion, &c., is	nd Emolumen claimed	uts, on } £		
& Cause of Retirement		•		*	
Dates of Commencement an with their Emoluments, such Allowances.	d Terminat distinguish Date of	ion of the sev ing Salary fr Date of	om other	Allowances,	and specifying
Title of Appointment.	Commence- ment.	Termination.	Salary.	&c.	dec.
					· · · · F
					1 10 20
W. & K. Ltd31652-500-2-08.			-	1	
5002-500-2-08.					

- 10. Whether each of the Appointments held by the Applicant has been on the Fixed Revelopment of the Colony.
- 11. Whether the duties of the several offices or situations held since the Applicant entered 11. Whether the duties of the several offices or situations held since the Applicant entered hether the duties of the several onloss of the holder should give his whole the Civil Service have been such as to require that the holder should give his whole the
- 12. Whether holding any other Public Appointment, or receiving or claiming to receive at the Compensation, Half-Pay or otherwise.
- 13. If any kind of Pension or other Allowance has been commuted under the Imperi Pensions Commutation Acts, 1869 and 1871, the annual amount of Pension Allowance so Commuted and the date of Commutation should be inserted.

Year	•		Period of Absence.	Number of Days.	Cause of Absence
1		From	То		
1		"	"		
1		"	"		
19		"	"		a
• 19	•••	"	,,		
19	•••	>>	"		
19		"			
19		"	>>		
19		"	>>		
19	•••	22	"		
		-	33		

15. Date of Cessation of Duty

16. Date of Cessation of Salary

17. Date from which, inclusively, Pension will commence

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statement, if the circumstances warrant it, that the Applicant "has discharged his duties statement, if the one and fidelity, to the satisfaction of the Head Officer or Officers of his duties "with diligence and fidelity by any two of such Head Officers if the " with diligence and " with diligence and " Department," to be signed by any two of such Head Officers, if there shall be more or by such Head Officer, if there shall be but one to determine the shall be more "Department, "Department, "Department, "Department, "Department, "Department, "Department, "Department, or by such Head Officer, if there shall be but one, together shall be more than one, together with "such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such a such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such a such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such a such as will exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the such as will exhibit the merit. than one, or by successful exhibit the merit, and value, and labour of the services of the Person "statement as will exhibit a long a period of his public services of the Person "statement as "recommended, embracing as long a period of his public service as can be authentically "and observations as to Special Services. Suspension Devi "recommended, services, suspension, Reprimand, &c., with full "stated, and "stat

Computation, by the Auditor-General, of the Pension, &c.

I certify that the

according to the Rules of the Colonial Service, amounts to which may be paid to the Applicant

and I base my Certificate on the following calculation :---

Instructions

Instructions referred to on page 1

If this Paper of Particulars and the Certificates connected with it, be not sent in original, the only must be duly attested.

Head 1 of Paper.—In the case of an Officer serving on the West Coast of Africa, a statement is to be the provided of that Coast. (Colonial Regulations, § 430). whether he is a native of that Coast. (Colonial Regulations, \S 430).

Head 3.-State the description of Allowance for which the Applicant is recommended, viz., Superant Head 3.-State the description of Allowance, or Gratuity, and its amount. In the case of p .-State the description of Anowance for Gratuity, and its amount. In the case of Person Compensation, Compassionate Allowance, or Gratuity, and or other special analignet Compensation, Compassionate Anowance, or Charactery, and the content. In the case of Persons ing an addition to their Pensions in respect of Professional or other special qualifications, this be stated, and a reference should be given to the authority under which the claim is made.

- Head 5.—If the service has been interrupted by one or more breaks, the word "broken" should be the before or after the number of years and months, and the causes, dates, and circumstances of the beat beat in the beat in th or breaks should be stated under heading 9.
- Head 6.-If the Person retiring has been in receipt of the same Salary, or in the class from which here for the 36 months immediately before the date of his retirement, the actual annual rate of Sur Wages at that date should be inserted, preceded by the word "actual." In other cases the sta annual amount of Salary or Wages for the 36 months next preceding the date of retirement dat inserted, preceded by the word "average," but if the whole period of service is less than three then the average for the whole period of service should be inserted.
- Head 7.- A separate statement should be inserted of the average Annual Value, for the 36 monther diately preceding retirement, of each Emolument (exclusive of salary or wages) which is claimed at included in the calculation of the Pension or Gratuity.

Whenever the value of a House or House Allowance, so ascertained, exceeds one-sixthet salary and other emoluments which count for Pension purposes, it is to be reduced to one-sisthed amount, so that it shall not exceed one-seventh of the whole.

Fees which an Officer is allowed to retain for his own use will be taken into account for hes purposes, with regular salary, at the annual average of the net receipts of the 36 months math ceding the Officer's retirement. These net receipts are to be ascertained by deducting from the amount of Fees such Officer Frances of the average of the second by deducting from the amount of Fees such Office Expenses, &c., as an officer may have had to defray from bio resources, in performing the services for which he was remunerated by Fees. No deduction, ever, from the Fees should be public function. ever, from the Fees should be made in respect of Office Expenses provided from Public Fuels the due discharge of those duties to which a Fixed Salary is annexed. Papers of "Partice when forwarded to the Colonial Department should be accompanied by formal Declarations the retiring Officers, showing the amount received by them for Econ and the amount definite the retiring Officers, showing the amount received by them for Fees, and the amount detries above for Office Expenses. See in each of the the above for Office Expenses, &c., in each of the three years immediately preceding the retirement will be the duty of the Colonial Governments will be the duty of the Colonial Governments concerned to satisfy themselves of the accuracy of Salaries and Fees, the Fees will not in ordinary of the Colonial Office. In the case of Officers receiving for posses to the Salaries and Fees, the Fees will not in ordinary circumstances be allowed to count for Pension poses to the extent of more than one quarter of the Salaries, and Fees will not in any case be allowed to count for any case be allowed to count for pension be allowed to count for pension be allowed to count for pension purposes during any period in a line bill the salaries of the Officer receiving by to count for Pension purposes during any period in which the whole time of the Officer receiving was not given to the Public Service.

Hend 8.—In cases of infirmity, if the Applicant is below the ordinary age for retirement, a Medical Could duties of him is to be furnished showing that he is discussified at the ordinary age for retirement, a medical could be body for discharger is to be furnished showing that he is disqualified by infirmity of mind or body for discharger duties of his situation, and that such infirmity is likely to be permanent. at least one should if nearly service or more, this Certificate, headly he signed by two Officers, of the In case of ten years' service or more, this Certificate should be signed by two Officers, of the should, if possible, be a Salaried Officer of the fit at least one should, if possible, be a Salaried Officer of the Government.

Head 9.—As to "broken" service see Head 5. If the Applicant has had any "acting" service, the details must be fully given, with a state of the Colony. Head 11.—If, in special circumstances, a professional Civil Officer has been allowed to have "private private without forfeiting his claim to Pension, the facts are to be fully stated. Head 14.—If the Applicant is liable to any deduction from his service under Clause 102 of the Child Head 19.—The length a

Regulations, the facts should be fully stated.

When an and Head 19.—The length of service and other particulars of the computation are to be given. of Salary, &c., is taken, the mode of calculation in the computation are to be given. of Salary, &c., is taken, the mode of calculating it (whether by months, &c.,) is to be explained.

No. 32.

Education Report, 1904.

