

C.S.

INDUSTRIES  
(Fishing) (Miscellaneous)  
SCIENTIFIC  
(Research) (Miscellaneous)  
MISCELLANEOUS  
(General)

TRA/FIS/1#9

19 43.

No. 135/43.

BU/2/7

C.S.O.

SUBJECT.

19 43.

9th September.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE ACT, 1940.

Fisheries Research.

Previous Paper.  
See 396/29; 22/40  
S/7/40. ~~182/43.~~

(182/43. Hospital) See 0392 (2nd in F. 1s)

MINUTES.

Subsequent Paper.

1. Memorandum by Dr. J. E. Hamilton of 9. 9. 43.
2. Minute to H.E. the Governor from Hon. Col. Sec. 9/9/43.
3. Extract from letter to Commercial Secretary, British Legation Montevideo, of 8. 2. 44. *BU*
4. Telegram from Commercial Secretary, Montevideo 2. 3. 44. *20.3.44*

(5)  
Govt. Naturalist  
you are answering red (4) pl.  
*St. Rics.*  
8/3/44.  
(6)  
*x.c.s.*  
out here with pl.  
J.R.D. G.S. 11-iii-44

7. Telegram to H. M. Minister, Montevideo of 15. 3. 44.
8. Letter from Commercial Secretary, Montevideo of 3. 3.

(a) and (36)  
See (35) in 22/40 J.R.D.

Minute from Gov. Naturalist of 8. 9. 43  
(11)

4.F.  
to see (10). I will alter the Revised Est. accordingly.

*KB*  
6/9/45

*P.A.*

Here have  
nothing to do  
with the subject  
of this paper  
23-iii-47

12

∞

*PA*  
21/3

G.N. had better prepare  
the estimates for the insurance  
scheme now?

14/13

H.C.S.

~~May 12, 1947~~

? Ref. 12, may telegram as draft (13)  
be sent please. It is an engraving  
as to cost of 88 h.p. <sup>KELVIN</sup> engines and  
spares etc.

J.R.D. J.N.  
9-iv-47

15/14

Mr / some item pl. G.T.C. but make it  
clear that the code words in the draft  
are NOT G.T.C.

A.B.L.  
10.4.47

Telegram to brown agents of 12.4.47. 15

16.

G.N.

2 note (15) pl

J.R.D.  
18/4.

16.5.47

Thank you

J.R.D.  
18/5/47

Telegram to brown agents of 5.5.47. 18

19

G.N.

(18) is for you. I think it is for 'Penguin'?

If so, the delay is not of the moment. What  
about 'Diesels'?

A.B.L.  
7.5

20.

There are Diesels. These people were  
making engines throughout the war, surely  
a dash of priority could be injected.

There are other firms.

Yes. Penguin. cost is up say 75% on 1941.

29/32 att<sup>D</sup>

J.R.D. J.N.  
27/4/47

13-20 to 0175 (~~Secret~~)  
(Govt. launch "Penguin")



21 Ask by HE. to Gov. 4/2 8.5.47

22

G.N.

(2) Hi. Please speak.

A.H.  
(13/5)

C.S.

23.

There appears to be some misapprehension over the Fisheries scheme - in earlier correspondence shortly after my arrival I indicated that D'Hamilton's proposals had been rejected as being altogether too expensive in relation to the total funds available for development. I have explained to him that all we are concerned with is the development of marine fisheries to <sup>initially purely</sup> meet a domestic demand and the provision of incidental facilities for the prosecution of research enabling us to expand at a later date if anything which proved held commercial possibilities should be discovered e.g. edible crabs for tunnig etc. (I was also able to know something about the system of artificial 'cultivation' of fish in land-locked bays as now being experimented with in U.K.).

For our purpose, then, all that is required is (a) a professional fisherman and two apprentices (or an assistant and one apprentice - both local men) (b) a boat, (c) gear and (d) sheds etc. for net-drying & other purposes

which can be improvised from local Nissen materials.

3. My own view is that the Pinguin is overlarge for the purpose and will require an engine of unnecessary h.p. I thought - and still think - that we should get something smaller with say a 21 hp Kelvin Diesel and sails; whatever we get must be capable of ~~being~~ handling by the fisherman and his two 'bodies'.

4. The M.F.V. will be available for occasional long-distance work but it would be better not to include her in the scheme for she will have many other calls on her. K.I.V. R 21, however.

5. I have told Dr. Hamelton that I should like the scheme to be ready for submission to S & S by Filgroy mail at latest and the simpler it is the more likely are we to get by with it without undue delay.

25. MC. 92/V  
H.E.S.  
I have taken a copy of H.E.'s minute J.H.D.  
22.V.47

Extract from H.E.'s Conf Despatch of 22-1-47.

25.

7/6  
C.H.E.  
27.1.

I have read the draft submission by D. Hamilton and - since it goes forward as a Government not as an individual proposal - have made some amendments in the text. I think that it could be further compressed with advantage - the shorter and clearer the more likelihood of "getting by" in reasonable time. These schemes are dealt with by a Committee and the more readily comprehensible ones are apt to get through with less delay. (cf. p4).