The Government Senior and Infant Schools, the Roman Catholic In Stanley. In Stancy. The dot of the bentor and Infant Schools, the Roman Catholic and one Private School carried on the work of Education uninterruptedly during the year.

The Annual Examination of the Government and Roman Catholic Schools was The Annual Linear Moir, M.A., in December. The report is in the hands of the ment.

Two Teachers in addition to the three already at work were In the Camps. appointed by the Government, thus making three teaching on West Falkland and five

The two additional Teachers were much needed: the Camps are well supplied with Teachers and as far as can be judged, the work has proceeded most satisfactorily.

The Falkland Islands Company have one Schoolmaster-a Master of Arts in Darwin and two Teachers for their Camp-the south of East Falkland. doing good work and fully meet the educational needs in their Camps. They are also

Below is appended the number of children being educated in the Colony. In Stanley several children drift between the Government and Roman Catholic Schools, hence the number returned for Stanley should be reduced by some twelve or fifteen

Government Schools :-

Senior		 Boys	35		Girls	27		Total	62
	· · •	 ,,	38		,,	32		,,	70
Roman Catholic		 ,,	41		,,	39		.,	80
Private School	•	 33	9		,,	3		"	12
Government Car	ւթ	 ,,	69	· · · ·	,,	50		,,	119
Darwin	~ 	 ,,	10		,,	9		"	19
Darwin Camp		 ,,	17		,,	22		,,	39
Privately taught		 ,,	2		,,	7		"	9
		_			-				
			221			189	4		410

^{21st} February, 1905.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON, Government School Inspector.

27

No. 33.

Post Office Notice.

Post Office officials have been notified that it is contrary to regulations for them e stame to place stamps on envelopes and that they are forbidden to issue Money Orders except direct to new direct to persons applying for same at the Post Office. Persons in the Camp requiring the formation of the same at the same at the post office. Money Orders will be required to obtain same through an agent or friend in Stanley. The above notice refers only to the Post Office in Stanley.

W. A. THOMPSON, Postmaster.

22nd February, 1905.

No. 34.

^{34.} Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council relating to Postal Orders.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by "The Post Office Ordinance, 1898," His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to direct as follows :---

1. On and after the 1st day of March, 1905, British Postal Orders for fixed sums from One Shilling up to Twenty-one Shillings shall be on issue at the Post Office at Stanley for payment in the United Kingdom and similar Orders for amounts from Sixpence to Twenty-one Shillings issued in the United Kingdom shall be cashed on presentation at the Post Office at Stanley.

2. The amounts for which British Postal Orders shall be issued in the Colony and the rates of poundage payable in respect of each Order shall be as follows:---

						Por	undage	charged.
Amount o	of Orde	er.					0	d.
s.	d.							1
1	0			 	•••			1
1	6			 		+ + -		2
2	0			 				2
2	6			 				2
5	0			 				2
7	0			 				2
7	6			 				2
10				 				2
10				 				3
15			• • •	 •				3
17			•••	 				3
20		•••		 				3
2	10			 				

Given under the hand of the Governor and the Public Seal of the Colony this 28th day of February, 1905, at Government House, Stanley.

By Command,

W. HART BENNETT, Colonial Secretary and Acting Clerk, Executive Council.

No. 35.

RULES.

The following Rules approved by the Governor in Council are applicable to the issue and payment of Postal Orders :--

1. British Postal Orders are sold and paid during the hours that the Post Office is open for the transaction of Money Order business.

28

2. The Postmaster must, before handing a Postal Order to an applicant, insert the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and the person to whom the Order is issued may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid.

Every person to whom a Postal Order is issued should keep a record of the particulars thereof on the counterfoil to facilitate enquiry if the Order should be lost.

The Postmaster General in London cannot undertake to trace any Order with a view to accounting for its loss or miscarriage unless proof can be given that the name of the payee was inserted in the Order before the holder parted with it and unless the number can be furnished.

3. Before payment of a Postal Order can be made the payee named therein must sign the receipt at the foot of the Order and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not already been done.

If the Order has been receipted before presentation, the person presenting it may be required to sign his name on the back of the Order, whether such person be the payee or not.

4. If a Postal Order be crossed, payment will only be made through a Banker, and if the name of the Banker be added, payment will only be made through that Banker.

No Postal Order will be paid, even though presented for payment by a Banker, unless the name of the payee be inserted in the body of the Order.

5. After a Postal Order has once been paid, to whomsoever it is paid, the Postmaster General will not be liable for any further claim.

6. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if the Order be cut, defaced or ^{mutilated}, payment may be refused.

7. Payment of a Postal Order may be refused or delayed by the Postmaster.

8. If an Order be not paid within three months from the last day of the month of issue, a commission equal to the amount printed on the Order will be charged to the payee in respect of each further period of three months, or any fraction of three months, which has elansed

Postal Orders presented for payment more than six months after the month of ^{issue} will not be paid until reference has been made to the Chief Office in London.

By Command,

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

28th February, 1905.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Local Mail Service. 1905.

Mail Steamer due to arrive Stanley from Europe.	Local Schooner Leaves Stanley for West Falklands.	Arrive at West Falklands.	Leave West Falklands.	Local Schooner Arrives at Stanley from West Falklands	Mail Steamer due to leave Stanley for Europe.
WEDNESDAY,	FRIDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	MONDAY.	WEDNESDAY.
18th January 1905.	20th January, 1905.	24th January, 1905.	25th January, 1905.	30th January, 1905.	1st February, 1905.
15th February	17th February	21st February	22nd February	27th February	1st March
15th March	17th March	21st March	22nd March	27th March	29th March
12th April	14th April	18th April	19th April	24th April	26th April
10th May	12th May	16th May	17th May	22nd May	24th May
7th June	9th June	13th June	4th June	19th June	21st June
5th July	7th July	11th July	12th July	17th July	19th July
2nd August	4th August	8th August	9th August	14th August	16th August
30th August	1st September	5th September	6th September	11th September	13th September
27th September	29th September	3rd October	4th October	9th October	11th October
25th October	27th October	31st October	1st November	6th November	8th November
22nd November	24th November	28th November	29th November	4th December	6th December
20th December	22nd December	26th December	27th December	1st January, 1906.	3rd January, 1906.

Stanley,

W. A. THOMPSON, Postmaster.

No. He.

18th February, 1905,

30

FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

THE

Office Regulations. Post

OFFICE HOURS.

WEEK DAYS 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. . . . SATURDAYS 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. SATURDATE MONDAY and TUESDAY of Mail Week 8 a.m. to 9 a.m., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. . . .

and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Post Office Orders may be obtained, Letters Registered, Parcels and Letters posted up to 1 p.m. on Tuesday of the Mail Week. The hour for closing the General Mail at the Post Office may however be extended in the discretion of the Postmaster.

All Letter Boxes will be cleared at 1 p.m. on Tuesday of Mail week.

Notices will be issued as to the closing of a Supplementary Mail, if any, after the arrival of the Mail Steamer; all Letters for the Supplementary Mail require to be stamped with an extra fee of 2d. per letter, otherwise they will not be fowarded by that Mail.

After the Mail Steamer has arrived, and until the Mails have been sorted and delivered, no other Postal business will be attended to.

Note.-The above hours are subject to alteration without notice when circumstances render it necessary.

INLAND POSTAGE.

LETTERS	•••				•••	1d. per ounce.
NEWSPAP.	ERS, BOOKS,	&c.				¹ / ₂ d. per 4 ounces.
PARCELS,	not exceeding	$3\mathrm{lbs}_{\cdot}$				4d.
"	exceeding 3 lb	s. and no	t exceedi	ng 7 lbs.		8d.
"	" 7 lb	s ,,	"	11 lbs.		1/

COLONIAL POSTAGE. FOREIGN AND

LETTERS	to places in the	Postal Ui	nion			1d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
"	to other places					$2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
POST CAR	D				· · ·	ld. each.
"	reply paid				***	2d. " <u>1</u> 2d. per 2 ounces.
NEWSPAI	PERS BOOKS	&c.		•••	1.1	r first 4 ounces, &c.
SAMPLES					Ia. pe	2d. each.
REGISTRA	TION OF LE	TTERS			e94 · 10	1. for £36, &c.
INSURAN	CE OF LEPPE	TRS 5d fe	or £12;	$7\frac{1}{2}$ d. for	£4 1 , 10	1/
TARCELS,	3 lbs and unde	er to certai	in places	s annoau		2/
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"	,, <u>S</u>	reatest len reatest len	gth and	Silvire	Manon	Orders on United

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Rules and Regulations made in accordance with Clause 6 of "The Pound Ordinance, 1893," and "The Pound Amendment

1.-The licences required by Clause 1 of the Principal Ordinance shall be issued under the signature of the Colonial Treasuer or Officer for the time being discharging the duties of that office.

2.-All applications for licences shall be made to the Principal Pound Keeper, to be hereinafter named, who shall enter in a book to be kept by him for the purpose, full particulars as to the description and number of animals for which the licence is applied, and also the dates of issue and expiry of such licence; but no licence shall be granted or issued for a stallion.

3 - Every person whose station lies beyond the six miles radius from Stanley, and every person employed on any such station shall, on taking out an Annual Licence, be at liberty to vary and change from time to time, as he may deem expedient, the horse or horses belonging to him depasturing under such licence, provided that each time any animals are placed by him on the Common he gives to the Principal Pound Keeper notice as to the number and description of the same.

4.—The Chief Constable shall be the Principal Pound Keeper, and every Constable shall, for the purposes of the Pound Ordinances, be a Pound Keeper.

5.-The Principal Pound Keeper shall receive an annual salary of £10 per annum, subject however to modification, as may seem fit to the Governor in Council.

6.-The Principal Pound Keeper shall be responsible that the Pound is not used for any other purpose than for carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance.

7.--IIe shall be responsible for the keeping of the Pound in good condition, and the fences in repair, and shall submit any recommendations he may deem necessary for the carrying out of the same to the Colonial Secretary for approval.

8.—The Principal Pound Keeper shall cause the Commonage to be patrolled so often as may be deemed necessary; and shall, once in every month, direct the number of animals grazing thereon to

9.-The Principal Pound Keeper shall have power to order, be counted. whenever he may deem the same necessary, the whole of the animals grazing on the Common to be driven up to the Stone Correl on animals grazing on the Common to be driven up to the stone Corral, or any more convenient place, by their owners, for the purpose of the purpose of inspection and detection, and any animals, the owners of which for the provide the seized and imof which fail to do so when required, shall be seized and impounded until such time as the owner shall satisfy the Principal Pound Kanna and the state owner shall satisfy the principal Pound K ceper of his right to have such animal grazing on the Common and Common, and any animal so impounded shall be dealt with in the manner local difference of the Principal manner laid down in the 3rd and 4th Clauses of the Principal

10.—The Principal Pound Keeper shall inspect and report, or use to be increased and report and report of the division cause to be inspected and reported on, all defects in the division walls, fences and reported ing the Commonage. walls, fences and gates, surrounding the Commonage.

11.—The Principal Pound Keeper shall receive into the Pound such stock as are defined in the Schedule to the Principal Ordinance, and are there declared liable to be impounded, and shall cause due notice as required under Clause 2 of the Principal Ordinance, to be placed on the Gazette Board, after such notice shall have been signed by him.

12.—The Principal Pound Keeper shall require any party bringing any animal which may have been seized under Clause 2 of the Principal Ordinance, into the Pound, to state his name, and place of abode, or the name and place of abode of the person sending such animal, and also the time and place at which the animal so seized was found, and shall enter all such particulars in a book called "The Pound Book," to be kept for that purpose.

13.—In such Pound Book he shall also enter the date and hour of the day when the stock is received into the Pound, the colour, mark (if any) and description, and shall state how such stock has been disposed of, whether delivered to the owner, sold, or still remaining in the Pound, the amount paid by way of penalty, together with the sum paid under Regulation 111; also the cost of maintaining the animal during its detention in the Pound, or the price obtained from the safe thereof.

14.—On or before the 7th day of each month the Principal Pound Keeper shall forward to the Treasurer the Pound Book, together with the balance of all monies received during the month last past, and declare to the truth of the same.

15.—The Principal Pound Keeper shall cause each and every animal, during its detention in the Pound, to be supplied daily with sufficient fodder and water.

16.—No charge shall be made for the feeding of any stock lodged in the Pound if taken out within two hours after being brought there, and on no account shall any animal be removed until claimed by the owner or sold.

17.—Stock suffering from any infectious disease or distemper, or considered as such, shall not be received into the Pound, and should any stock become diseased or distempered after being received into the Pound, the Principal Pound Keeper shall immediately report the same to the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Surgeon who, upon proof to their satisfaction, that such stock ought not to be kept in the Pound, shall authorize and direct the removal thereof, and should they consider it advisable, shall order such stock to be destroyed and the carcass to be buried or burned, or otherwise disposed of as they may think fit to direct.

18.—The Pound shall be that portion of land situated at the extreme end of the Dockyard enclosure.

19.—No liability shall be incurred by the Government for any loss or injury which may be caused to the owner of any animal lodged in the Pound.

20.-All previous rules are hereby rescinded.

Approved.

(Signed)

FREDERICK CRAIGHE-HALKETT,

13th October, 1897.

Administrator.

Convention for the Unification of certain rules of law with respect to Assistance and Salvage at Soc to Assistance and Salvage at Sea.

Assistance and salvage of sea-going vessels in danger, of any things on board, of nassage money, and also services of the same nature rendered by Assistance and same of one going vessels in danger, of any things on board, of freight and passage money, and also services of the same nature rendered by sea-going to vessels of inland navigation or vice versa, are subject to the following mericine freight and passage money, and the out nees of the same nature rendered by sea-going vessels to vessels of inland navigation or vice versa, are subject to the following provisions, it bout any distinction being drawn between the two kinds of service viz assistance of the second service vize second service vize second secon vessels to vessels of finance in a second of second, are subject to the following provisions, without any distinction being drawn between the two kinds of service, viz., assistance and

Every act of assistance or salvage which has had a useful result gives a right to equitable remuneration.

No remuneration is due if the services rendered have no beneficial result. In no case shall the sum to be paid exceed the value of the property salved.

Persons who have taken part in salvage operations notwithstanding the express and reasonable prohibition on the part of the vessel to which the services were rendered have

ARTICLE 4.

A tug has no right to remuneration for assistance or to salvage of the vessel she is towing or of the vessel's cargo, except where she has rendered exceptional services which cannot be considered as rendered in fulfilment of the contract of towage.

ARTICLE 5.

Remuneration is due notwithstanding that the salvage services have been rendered by or to vessels belonging to the same owner.

ARTICLE 6.

The amount of remuneration is fixed by agreement between the parties and, failing agreement, by the Court.