2. I am not happy about p 9, & the Appendix even as revised:-

(i) Why "separation allowance" if he is to bring his wife and children with him which is what we want him to do? (I suppose we could find them somewhere to live?).

(ii) We must first ascertain as to whether Trepaney's boat can be made available and I attach telegram at back cover.

(iii) A small dinghy was brought in the other day from (I think) Pat Stephens in Fitzroy - it would suit the purpose exactly and enquiry might be made of F.I.C. as to possibility of purchase. It requires a certain amount of repair. We must allow for freight on gear as we cannot guarantee that it can come out in M.F.V.

(iv) I cannot agree to £1000 for this unpurposed accommodation and note that the Appendix puts the figure at £500 which is much more reasonable. But scheme & appendix must agree.

p. 27

dinghies are all in  
reparation & in for  
repairs.

corrected

My friends  
super work

para 19. (scheme). We should pay at the same rate as  
BAKC?

para 20. I am doubtful if this will commend  
itself to the authorities and in any event why  
should the Master Fisherman be debanded from  
a share in the 'cut'? I think we might  
leave this for later consideration and would  
have supposed that 10% of sales direct  
applicable between the three would have been  
adequate. (Note that selling price of fish must bear some  
proper relation to operational costs)

10% smaller  
60% smaller  
ordinary  
water for app.

Appendix. It would enter in ordinary trading grade.  
I do not understand why he hops up from  
£39 to £72.10.0 so quickly.

3. It does not look as though we shall be able to  
get the application off by this mail.

MC 10/Vi

Post Office 3/11/47  
10/11/47

Telegram to Secretary of State of 10. 6. 47.

27.

28

G.N.

26 for your comment. remarks, pl.  
2. Re. speak at your convenience.

ABE  
11.6

Recd. 18-VI.  
1947

JE.

26

D: Hamickton has composed the Report, but not much. He thinks we must say all this to find a free picture. If so, we might summarize it at the end of the section (2) of the Application.

2. JE's comments have been included.

3. As to 26 §2

(i) "Separation Act" is included because

D: H. was born at the C.O. that this was usual practice. Doubtless this is so in e.g. W. Africa. But not here: it shd. be cut out. The Master Fisher now shd. bring his family with him. Finding them somewhere to live is the difficulty: but if he turns out to be married he could manage (some houses belong to Govt.).

(ii) (27) awaits reply

(iii) The dinghy was brought in for repairs. We must get one from U.K. They are unobtainable locally. Freight is <sup>to be</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$  included.

(iv) }  
(v) } = lapsus calami now corrected

para. 19 (scheme) this inclusion might



work: uncertain hours: - 'hard-lying'

para. 20 / shd. be inclined to cut  
his para.

Appendix  
'Apprentice' (§ 19) / 1 part 'Boy'. Rates  
as  
15-16 8<sup>3</sup> } + £1 p.m. C.O.L.B.  
16-17 9<sup>3</sup> }  
17-18 11- }  
over 18 free rates + 3<sup>3</sup> C.O.L.B.

The rates just as standard.

3. Passage for shd. add passage  
of bank fisherman; the cost of the  
shd. is under-estimated, 50% exp.

added freight for  
wells shd.

4. J.E. vice with to see  
D: H. ?

ABH  
26/6

30

2nd draft app<sup>d</sup> as further amended.

Subject to checking and recalculation of  
estimates scheme may now go forward under in the usual form  
a covering despatch, by next mail.

ME. 26/6

31

G.N.

Re. process as in 30. Let me have  
the file back at your v. early convenience.

32  
like your conversion  
Notes in 'yachting world'

ABH.

33.

ABH  
26/6

12 ceps. herewith pl,  
and convey note.

34 a.

15-vii-47

Extract from Mr's Despatch in Despatch  
at 25 pt.

35

ME.

Application - Dep D. for comm

pl.

2. I will look into number of  
copies. He do not appear to have  
more than 2  
sent before.

ABE  
15.7

36.

As amended pl.

Have penages gone up to £120?

MC 15/vii

37. Minute from Govt Naturalist of 15. 7. 47.

38. Despatch No 26. to S/S of 18. 7. 47.

39

ME.

36 £2

Say £90 average (anything for £65  
upwards) U.K. - M.V. + fuel &  
M.V. + £14 M.V. - Stanley. £120  
is not excessive I suggest it  
to G.W.

ABE  
21.7

Thank you.

MC 23/vii

Of course - I  
had unlocked.

By  
23/9 ABE  
23.7

Minute from Government Naturalist of 1.7.47.

" " " " " 14.7.47.

41

42.

Telegram to H.M. Ambassador Santiago de Chile of 19.7.47 43

42 & 43 removed bodily to 0392

(Introduction of Trout to the F. Is.)

P.W.  
23/9/47  
24/7

O.T.C. P.W.D.

44

As at (41), Recen. 1 an  
appt. his was not made. his for the  
speech to G. M. ? C.Bh  
23.x

Hon. C. S.

45

Spoke. Dr. H. + reserved. nissen hut. fl.

Dr. O/C. P.W.  
24/10/47

P.W. 28/11  
23/11  
27/11

46

JE.