The proportion in which the remuneration is to be distributed amongst the salvors is fixed in the same manner.

The apportionment of the remuneration amongst the owner, master and other persons in the service of each salving vessel shall be determined by the law of the vessels flag.

ARTICLE 7.

Every agreement as to assistance or salvage entered into at the moment and under the influence of danger may, at the request of either party, be annulled or modified by the Court if it. the Court if it considers that the conditions agreed upon are not equitable. In all considers that the conditions agreed upon of the parties

In all cases, when it is proved that the consent of one of the parties is vitiated by d or concentration to the services rendered, fraud or concealment or when the remuneration is, in proportion to the services rendered, in an excessive d in an excessive degree too large or too small, the agreement may be annulled or modified by the Count at the by the Court at the request of the party affected.

ARTICLE 8.

The remuneration is fixed by the Court according to the circumstances of each case The remuneration is fixed by the Court according to the circumstances of the data of the basis of the following considerations:—(a) firstly, the measure of success obtained, the efforts and does not be consideration in the part of the salved vessel, by her passenthe efforts and deserts of the salvors, the danger run by the salved vessel, by her passen-sers, crew and converts of the salvors, the danger run by the salved vessel ; the time expended, the sers, crew and deserts of the salvors, the danger run by the salved vessel, by her part expenses incurred and losses suffered, and the risks of liability and other risks run by had to vers, and also the salvors is the time expended to such risks due regard being the salvors, and also the value of the property exposed to such risks, due regard being second to the special of the value of the property exposed for salvage purposes; (b) had to the special appropriation (if any) of the salvors' vessel for salvage purposes; (b)

^{secondly}, the value of the property salved. The same considerations apply for the purpose of fixing the apportionment provided The second power of the property salved.

for by the same considerations apply to. The second paragraph of Article 6. The Second paragraph of Article 6. uneration, if it any deprive the salvors of all remuneration, or may award a reduced the salvage or tangent of the salvors of all remuneration and the salvage or tangent of the salvors of the salvage or tangent of the salvage or the salvage or tangent of the salvage of the The Court may deprive the salvors of all remuneration, or may award a sub-assistance necessary that the salvors have by their fault rendered the salvage or of f_{rand} and the salvors have by their fault rendered the salvage or the salvors have by their fault rendered the salvage or of the salvors have by their fault rendered the salvage or the salvage or the salvors have by the salvage or Assistance necessary, or have been guilty of theft, fraudulent concealment, or other acts of fraud.

ARTICLE 9.

No remuneration is due from persons whose lives are saved, but nothing in this No remuneration is due from persons of the national laws on this subject. No remuneration is the provisions of the national laws on this subject. Article shall affect the provisions of the national laws on this subject. No remaindered the provisions of the material in the services rendered on the occasion cle shall affect the provisions of the have taken part in the services rendered on the occasion Salvors of human life, who have taken part in the service, are entitled to a fair share of salvage or assistance, are entitled to a fair share of the service and the s

Article shall do human life, who have taken provide the entitled to a fair share of the Salvors of human life, who have taken provide the salvors of the vessel, her cargo, and accessories. of the accident giving fise to starting the vessel, her cargo, and accessories.

ARTICLE 10.

A salvage action is barred after an interval of two years from the day on which the operations of assistance or salvage terminate.

ations of assistance or salvage terminate. The grounds upon which the said period of limitation may be suspended or inter. rupted are determined by the law of the Court where the case is tried.

ed are determined by the law of the over to themselves the right to provide, by The High Contracting Parties that the said period shall be extended in The High Contracting Fatters that the said period shall be extended in cases legislation in their respective countries, that the vessel assisted or salved in the to arrest the vessel assisted or salved in the to legislation in their respective countering the vessel assisted or salved in the territorial where it has not been possible to arrest the vessel assisted or salved in the territorial where it has not been possible to the plaintiff has his domicile or principal place of business.

ARTICLE 11.

Every master is bound, so far as he can do so without serious danger to his vessel, her crew and her passengers, to render assistance to everybody, even though an enemy found at sea in danger of being lost.

The owner of a vessel incurs no liability by reason of contravention of the above provision.

ARTICLE 12.

The High Contracting Parties whose legislation does not forbid infringements of the preceding Article bind themselves to take or to propose to their respective legislatures the measures necessary for the prevention of such infringements.

The High Contracting Parties will communicate to one another as soon as possible the laws or regulations which have already been or may be hereafter promulgated in their States for giving effect to the above undertaking.

ARTICLE 13.

This Convention does not affect the provisions of national laws or international treaties as regards the organisation of services of assistance and salvage by or under the control of public authorities, nor, in particular, does it affect such laws or treaties on the subject of the salvage of fishing gear.

ARTICLE 14.

This Convention does not apply to ships of war or to Government ships appropriated exclusively to a public service.

ARTICLE 15.

The provisions of this Convention shall be applied as regards all persons interested when either the assisting or salving vessel or the vessel assisted or salved belongs to one of the Contracting States and in a set of the vessel assisted or salved belongs to one of the Contracting States, and in any other cases for which the national laws provide. Provided always that

Provided always that-

(1)

- As regards persons interested who belong to a non-contracting State the application of the above precipitive application of the above provisions may be made conditional upon reciprocity. (2)
- Where all the persons interested belong to the same State as the Court trying the case, the provisions of the belong to the same State as the Court are the case, the provisions interested belong to the same State as the Court of are applicable. (3)
 - Without prejudice to any wider provisions of any national laws, Article 11 only applies as between vessels belonging to the States of the High Contracting Parties. Contracting Parties.

Any one of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right, three years after this rention comes into force, to call for a fund and have the right, three years after this ts, and particular to call for a fund and the possible amend-Convention comes into force, to call for a fresh Conference with a view to possible amend-Any Power ments, and particularly with a view to call for a fresh Conference with a view to possible aments. Any Power exercising this right must notify its intention to the other Power's, Conference within six months.

ARTICLE 17.

States which have not signed this Convention are allowed to adhere to it on request. States which have not signed this convention are allowed to adhere to it on request. Such adhesion shall be notified through the diplomatic channel to the Belgian Government, such adhesion of the notification by the Belgian G such adhesion shall be invested and other Governments; it shall become effective one month and by the latter to choir of the other Governments; it shall beco after the sending of the notification by the Belgian Government.

This Convention shall be ratified. After an interval of at most one year from the day on which the Governments of the High Contracting Parties which have communication with the Governments of the High Contracting Parties which have communication with the second to ratify the Convention, with a view to deciding whether declared the put into force.

it should be put into force. ould be put into total, if so decided, be deposited forthwith at Brussels, and the The ratifications into force a month afterwards Convention shall come into force a month afterwards.

vention shall contain open another year in favour of the States represented at The protocol shall remain After this interval they can only all The protocol shall contain open another year in layour of the States represented at the Brussels Conference. After this interval they can only adhere to it on conforming the Brussels of Article 17.

with the provisions of Article 17.

ARTICLE 19.

In the case of one or other of the High Contracting Parties denouncing this Con-In the case of one of the shall not take effect until a year after the day on which it has vention, such a definition of the Belgian Government, and the Convention shall remain in force as

hetween the other Contracting Parties. In witness whereof, the Plenipotentiaries of the respective States have signed this Convention and have affixed their seals thereto.

Drawn up at Brussels, one copy, September, 23rd, 1910.

(Signed)

W. GREY-WILSON

COURT SUPREME FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RULES, PROCEDURE, and FEES, in CIVIL CASES.

7th November, 1899.

All previous Rules of the Supreme Court are hereby revoked.

1.-In addition to the four Criminal and Civil Sessions* appointed to be holden every year, the Supreme Court will sit every Monday at 11 a.m., when there is business, and at such other times as the Chief Justice shall appoint for the general despatch of Lusiness not requiring the attendance of a Jury.

2 .- In these Rules the term "Registrar" shall apply to any Officer duly approved by the Court should there be no Registrar.

3.-The Offices of the Court shall be open daily (holidays excepted) from 10 to 1.

-Every matter, other than an Action, shall be brought before the Court by a Pettion which shall be delivered to the Reg strar, and if approved by the Chief Justice shall be heard on any day appointed by him which will not, save when an injunction is sought, be less than seven days after such Petition has been so delivered ; nor less than two days after a copy of such Petition has been served on every person in the Colony affected thereby: but any person directly affected or interested in any matter before the Court may without notice make a motion with regard to such cause, Petition, or Action, or for the postponement of the hearing thereof; and any postponement if granted shall be subject to the payment of such costs with such security as the Chief Justice may direct.

5.—The Chief Justice may order that any Petition not "approved" be amended, or have any objectionable portion therein struck out; and a copy of every Petition shall when approved be served on every person in the Colony affected therein thereby.

6.—Any person may (in very exceptional cases) with the consent of the Chief Justice, Sue, Plead, or Petition, in formâ pauperis (that is without paying any fees); but the applicant must swear that he is not worth £5 beyond wearing apparel. apparel.

7.—The Chief Justice may licence during pleasure any fit payment of £5 annually, and any person not an Attorney of the Supreme Count Supreme Court may, with the consent of the Chief Justice, advocate the cause of another, but no costs shall be allowed in payment of common of payment of any such service.

* The Court sits at 10 a.m., during the Sessions.

[SEAL]

8.-No person appearing by an Advocate or Attorney may appear in person also,

9.—Every action and subsequent proceeding shall be entered 9.—Every action the is engaged) in a book to be styled the by the Attorney, (if one is engaged) in a book to be styled the by the Attorney, (if the Registrar if there is no Attorney. The "Action Book" or by the Registrar if there is no Attorney. The Plaintiff shall then obtain a writ from the Registrar in the form Plaintiff shart shert enter any either cause it to be served A., annexed, and the Plaintiff may either cause it to be served himself, or upon payment it will be served for him.

10.-Within 8 * days after service of the Writ, inclusive of the day of service the Defendant, or his Attorney, may hand in or state to the Registrar his defence to the action and the Registrar shall, if there he no Attorney, enter such defence in the "Action Book" and shall cause to be served a Notice in form B., on the Plaintiff or his Attorney.

11.-If within 8 * days after service of the Writ no defence has been entered the Plaintiff with the person who made service may enter and sign a declaration in the "Action Book" as to the time of such service and on the next Court day the Plaintiff may, after giving 48 hours notice to the Defendant of his intention so to do, move for final judgment and a sum for costs; but the Chief Justice may refuse the same or pronounce such judgment upon such terms and costs as may seem just.

12.-If a defence has been entered in the "Action Book" and a notice thereof served as aforesaid the Plaintiff may within eight days after service of such notice enter in the "Action Book" a reply to the defence and shall cause a copy of such reply to be served on the Defendant. As soon as the reply has been entered, or if no reply is entered within the said period of eight days, then on the expiration of that period the Registrar shall close the proceedings.

13.-When any proceedings are closed the Registrar shall submit the "Action Book" to the Chief Justice either for hearing without a Jury, unless either party request that the cause be tried by a Jury at the ensuing Sessions, and the decision of the Chief Justice as to the day of trial if there be no Jury shall be notified to the state of the day of trial if there be no Jury shall be notified to the parties by the Registrar, (see form C).

14.-If a Plaintiff does not at end upon the day of trial and fails to obtain the sanction of the Court to the adjournment of his action the defendant shall be entitled to final judgment, and the Plaintiff shall not be allowed to renew the Action until he has given security for costs.

15.-In all cases the Plaintiff or his Attorney or Advocate shall state his cause to the Court and call his witnesses, when the Defendant shall is Defendant shall in a similar manner 'state his case and call his witnesses, and the provide the part of the state his case and call his witnesses, and the Plaintiff shall have the general reply; but if the Defendant module the Defendant produces no evidence his address shall conclude the case.

16.—The prevailing party in a cause shall be entitled to sign guent and take out judgment and take out execution the fourth day after trial; unless in the meantime and take out execution the fourth day after trial; unless in the meantime an application the fourth day after trial, and trial, or a stay of execution shall have been made for a new trial, or a stay of execution, or the Court shall otherwise order.

17.--Whenever the Plaintiff is non-suited or discontinues or

^{* 30} days allowed if Defendant resides in the camp.

8

fails in his Action the Defendant may have his costs taxed and recover

18.—No application whatever shall be made privately to the Chief Justice or otherwise than by Petition.

19.—The Registrar shall tax all costs and perform all the duties of Master of the Supreme Court, but no costs shall be taxed unless of Master of party shall have had 24 hours notice thereof, and any party who shall be liable to pay costs shall be entitled at any time to demand and have from the adverse party a copy of the bill of costs with which he is intended to be charged: provided that the Chief Justice may on the application of either party review all taxed costs

20.—Attorneys shall be entitled to the fees set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed, so far as applicable, and for all other services not specified in the Schedule they shall be entitled to the charges allowed in England in similar cases.

21.-When any person, whose testimony is required in any cause pending in the Supreme Court, shall be desirous of quitting the Colony before the cause can be brought to trial, the party requiring such testimony may apply to the Chief Justice to have the evidence of such person taken before him, or such other officer as he may nominate, conditionally to be used only in the event of such witness not being in the Colony at the time of trial. Provided that no such application shall be complied with unless the opposite party has had due notice to attend, and that no evidence taken under this rule shall be used unless the party against whom it is produced had the opportunity of cross-examining the witness,

22.-Every Assignee in an Insolvent estate shall be allowed 10 per cent upon the first £100 received and disbursed, and 5 per cent upon the remainder, and such sums incurred in actual and necessary expenses as he may be out of pocket; but when the Creditors appoint such Assignce they may determine the remuneration to be paid to him.

23.-In every case in which a time is fixed by these Rules for the performance of any act, the Chief Justice may extend or reduce such time on such terms as to him may seem fit.

24.—In all cases where the Sheriff shall take both real and personal estate, in execution, it shall be competent for the Defendant to point out what parts thereof he will have first sold, and the Sheriff shall in all cases pay to the Defendant the surplus arising from any levy, within six days after he shall have received the same.

25.—The Sheriff shall inform himself whether it would be best with a view of obtaining the highest prices for the same to cause the sale to be made sale to be made at the place of levy or elsewhere. Anything taken in execution shall be any be in execution shall be put up for sale by the Sheriff as early as may be with due may all be put up for sale by the Sheriff as early as may be with due regard to the interests of all parties. Provided that if he shall find that it shall find that he cannot effect an early sale of any such property without a same first and the cannot effect an early sale of any such property without a sacrifice of the reasonable value thereof, it shall be com-petent for the State of the reasonable value thereof, it shall be com-Petent for the Sheriff, to apply to the Chief Justice for an order for delay and for called a specific the state of the writ. delay and for enlarging the time for returning the writ.