(38) Enquire when reply may be  
expected? C.Bh  
28.x

47

Pos.

mc 29/xi

~~3pm to 1. of 1. of 1. 12. 47~~

Tel. No. 714 to S. of S. of 3.12.47 48

Tel. No. 466 from S. of S. of 12.12.47 49

50

JE.

(49) f. reply.

C.Bh  
13.12

mc 15  
xii

27/12

52

G.N.

f.

Abh  
17.12

53

Abh.

? How long.

J.M.D.

17-XII-47

By 54. Telegram No 18 from S. of S. of 22.1.48.

20.12

55

G.N.

(54)

f.

Abh  
23.1

56

Abh.

Thank you,

J.M.D.

24-1-48

57

7E.

(54)

f.

Abh  
26.1

58

✓ MC 28/1

59

This was att<sup>d</sup> to an application from Mr. C. Dickson for a grant to enable him to start fishing.

J.M.D.  
25-11-48

60

7E.

(54)

Engine position?

Abh  
29.4

61

There may be something in the mail; if not, enquire pointedly.

MC 29/IV

By

15.5

Tel. No. 132 from S/S of 4.5.48 62.

Tel. No 159 from S. of S. of 25.5.48. 63

64

G.N.

(63) p:

h  
29.5

65.  
res.  
quite a useful  
increase - abt. £2000.  
21.8.48.  
28.5.48

66

YE (on return)

(63) with

(58) p:

h

67

29.5

Amend Development Plan Schedule away pt. I suspect  
the boat has put the price up - hope it will be sent out with adequate  
ground tackle. We had better mention? NO VI

Office

68

Please amend Schedule accordingly

Ph. Galt  
14.6.48.

Shun  
8/6/48

69

69

Hadn't we better tell them how much will be needed  
and give some idea of weight of anchors & cable?

the 12  
VI

70

YE

In that case - ? await details  
of size of boat to come by air mail?

(63) ad p2.

(54) S. repr. We don't know that



top of (34L) will be accepted.

2. Re: if V.E. proposes 1 wire  
and Capt. Roberts for his room  
men's in house n. 26' boat.

Reau

me 12 vi

12/6

71

YE

Dr. H. L. L. (1 spoke to  
his H. L. L. about 70 S2, but has since  
spoken to G.E.) 15/6

72

Issue and please let me have  
a note on the facts which have led up to it.

Notes for  
London 1.7.6

me 16 vii

73. Telegram No. 281 to S/S of 17.6.48

74

75

G.N.

73

21.6

22.6.48

74

74

Note for H.E. the Governor on Inshore Fisheries Scheme.

75

YE

2 1/2

24.6

OS

Thankyou,

I would however like all these notes gathered up into a schedule ::

Subject	File No	Latest CO reference if any	Explanatory note of action required	Action taken (for me to fill in)

Odd pieces of paper are apt to get mixed.

mc 24 vi

Telegram no 198 from S. of S. of 24.6.48 77  
 " " 297 to S. of S. of 29.6.48 78.  
 " " 210 from S. of S. of 29.6.48 79.

80

(9) to Ex. Co. for v. early '45.0' pl  
 30.6

81.

Hon Shd.  
 Hon Dr J.C. Hamilton ✓  
 Hon Mr D.W. Roberts  
 Hon Mr R.W.S. Hunter

Circulated for your very early written opinion, pl

My  
 copy  
 30/6/48

Hon. Col. Sec.

82

As a member of the Economy Committee, I still consider the scheme should be dropped, in accordance with (76).

83

SMD 30.vi.48

A.C.S.

In no designer of the scheme I consider that it should be pursued. "Discovery" never touched the question of inshore fishing, as a reference to vol XXIII Ap. 223-408 will show. J.S.D.

30-vi-48

H.C.S.

84

But to say more with interest and encouragement. The Fisheries apparently to spend approximately £140 p.a. for 3 years for a preliminary income (gross) of £600 p.a.!! As for exports the Commission or Fisheries Commission - much more to our benefit. See also vol 42 p. 11. That is the price of S.D. for ships pay the ship Chandler for it. If you go to the market personally, it can be done for half that figure. That hope could then be for an export market for local fish. Consider the scheme thoroughly and soundly economic and a waste of money. If the C.S.O. Fund has £9000 to spare it could be much better spent on more profitable ventures. Financially the scheme is sound. Advancement of Science & Research? Yes. But the cost should not be borne by any taxpayers money. J.S.D. 30-vi-48

H.C.S.

85

As the scheme is uneconomic it should not be proceeded with.

R.H.

17.

87

Clerks.

Re. let Hon. members see (86) and  
K.I.V. Res. to: Barber sh. see a list  
when.

by  
1.7

88.

Hon. Mr. O.

2.5 2.5.11

Hon. Dr. J. B. Hamilton 2.5.11 2-01-48

Hon. Mr. R. W. Roberts 1.7.48

Hon. Mr. R. W. S. Winter 2/7.

to circulated for  
your information, pl

by  
1.7/48

89

Hon. Mr. A. G. Barton

Circulated for your  
written opinion pl

by  
2/7/48

H.C.S.

Fishery, Fishery Scheme No, ten thousand times NO!  
A. R. B. 2/7/48.

Telegram No 806 to S of S of 5.7.48 91.  
12.

Extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Executive Council  
held on the 3rd of July, 1948.

5. Inshore Fishery Scheme. His Excellency remarked that  
he had on several occasions invited the views of the public on  
the desirability of a Fisheries Scheme, without any results:  
and, pending further discussion in London, concurred in the advice  
of the Council that, in view of representations now made, the  
Scheme should be omitted from the Schedule of Schemes intended  
for C. D. W. assistance within the £150,000 allocation to the  
Colony.

Ch. Adair

Clerk of the Executive Council.

PA  
31/8/48  
by [signature]

93 Advice of Amendment of Order Placed.

B.W. 31/8/48  
H. J. 28/8/48

94 memo. from Govt. Naturalist of 23.8.48

95  
Before I can deal with (94) I should like to see the report of the Economy Com. (2) the ep. for the 'Discovery' reports - that the letter will presumably only be way of proving a negative?

25/8

96

NCS

Economy Committee file (0011/A) and "Discovery" Reports h/v. pl.

H. J. 25.8.48.

97 Advice of Order Placed of 30.6.48.

98

Y.E.

(94) for info. & record only.

2. (97) is but of academic interest but I like to inform A.T. to look out for any charges i.v.o. the Scheme to inform them that a month's salary to the Fisherman?

8.5

D. Hamilton is quite correct but has already made his point at 83.

Not so academic - we shall have to stand any loss on the re-sale of the boat.

MC. 8.1X



AT

99

90 ma be  
L  
S.S

See C! 100  
noted, h.y.

15/9

PAL  
15/9

101.

EXTRACT FROM "Matters for Discussion etc. (by H.E.) at the Colonial Office".

Original filed in O762 (Official visit by H.E. the Governor to U.K.)

X. Fisheries Scheme

135/43

63

Vol. No. 159 of  
25.5.48

Following unofficial  
representation, scheme  
held in obedience.

I tried getting Drop - Colony will have to  
this through as meet immediate commitments.  
a "Research"  
project but Treasury  
representative much  
opposed.

Invoice from Crown Agents of 1. 9. 48.

102

Lo may hope they  
have disposed of it.

-(9) 28 PAL

Telegram from Crown Agents of 2. 11. 48

103

Y/E

(103) with Dr. K. for comm. fr

105

$$\frac{1}{3.11}$$

me. 3/xi y

106 Telegram to Crown Agents of 4.11.48.

PAL

S. 107 Telegram from Crown Agents of 21.1.49

$$\frac{10/11}{5/11}$$

108 Letter from Crown Agents of 10/8/49.

BM 11/1/49.

109

" " " " 30/9/49.

YH.

110

109.

1. I do not think it would be of any use asking Christie if they now wished to purchase (1) they were told (107) that the vessel was no longer available and consequently would offer only a restrictive sum even if they were coming here (2) it does not appear they propose to exercise their licence.

Under para 4 of licence (55 in 0839/A-244) the licence can be determined after 9th Sept 1949 - and we have heard nothing from them since 6th in 0839/A (to replace Indiana)

2. A.P.'s suggestion is good if we could get the vessel here but from its description at 97 a it would have to be brought as cargo.

3. The vessel should be sold by C.A. on the best bases  
x obtainable and they should proceed against the  
Government. make the contract for the loss sustained?  
But this might now await H.E.'s return!

K.H.

C.S.

111

111

I agree with you. We are getting very short of boats  
round the islands. A.C.S.'s suggestion is very sound.  
But I don't think Govt ought to run the boat. It  
would also be expensive to get it out for U.K. I think  
best sell it. But let us await H.E.'s return.

2/11/49.

130  
17/11  
K.H.  
1/12

A.C.S.

112

Telegraph to CAA on 17.11.49, in reply to their L. 109.

17/11/49.

Del. from Crown Agents of 17.11.49

113

Del. to ——— of 19.11.49

114

O. 1/2 Treasury

115

To see from L. 109 for information.

21/11/49.

H.C.S.

116

Secu. ty.

R.B.

21/11/49.

130  
17/11  
K.H.  
1/12

117

135/03

Co.

What is situation re  
launch purchased for  
Fishery Scheme? Mr. Barton  
mentioned it.

M.C. 23/xii

A.C.S.

H.

27/12

118

Y.E.

last saw at p. 106. A Mr. Green offered £500, but then ratted on us.  
All we got out of him was £50, which he deposited a forfeit £50.  
The C.A.A. have now had another offer @ £530 (p. 113) which they have  
been instructed to accept.

24/12/49.

That represents a £500 loss to us — shipped  
oil here (£100?) we might have sold <sup>locally</sup> here at  
better advantage?

M.C. 26/xii

P.A. 28/12

120 Letter from Brown Agents of 20/12/49.

121

Ref X on 120. ——— B.V. 1/4/50  
B.V. 1/5/50.

122. Letter from Crown Agents of 20/12/49.

Date T. 123.  
122 f.y.i.pl.  
AKG  
22/4/50.

H.C.B. 124

Seen by.

RB  
24/3/50.