26.—The Sheriff may for the benefit of all parties in any case allow the Defendant to sell under the superintendence and control of the said Sheriff, a reasonable time for the sale of his estate and effects, and the Sheriff may by application to the Chief Justice, obtain an order for enlarging the time for returning the Writ.

27.—Where any property taken under execution shall be intended to be put up for sale the Sheriff shall cause notice of the time and place and particulars thereof to be given by affixing the same in the most public places in the town nearest to the intended place of sale.

28.—If either party shall be desirous of having a sale by auction and shall require such sale by any memorandum in writing the Sheriff shall cause a sale by auction to be made by some duly licensed Auctioneer to be by him appointed and the party demanding such sale shall pay the expense thereof.

29.—In all matters of practice not provided for in these Rules the manner of procedure in the High Court of Justice in England shall as far as possible be adopted.

FEES.

To be taken and paid into the Treasury :---

No pleading will be entered or process issued or prepared until the fees are paid.

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In 5/- for each subsequent day.

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ATTORNEY'S FEES.

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 Entering activity, mortuaning all instructions and ob- taining Writ Preparing case for trial, including attendance on Plaintiff and witnesses Any subsequent necessary attendance on client 	1	0	0
Registrar or instruction in writing			
A Entering reply or relonder	0	4	6
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5.—Filing a Petition, including drawing up, and copy 6.—Making a motion or supporting a Petition	0	10	0
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7Conducting case, per day, including making payment			
of all Court and Jury Fees	1	1	0
8 — Watching a case, per day,	Δ.	1.0	
9Attending to note judgment if given subsequent			
to trial	0	5	0
10.—Letter before action	0	2	6
11.—Copy of any document, per folio	0	0	
12.—Serving Writ in Town 2/-, in Country 1/- a mile		Ŭ	

NOTARIAL.

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SHERIFF.

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THE FORM A.)	VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith. of of	We command you ervice you do enter or cause	Do all Writs for debts or damages the follow- ing shall be endorsed Plaintiff claims £ and £ for costs. If these amounts he paid into Court within 7 days further proceedings will be stayed, but the defen- dant may apply to have the costs taxed and if more than one-sixth be dis-all-wed the Plain- tiff shall pay his own costs. If the defendant pays into Court 3 days at 1 ast before trial 'a sun' less than t at claimed but equal to or greater than the amount for which judgment is there- after given he shall be entitled to recover his costs from the t haintiff	Witness His Honour Chief Justice of the Falkland Islands, this day of 19
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Take notice that the Defendant has entered in the Action Book an answer in the Take notice that such answer may be inspected or copied by you during Office bours.

V

[7]

NOTICE. (Form B.)

190

Registrar.

fothe Plaintiff in the above cause

NOTICE. (Form C.)

V

Take notice that the above cause will be heard in the Snpreme Court at 11 a.m., on » day of next

Registrar.

190

WHEREAS by Section 34 of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, 1898, the temor in Council may make rules for regulating the process, practice and mode of ting in the Source in the second make rules for regulating the process. the suprome Court and the conduct of all civil and criminal business within its ins within its cogni-ance, and with refe ence to fees of court, costs of persons intend to practice, the duties of Officers of the Court, and the powers of Com-^{sinters} and all other matters in connection with the business of the Court and not wise specially provided for.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to ^{ethe} Rules and fix the Fees hereinbefore set forth.

Given at Governm nt House, Stanley, this 7th day of November, 1899.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Acting Clerk of the Council.

FALELAND ISLANDS : Printed at the Government Printing Office, by Harold P. Millatt.

Stanley-Darwin Harbour Telephone Line.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that the Telephone Line between Stanley and Darwin Harbour, which has been erected under an Agreement between the Government of the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Company. Limited, is open to the Public for the transmission of messages under the subjoined Regulations.

By Command,

H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

30th March, 1908. M.P. 249/1907

Stanley-Darwin Harbour Telephone Line.

Regulations made under Article 7 of the Agreement of the 20th April, 1907, between the Government of the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

Messages for transmission from Stanley to Darwin Harbour may be handed in at the Office of the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, at Stanley, and messages for transmission from Darwin Harbour to Stanley may be handed in at the Office of the Camp Manager of the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, at Darwin Harbour, on any day of the week except Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Public Holidays, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. On Saturdays, messages will be received between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

2. In cases of urgency, messages will be transmitted on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and Public Holidays, on payment of double the usual tariff rate.

The rate of charge for the transmission of messages under Regulation I will be as follows :-

For every twelve words, inclusive of the address of the person to whom the message is sent, one

shilling, and one penny for every additional word. 4. Messages must be clearly written out on the form which will be provided free of cost at the Offices of the Falkland Islands Company at Stanley and Darwin Harbour.

5. Messages received at Stanley from Darwin Harbour will be written out at the Office of the Falk-laud Islands Company at Stanley and delivered, with as little delay as possible, to the persons to whom they are addressed

Messages received at Darwin Harbour from Stanley will be written out at the Camp Manager's if for received at Darwin Harbour from Stanley will be delivered at once. Messages for persons residing ^{are} addressed. 6. Messages received at Darwin Harbour from Stanley will be written out at the only international of the only international of the only international of the only international of the only of the onl

lands Company do not undertake to send a special messenger unless the expense of doing so is prepaid. 7. If the receiver of a message doubts its accuracy, he may have it repeated on payment of half the function originally paid for its transmission; and if it is found that there was any inaccuracy, the amount paid for will be refunded.

8. Messages are transmitted on the understanding that neither the Goverment nor the Falkland Finge, or any other cause in the transmission of messages. riage, or any other cause, in the transmission of messages. Note.— The foregoing regulations, in so far as it may be possible to give effect to them for the manufanission of messages, will apply to Mount Pleasant.

No. 190.

[L.S.]

198

Rules of Court touching the Appointment of Commissioners to Administer Oaths.

W. L. ALLARDYCE,

Governor.

In pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 34 of "The Administration of Justice Ordinance, 1901", His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council is pleased to make the following Rules and to fix the Fees herein set forth to be payable.

Made in Executive Council at Government House, Stanley, this eleventh day of November, 1911.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Stanley, 14th November, 1911.

RULES.

The Chief Justice may from time to time by Commission signed by him appoint 1 persons being practising Solicitors or other fit and proper persons to be Commissioners for Oaths and may revoke any such appointment.

A Commissioner for Oaths, may by virtue of his commission in the Colony or elsewhere administer any oath or take any affidavit for the purposes of the Supreme Court.

Provided that a Commissioner for Oaths shall not exercise any of the powers given by these Rules in any proceeding in which he is solicitor to any of the parties to the proceeding or clerk to any such solicitor, or in which he is interested.

Every Commissioner for Oaths shall express the time when and the place where he shall take any affidavit or the acknowledgment of any deed or recognizance; otherwise the same shall not be held authentic, nor be admitted to be filed or enrolled without the leave of the Supreme Court, and every such Commissioner shall express the time when and the place where he shall do any other act incident to his office.

Fees to be taken and paid into the Treasury.

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On sealing or issuing a Commission to take Oaths or Affidavits On filling an affidavit or deposition taken outside the Colony

including any exhibits attached to such affidavit or deposition

December 1, 1911.]

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS GAZETTE.

Duration of Licence.

5.

shall be as follows :-

Fees.

Supply of liquor to intoxicated persons.