B.W. 31/5/50

125 Copy of Insurance Details of E. Boat of 10/11/49.

Date T. (126)  
125 f.y.i.pl.  
AKG  
6/5/50.

H.L. 127

Seen by.

RB  
9/5/50.

AKG 9/5/50



128

CS

Are we any wiser  
about the Fishing Smack? 281

ME

ACS. H. H.  
13/6/50.

131

129

7E. Above. The latest is at £.120. Treasury has  
not yet received advice of payment & I will  
enquire by next mail.

ME

16 JUN 1950

I still think we could have done

better by towing the boat out here but the  
CA. were too quick off the mark for us. No admin  
appears to have been taken on 109. ME 16/6

131

ACS. Ref £.120. A/T informs us that no advice has yet  
been received from CAA that the money has been  
credited to us. Pl. enquire by next mail what the  
position is.

ME

16 JUN 1950

132. Letter to Crown Agents of 19/6/50.

133 " from " " " 23/5/50

134 " " " " " 6/7/50

6/11  
31/7/50

135

ad.

133 & 134 pl.

W. J. P. C. D.  
19/7/50

136

How es nice thank you

J. H.  
19/7

19/11  
22/1/50

Letter from Crown Agents of 26/7/50.

137.

138

A.T.

W. J. P. C. D. on 137 pl

W. J. P. C. D.  
12/8/50

139

W. J. P. C. D. this has been included in  
Estimate pl

J. H.  
19/8

19/11  
21/8/50

DRAFT:

R. (1)

*Under the Colonial Development & Welfare Act 1940.*

Application for a Grant in aid of Fishery Research on the in-shore fish of the Falkland Islands.

I

Colony  
Falkland Islands

II

Description of scheme

Very little is known about the in-shore fisheries of the Falkland Islands: they were outside the scope of the "Discovery" Investigations.

This memorandum contains a proposal for five years research to be undertaken by the Falkland Islands Government with two objects-

- (a) Immediately to increase the supply of fish which is at present inadequate and
- (b) To examine the stocks of certain forms and the possibility of exporting them.

2. The supply of fish has always been irregular and insufficient and has never equalled the demand. If adequate supplies were brought in the public would consume considerably greater quantities and the demand should increase still farther as something resembling a fish eating habit was developed.

I propose therefore that the <sup>48</sup>~~fifty~~-foot hull "Penguin" should be re-engined and provided with masts and sails, that a stock of nets and other gear should be acquired, and that the simple buildings &c. necessary for the work should be erected.

The "Penguin" was formerly the Government steam launch and is exceptionally well built: while she was in commission she was always very well cared for indeed. She was surveyed in September 1941 by a board which included a Commander R.N.R. and it was then reported that she was "in good condition", the board also suggesting that she might be re-engined.

Three men and two apprentice boys would form a sufficient crew and these can be obtained locally.

As shown below a considerable proportion of the annual running costs should be recoverable by sale of fish.

It is ~~very~~ desirable that the scheme should be started with as little delay as possible, particularly in view of the presence of a garrison by whom adequate supplies of fresh fish would be welcomed on both dietetic and economic grounds.

3. The desirability of the inclusion in normal diet of marine products ~~scarcely~~ <sup>no</sup> needs emphasis. The following extract from the New Zealand Fisheries Department's Report for 1939 is pertinent. -

"Most canned fish are particularly rich in elements that are essential for healthy growth and for the prevention of goitre as well as in vitamin D, the lack of which is considered by authorities on nutrition to be the principal cause of defective teeth.

.It will undoubtedly be to the benefit of the rising generation when the people (of New Zealand) are enabled to feed on substantially increased rations of food derived from the sea, which should be regarded as essentials in the daily diet and not as sidelines or luxuries". This is obviously of general application and true of fresh as well as of canned fish.

The Senior Medical Officer has assured me of his support in any effort to increase the amount of fish available to the public here and to promote the greater use of fish as a food.

There is no lack of inclination on the part of the public to include fish in their normal diet nor is the shortage due to any deficiency of fish in the sea, where they are abundant.

The real reason for the shortage is the lack of capital to purchase adequate equipment and the absence of any fishing tradition.

4. The stock of fish.

The marine animals which are known to be or may be found to be important in this matter are the following.

Local name.	Scientific name.	Occurrence.
FISH.		
(a) Mullet	<u>Eleginops maclovis</u> grows to over 15 lbs weight	Abundant
(b) Smelt	<u>Austromeniid smitti</u> said to attain 3 lbs weight	do.
(c) do.	<u>A. nigricans</u>	Not known, appears to be scarcer than (b).
(d) Herring	<u>Clupea magellanicus</u>	Apparently a regular visitor. Has occurred in huge shoals.
(e) Rock Cod.	<u>Nototheniids spp.</u>	Very common.
(f) none.	<u>Salilota australis</u>	Not known
MOLLUSCA		
(g) Mussel	<u>Mytilus</u> 2 spp	Common.
(h) Clam	<u>Chione</u>	Common.
(i) Conch	<u>Adelometon magellanicum</u> and <u>Cyambula ancilla</u>	Fairly common
CRUSTACEA		
(j) Whale Food	<u>Munida gregaria</u> and <u>rugosa</u>	Abundant.
(k) Centolla	<u>Lithodes</u> sp.	Not known.

In this memorandum the English names are used whenever possible.

5. The coasts of the Colony are very deeply indented so that there are innumerable bays and creeks to which mullet and smelt at times resort and in a very few of these what fishing is done is carried out. It is entirely restricted to the two forms named, and takes place in the very shallowest water—6 feet or less.

(a) Mullet occur in shoals which may be of great size; they may be taken with the seine ~~close in shore~~ or in gill nets, but the seasonal or even the diurnal movements are not known. The available stock must be very great and will undoubtedly form the staple of any fishery.

There is urgent need of research not only into the habits and life history of this fish but also into varying

methods/



methods of catching, which would have immediate practical results. It is certainly present throughout the year.

(b) and (c) Smelt also occur at all seasons and at times they enter the creeks in such numbers as to show that they are second only to the mullet in importance. The statements regarding the mullet apply with precision to the smelt also.

(d) Herring are present close in shore for at least four months in summer in small shoals and at times vast shoals have been seen. No adequate means has been found for capturing even the small shoals, but with increased equipment prospects should be much better. The greatest quantity I have handled was about 80 lbs, which sold very readily, but they could be caught only because they had been parted off from the main shoal and driven into shallow water by sea lions.

(e) Rock Cod. There is a considerable number of species which go by this name. They are very well flavoured and plentiful in rocky and weedy places but they do not live in shoals and are caught with the hook or fish traps. They are quite subsidiary to the first named three fish.

(f) Salilota australis. This relative of the true Cod occurs on the coasts but nothing is known of the population. A member of so important a family obviously demands research.

(g, h, i.) These molluscs are all much appreciated as food but they are unlikely to have any commercial importance, so far as can be foreseen.

(j) Munida. Juveniles occur commonly in dense blood red swarms near the surface. ~~Although the flavour is excellent and the aroma attractive~~ They have not sufficient meat to merit attention but the bottom-living adults contain sufficient to make them attractive as food and were most successful as such in R.R.S. Discovery.

They are sold in ports in Southern South America under the name of "camarones" which really means "shrimp". The population appears to be very great. Trawling or dredging should produce satisfactory catches.

(k) Centorolla is the basis of a canning industry in the Southern Patagonian region and is also sold in the fresh state. It fetches in the tin what may be called delicacy prices.

Its occurrence in the Falklands has not been proved although I have had repeated reports so definite as to indicate that investigations ought to be made. The probability that it might be found here gains support from the fact that the R.R.S. "William Scoresby" took specimens during her trawling survey of the plateau between Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego and the Falklands.

The animals named above are those which obviously demand investigation but it does not necessarily follow that no others would be found. For example, the fish Galaxias, very common in the Falkland streams, is identical with the fish which in the immature state <sup>f</sup>afords the raw material for the "white-bait" canning industry in New Zealand. The corresponding local "whitebait" have <sup>a</sup>very delicate flavour.

Although the primary object of the proposed research is to afford a fish supply to the Colony it is not impossible that an export business might develop from it. Decisive factors would be the size and nature of the stocks. The former can ~~only~~ <sup>only</sup> be ascertained by research and as for the latter, centorolla, if present, herring and Munida suggest themselves. It is unnecessary to emphasize the desirability of investigating possible material for even a small additional industry in this Colony where there is at present one, solitary industry-sheep farming.

## 6. Synopsis of the history of fishing in the Falklands.

The history of fishing in this Colony is not that of an industry, although in Woodbine Parish's "Account" (1833) he states that what must be mullet "are in such numbers that ten or twelve men could always catch and salt about sixty tons in less than a month. They were usually caught with a sweeping net-----many ship loads might be procured annually"; and there is no reason at all to believe that the stocks have been depleted.

In spite of this abundance there is no record of any serious attempt to develop the fisheries except that of Vernet of whom it is related that he sent away eighty tons of salt fish in one year. After Vernet there seems to have been little or no attempt at serious fishing. Within living memory the schooner "Chance" used a trawl and deep sea lines but only from time to time since she had other occupations. Rays were among the fish caught by "Chance".

During my sojourn in the Falklands fishing in the neighbourhood of Stanley has been carried out in an entirely spasmodic fashion as a slightly profitable, fine weather, spare time amusement or it has been pursued by a down and out as a stop gap employment until he could get something else to do. The result is that there has never been a reasonably adequate and steady supply although the very occasional bringing in of big catches points to the existence of a large stock.

Of later years the position, even of the kind outlined, has deteriorated, largely owing to the aging of those who formerly practised the art in desultory fashion. There is now only one (retired) man who makes an occasional catch with his small personally owned, motor boat. The supply of fish to Stanley was rapidly becoming non-existent.

There are in fact no fishermen in the Falkland Islands, and an essential part of the proposed scheme will be the training of apprentices in the care and construction of gear and the art of fishing. It is hoped that in this way a skilled nucleus may be created, capable not only of carrying on any industry which may be established by the research but also of founding that tradition on which all permanent fisheries depend.