6. If the holder of any licence or his servant supplies 6. If the holder shall be liable to a penalty of not intoxicating inquot to than the liable to a penalty of not less than intoxication such holder shall be liable to a penalty of not less than two pounds or more than five pounds and for any subsequent offence to a penalty of not less than five pounds or more than ten pounds.

For over 3 months

Licences issued under this Ordinance shall be in force for the date of issue, or for such period less three

The fees payable for licences issued under this Ordinance

£20.

For 3 months or less $\pounds 10$.

4. Licences issued under the or for such period less than six months from the date of issue, or for such period less than six max be specified in the licence.

Revocation of Licence.

Short title.

Any licence issued under this Ordinance may be revoked 7. at any time by the Stipendiary Magistrate, but the reasons for such revocation shall be reported in writing to the Governor.

This Ordinance may be cited as the Licensing Ordinance 8. (South Georgia), 1911.

Passed by the Legislative Council this 24th day of November, 1911.

Assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the Colony this 27th day of November, 1911.

(Signed)

LEWIS H. BOILEAU, Acting Clerk of the Council.

197

No. 189.

Public Holidays.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Public Offices will be closed urday 23rd, Monday 25th March 1990 and 20th on Saturday 23rd, Monday 25th, Tuesday 26th, Wednesday 27th, and Saturday 30th December, 1911, and on Monday 1st J December, 1911, and on Monday 1st January. 1912.

> By Command, T. A. V. BEST, Colonial Secretary.

30th November, 1911. M.P. 201/1911.

April 1, 1909.]

No. 40.

Mail Ships Rules, 1908.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information that a copy of the Rules of Court made by the Lord Chancellor and the Judges of the supreme Court pursuant to the Mail Ships Acts 1891 and 1902, and entitled the Mail super ships Rules, 1908, may be seen on application at the office of the Colonial Secretary.

By Command,

H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

12th March, 1909. M.P. 111/1909.

No. 41.

BILL.

The following Bill, to be submitted to the Legislative Council, is published for general information.

> By Command, H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

15th March, 1909. M. P. 54/1909.

2.

Sister's Marriage Ordinance, 1909.

A BILL

ENTITLED

An Ordinance

To extend to the Colony and Dependencies Sister's thereof the Deceased Wife's Marriage Act, 1907, of the Imperial Parliament.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:--

From and after the passing of this Ordinance the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament 7 Edward 7 Chapter 47 (the Deceased With the Imperial Parliament 7 1007) shall apply mutatis Deceased Wife's Sister's Marriage Act, 1907) shall apply mutatis mutandis to this colony and to the Dependencies thereof. This Ordinance may be cited as the Deceased Wife's Short title.

Deceased Wife's Sis-ter's Marriage Act, 1907 (Imperial) extend-od to the Gelerand to ed to the Colony and to the Dependencies.

49

No. 42.

50

Medical and Sanitary Report on the Falkland Islands for the year 1908.

The Colonial Surgeon to the Colonial Secretary.

Stanley, 10th March, 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor the Medical Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Colony for the year 1908, together with returns appended thereto.

I have, etc.,

E. T. BORN, Colonial Surgeon.

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary, Port Stanley.

VITAL STATISTICS.

1. Population.

The estimated population of the Colony for 1908 was 2,289.

There were 58 births and 12 deaths registered during the year.

The birthrate was 25.33 per 1,000 as against 23.38 per 1,000 in 1907.

The annual rate of mortality which had been equal to 9.26 per 1,000 in the preceding year fell to 5.24 per 1,000 in the year under review.

The 12 deaths from all causes included 3 among children under one year of age and five among persons aged upwards of 60 years. There was one inquest case.

The general death rate as compared with an English or Scottish City is very able. favourable.

2. Public Health.

This may in part The health of the Colony has been good throughout the year. be attributed to the mildness of last winter, which was in favourable contrast to the win-ter of the year preceding. ter of the year preceding.

As in former years, the most prevalent diseases were those of the respiratory organs, especially Bronchitis and Asthma.

With the exception of 2 cases of Scarlet Fever, 1 case of Erysipelas, and a few f Influenza and Chicken Pox of a mild torus the G last of Erysipelas and a few cases of information of the second seco cases of Influenza and Chicken Pox of a mild type, the Colony enjoyed immunity from other cases of infectious disease.

The history of the Scarlet Fever cases pointed strongly to the infection having evalent

been imported into the Scarlet Fever cases pointed strongly to the infection disease was prevalent. The ordina

The ordinary expedients of isolation and disinfection were adopted for the sup One lunation pression of the disease. One lunatic was under treatment during the year.

[April 1, 1909.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Falkland Islands, making further provision as to the Legislative Council of that Colony.

Dated 23rd October 1911.

Recites Letters Patent of the 25th February 1892.

Recites Instructions of 25th February 1892. GEORGE R.I.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS to Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands, and to Our Lieutenant-Governor or other Officer for the time being administering the Government of Our said Colony.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-fifth day of February 1892, constituting the office of Governor and Commanderin-Chief in and over Our Colony of the Falkland Islands it was amongst other things declared that there should be a Legislative Council in and for Our said Colony which should consist of such persons as should be directed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet:

And Whereas by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet bearing date the Twentyfifth day of February 1892, it was amongst other things provided that the Legislative Council of Our said Colony should be constituted as therein was set forth:

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Falkland Islands.

u (\$3)9847 Pk 16 50 10/11 B&B

And whereas, by certain Additional Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet bearing date respectively the Twenty-eighth day of November 1895, and the Second day of November 1905, the said recited Instructions were amended :

And whereas We are minded to make further amendments in the said Instructions with respect to the provisional appointments of Members of the said Legislative Council:

Now, therefore, We do, by these Our Additional Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, revoke, as from the date of the receipt of these Our Additional Instructions in the Colony, the Twelfth Clause of the aforesaid Instructions of the Twenty-fifth day of February 1892, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder, and We do hereby direct and enjoin and declare Our Will and Pleasure that thenceforth the aforesaid Instructions shall be construed as if the following clause had been inserted therein in place of the Twelfth Clause thereof:—

"XII. If any Member of the Legislative Council not being one of the above-mentioned Officers (who shall be styled *ex officio* Members) shall die or become incapable or be suspended or removed from his seat in the Council, or be absent from the Colony, or shall be acting in an office the holder of which is an *ex officio* Member of the Council, or if he resign his seat by writing under his hand, or if his seat become vacant, the Governor may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint in his place a fit person to be provisionally a Member of the said Council.

"Such person shall forthwith cease to be a Member of the said Council if the Member in whose place he was appointed shall be Recites Additional Instructions of 28th November 1895, and of 2nd November 1905.

Revokes Clause XII. of Instructions of 25th February 1892, and substitutes fresh clause.

Provisional appointments.

released from suspension, or shall be declared by the Governor capable of again discharging his functions in the said Council, or shall return to the Colony, or shall cease to sit in the Council as an *ex officio* member.

"When any ex officio Member shall be lawfully discharging the functions of more than one of the offices, the holders of which are ex officio Members of the said Council, the Governor may by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony appoint any fit person to be provisionally a Member of the Council so long as the said offices shall continue to be discharged by one ex officio Member as aforesaid."

Given at Our Court at Saint James's this Twenty-third 'day of October 1911, in the Second year of Our Reign.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

LETTERS PATENT passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting the Office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and providing for the Government thereof.

liters Patent dated 25th February 1892.

Preamble.