(with one man and landing from July 1947)  
7. Since September 1940 it has been possible to undertake a series of very small-scale experiments with the intention of examining the efficacy of different methods as, apart from

the seine, practically nothing was known. A long line, gill-nets and fish traps have been used in addition to the seine.

~~These experiments~~ ended in June of this year.

Sufficient information has been acquired to show that a very <sup>absolutely</sup> considerable extension of this research is necessary if fisheries are to take their proper place in the life of the people and <sup>possibly in</sup> the commercial development of the Colony.

Results so far obtained may be summarised as follows-

(a) Demand. As reported to the Secretary of State in His Excellency's despatch No. 9 of the 2nd February, 1943 the demand for fresh fish has developed with even a small increase in supply. This change in public taste has been so marked as to indicate that fully to satisfy the demand the supply must be multiplied many times. It is possible that the annual consumption might now well be over 40,000 lbs. a year if supplies were available: only 2623 lbs. were landed in 1942.

With the development of the fish-eating habit a farther increase to a much higher figure might very reasonably be expected.

(b) Supply. Information obtained regarding local species of fish, their probable population and distribution has been summarised in paras. 4 and 5.

(c) Methods. i. Fishing craft. It is clear that no adequate research or commercial development can be undertaken by means of open boats. Climatic conditions necessitate the use of decked and powered vessels capable of accomodating a crew of four and a considerable quantity of nets.

ii. Gear. The gear which can be carried in an open boat is quite insufficient. Larger seine, trammel, and gill nets are essential and the value of big traps made of net should be investigated.

iii. Smoked fish. A certain quantity of mullet has been smoked and it proved remarkably popular. The demand for smoked fish not only in Stanley but from the farms, where there is no systematic fishing at all, would be very keen.

Since the fish are salted before being smoked the use of

this/

this method would greatly increase the quantity which could be handled. Not only could the demand from the farms, which could not be met with fresh fish, be satisfied but also temporary gluts could be avoided and waste prevented. (see also the Additional Observations here with please) *in view of*  
iv. Refrigeration. Research alone can show whether there would be necessity for the addition of refrigerating apparatus to the equipment suggested.

### III

#### Time at which the work could be started.

¶6. The precise date on which the scheme can be started cannot be given owing to the uncertainty of delivery dates of necessary materials under war conditions. Orders for the engine for the Penguin, fishing gear and other materials can be placed immediately the scheme receives the Secretary of State's approval.

### IV.

#### Period.

Five years.

### V.

#### Estimated cost of the Scheme.

(a) Estimate of cost in Each Imperial Financial Year.

(N.B. Estimated cost of imported materials, including freight and insurance is necessarily approximate).

1st year. 1st April, 1944 - 31st March, 1945.

Vessels.	Landed cost 66 h.p. Kelvin Diesel engine with necessary pumps, spares and tools, for Penguin and new steering column (ex. U.K.) or equivalent equipment from another firm.	£ 1850
	Refit of hull and masts and sails for schooner rig (ex U.K. or Uruguay)	<u>500</u>

Carried forward.	2350
------------------	------

(15)

Brought forward.

£  
2350

2 dingies, 12 foot ea. ex Uruguay 80

Buildings.

Drying shed for nets 60 x 20 feet 400

Enlargement of existing net store 250

Shop for cleaning and selling fish 75

Smoke House 10

(all above of timber from South America)

Boiler for nets 50

Concrete foundation for <sup>all</sup> above

and apron 400

Enlargement of existing laboratory 350

Gear.

Nets (ex U.K.) 300

Other gear, including sea boots  
(ex U.K. or Uruguay) 250

Beam trawl, 10 foot, (ex U.K.) 15

Fuel and oil for Penguin 250.Wages

Coxswain 175

Net hand 175

Deck hand 166

2 apprentices at £39. 78

Cost of living bonus to all above 105

~~548~~  
79

Contingencies at 10%

~~548~~  
£6028

£6028

2nd. Year. 1st April 1945 - 31st March, 1946.

Net and gear replacements and stores 100

Upkeep, buildings. 10

" vessels 15

Fuel and oil 250

Wages, as before, but the 2

apprentices at £52 620

Cost of living bonuses as before 105

1100

Contingencies 10% 110

Carried forward.

1210

1210

£7238

7.



Brought forward.

£7230

3rd Year. 1st April 1946 - 31st March 1947.

Net and gear replacements.	150	
Upkeep, buildings	10	
" vessels.	25	
Fuel and oil.	250	
Wages as before but apprentices at £72. 10. <i>71.10</i>	<del>661</del> 659	
Cost of living bonus as before	105	
Contingencies 10%	<u>1201</u>	
	<u>120</u>	
	<u>1321</u>	1321.

4th Year. 1st April 1947 - 31st March 1948.

Net and gear replacements	160	
Upkeep, buildings	10	
" vessels.	25	
Fuel and oil.	250	
Wages as before, but apprentices at £91.	698	
Cost of living bonus as before	105	
Contingencies 10%	<u>1248</u>	
	<u>125</u>	
	<u>1373</u>	1373

5th Year. 1st April 1948 - 31st March 1949.