Recites Letters Patent of 23rd June 1843

and 28th April 1876.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India: To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS, by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-third day of June 1843, We did make provision for the Government of Our Settlements in the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies :

And whereas by certain other Letters Patent under the said Great Seal, bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-eighth day of April 1876, We did constitute the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our said Settlements in the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies, and did make further provision for the government of Our said Settlements:

And whereas We are minded to make further provision for the government of Our said Settlements in the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies:

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Now know ye that We do by these presents revoke and determine Our said Letters Patent of the Twenty-third day of June 1843 and the Twenty-eighth day of April 1876, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder; and We do by these Our Letters Patent declare Our will and pleasure as follows :---

Settlements in the Falkland said T. Our Islands and their Dependencies shall, until We shall otherwise provide, be called the Colony of the Falkland Islands, and there shall be a Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the said Colony of the Falkland Islands (herein-after called the Colony), and appointments to the said office shall be made by Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet.

II. Our said Governor and Commander-in-Chief (herein-after called the Governor) shall do and execute all things that belong to his said office, according to the tenour of these Our Letters Patent and of such Commission as may be issued to him under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and according to such Instructions as may from time to time be given to him under Our Sign Manual and Signet or by Our Order in Our Privy Council or by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such Laws as are now or shall hereafter be in force in the Colony.

III. Every person appointed to fill the office of Governor shall, with all due solemnity, before entering on any of the duties of his Office, cause the Commission appointing him to be Governor to be read and published in the presence of the chief Officers and other the principal inhabitants of our said Colony, which being done, he shall then and there take before them the Oath of Allegiance in the form provided by an Act passed in the Session holden in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second years

Revokes Letters Patent of 23rd June 1843 and 28th April 1876.

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Colony.

Office of Governor constituted.

Governor's powers and authorities.

Publication of Governor's Commission.

Oaths to be taken by Governor.

Imperial Act, 31 & 32 Vict., c. 72.

of Our reign, intituled, "An Act to amend the Law "relating to Promissory Oaths;" and likewise the usual Oath for the due execution of the office of Governor, and for the due and impartial administration of justice, which Oaths the Judge for the time being of Our said Colony or in default of any Judge the Senior Magistrate present not being the Governor, shall and he is hereby required to administer.

IV. The Governor shall keep and use the Public Seal of the Colony for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Seal.

V. There shall be an Executive Council in and for the Colony, and the said Council shall consist of such persons as We shall direct by any Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and all such persons shall hold their places in the said Council during Our pleasure.

VI. There shall be a Legislative Council in and for the Colony, and the said Council shall consist of the Governor and such persons, not being less than two at any time, as We shall direct by any Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and all such persons shall hold their places in the said Council during Our pleasure.

VII. In pursuance of the powers vested in Us by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Session holden in the Fiftieth and Fifty-first years of Our reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to " provide for the Government of Her Possessions " acquired by settlement," We do hereby delegate to the persons who shall from time to time compose the said Legislative Council full power and authority, subject always to any conditions, provisoes, and limitations prescribed by any Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, to establish

Public Seal.

Executive Council.

Legislative Council.

Powers of Legislative Council.

Recites Act, 50 & 51 Vict., cap. 54.

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such Ordinances, not being repugnant to the Law of England, and to constitute such Courts and Officers, and to make such provisions and regulations for the proceedings in such Courts and for the administration of justice, as may be necessary for the peace, order, and good government of the Colony.

VIII. We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority, and Our and their undoubted right, to disallow any such Ordinances, and to signify such disallowance through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State. Every such disallowance shall take effect from the time when the same shall be promulgated by the Governor in the Colony.

We do also reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, Our and their undoubted right, with the advice of Our or their Privy Council, from time to time to make all such Laws or Ordinances as may appear to Us or them necessary for the peace, order, and good government of the Colony.

IX. In the making of any Ordinances the Governor and the Legislative Council shall conform to and observe all rules, regulations, and directions in that behalf contained in any Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet.

X. The Governor, in Our name and on Our behalf, may make and execute, under the Public Seal, grants and dispositions of any lands within the Colony which may be lawfully granted or disposed of by Us: Provided that every such grant or disposition be made in conformity, either with some law in force in the Colony, or with some Instructions addressed to the Governor under Our Sign Manual and Signet or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or with some regulation in force in the Colony. Disallowance of Ordinances.

Powers of Legislation, &c., reserved to the Crown.

Governor and Legislative Council to observe Instructions.

Governor empowered to make grants of lands.

and to appoint Judges and other officers.

Suspension of officers.

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Grant of pardon.

Remission of fines. Proviso. Banishment prohibited.

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Exception. Political offences.

XI. The Governor may constitute and appoint all such Judges, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers as may be lawfully constituted or appointed by Us, all of whom, unless otherwise provided by law, shall hold their offices during Our pleasure.

XII. The Governor may, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, suspend from the exercise of his office any person holding any office within the Colony, whether appointed by virtue of any Commission or Warrant from Us or in Our name or by any other mode of appointment. Every such suspension shall continue and have effect only until Our pleasure therein shall be signified to the Governor. In proceeding to any such suspension, the Governor is strictly to observe the directions in that behalf given to him by any Instructions as aforesaid.

XIII. When any crime has been committed within the Colony, or for which the offender may (a be tried therein, the Governor may, as he shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, grant a pardon to any accomplice in such crime who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal offender, or of any one of such offenders, if more than one; and further, may grant to any offender convicted in any Court, or before any Judge or other Magistrate within the Colony, a pardon either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any remission of the sentence passed on such offender, or any respite of the execution of such sentence for such period as the Governor thinks fit; and may remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures due or accrued to Us. Provided always that the Governor shall in no case, except where the offence has been of a political nature unaccompanied by any other grave crime, make it a condition of any R 68412.

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pardon or remission of sentence that the offender shall be banished from or shall absent himself or be removed from the Colony.

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XIV. Whenever the office of Governor is vacant, or if the Governor become incapable or be absent from the Colony, Our Lieutenant Governor of the Colony, or if there be no such Officer therein, then such person or persons as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and in default of any such appointment the Senior Member for the time being of the Executive Council of the Colony, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of the Colony, first taking the Oaths herein-before directed to be taken by the Governor and in the manner herein prescribed; which being done, We do hereby authorize, empower, and command Our Lieutenant Governor or any other such Administrator as aforesaid to do and execute during Our pleasure all things that belong to the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, according to the tenour of these Our Letters Patent, and according to Our Instructions as aforesaid, and the Laws of the Colony.

XV. And We do hereby require and command all Our Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all other the inhabitants of the Colony, to be obedient, aiding, and assisting unto the Governor and to such person or persons as may from time to time under the provisions of these Our Letters Patent administer the Government of the Colony.

XVI. In the construction of these Our Letters Patent, the term "the Governor," unless inconsistent with the context, shall include every person for the time being administering the Government of the Colony.

XVII. And We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend these Our Letters Patent as to Us or them shall seem fit. Succession to Government. Lieutenant Governor.

Administrator.

Senior Member of Executive Council.

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Proviso. Oaths of Office.

Powers and authorities of Administrator.

Officers and others to be obedient, &c.

Term "the Governor" explained.

Power reserved to Her Majesty to revoke, alter, or amend present Letters Patent. Proclamation of Letters Patent.

XVIII. And We do direct and enjoin that these Our Letters Patent shall be read and proclaimed at such place or places within the Colony as the Governor may think fit.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourself at Westminster, the Twenty-fifth day of February, in the Fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual, MUIR MACKENZIE.

08