Net and gear replacements	100	
Upkeep, buildings	10	
" vessels	25	
Fuel and oil	250	
Wages as before, apprentices £111. 10.	739	
Cost of Living Bonus as before	105	
Contingencies 10%	<u>1229</u>	
	<u>123</u>	
	<u>1352</u>	<u>1352</u>
		<u>£11292 3</u>

Capital Cost £4,483. Recurrent cost £6,390 Total £11,253.

(b) The estimates above are based on technical advice in so far as equipment, choice of materials and wages etc. are concerned, but, inevitably, costs of imported materials as stated above are approximate and liable to unforeseen fluctuations. It is hoped

that/

(1E)

that contingencies at ten per cent will be sufficient to cover any increases, but it would be advisable for the Crown Agents to be consulted before the amount of assistance to be granted is finally settled. When possible, sources of supply have been indicated.

Bonus. In order to stimulate and sustain the interest of the crew in catching fish it is proposed to follow the practice, common in fisheries, ~~that~~ of giving a bonus on fish landed. The sum of three farthings per pound is considered reasonable. On a basis of 800 lbs per week (41,600 lbs. annually) this would produce 50/- which would be divided as follows. Two apprentices 5/- each, deck hand 10/-, coxswain and net hand 15/- each. The annual cost would be £117 <sup>net from revenue</sup> (see also section IX).

VI. no longer required.

VII  
Why was the work not put in hand before?

The work has not been put in hand before partly for financial reasons but principally because pending results from the small scale investigations referred to in para 6 the justification for an extended research was not clear.

VIII  
Proposed method of financing.  
See X below

IX  
Advantages & Revenue.

The dietetic and economic advantages likely to be derived from the scheme have been described in paras 3 and 6 (end).

The population of Stanley is roughly 1200 and a consumption of 800 lbs, 41,600 lbs. annually, is only .66 lbs. per head weekly. But since the consumption in Great Britain appears to be about one lb. per head per week, more than half as much again, a pound per week does not seem an unreasonable figure at which to aim for Stanley and this would of course amount to 1200 lbs. per week or 62,400 lbs. annually which at 3d per lb. would bring in £780..

The revenue, which will be derived from the sale of fish, is difficult to estimate, depending as it will on the quantities and varieties of fish available and marketed. The sale of

41,600  
40/-

<sup>41,600</sup>  
~~40,000~~ lbs. per annum to the civilian population at current prices would bring in about £600 which, less the £117 of bonus, would amount to <sup>a net revenue of</sup> £483 per annum or rather more than a third of the average annual expenditure. It would probably not be safe to rely on more revenue than this for any one year in the period of the research, although provided supplies can be found, the <sup>above</sup> figure/might be ~~greatly~~ exceeded, particularly while the ~~garrison is here.~~

The possibilities of an export trade have been mentioned in para. 4 (end) but, as the creation of this must depend on the result of the research contemplated, it is not considered advisable to include provision for such an undertaking in the present application.

## X

Form of assistance for which application is made.

(ii) (b) Five annual direct grants under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act 1940.

XI  
Security for Advances.  
 Does not apply.

---

At the end of the proposed five years of research it may well be found that private persons have been inspired by the results so as to undertake a fishery for themselves. ~~Fishing on the scale of 40,000 lbs. annually should support two families.~~ If, however, it was found that no private persons wished to continue the fishery there is no inherent reason why it should not be carried on by Government as a Public Service.

Y/E.,

As you are aware Dr. Hamilton has been working on a scheme for Fisheries research to be financed by grants from the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1940. The draft is submitted herewith for your consideration. It was prepared in consultation with myself.

2. Dr. Hamilton's memorandum has, for the sake of convenience, been drafted in the form required for an application for assistance under the Act, in accordance with instructions in para: 3 of (53) on S/7/40. The form is, in fact, that used for the old Colonial Development Fund with minor amendment and it will be found at (70) on 396/29 (flagged).

3. (54A) on S/7/40 indicates that a scheme which "can be undertaken without extensive use of manpower or material resources from outside sources will be sympathetically considered" and the present proposals come within this category. In para: (13) of (33) on S/7/40 emphasis is laid on the desirability of comprehensive planning and it will no doubt help if this scheme and any others, such as the new school, hospital extensions and the provision of a boat basin for Stanley (a proposal which may be submitted to you shortly), for which assistance may be sought, are explained as being extensions of Y.E.'s main development policy which we are proposing to finance ourselves. I would, however, suggest that the Fisheries Scheme be forwarded without waiting for detailed applications for the other schemes to be prepared, because

(a) the demand for fish by the garrison should be taken advantage of

|| (b) there is no reason why this scheme should be delayed until after the war whereas shortage of materials will necessitate this in all the other cases.

It is apparent from the recent West Indies report and current broadcasts the Imperial Government is more anxious to spend money on Colonial Development now than ever before and that any reasonable scheme is likely to be welcomed. I think we should take advantage of this while the opportunity lasts. Reference might well be made to para: 3 of (1) on 22/40 (flagged) where (in 1939) fishery development was specially urged.

4. No provision is made for Insurance of the "Penguin". The "Georgie" was not insured but a fund was created for her replacement and this money is still available.

KB.

Extract from a letter to the Commercial Secretary,  
British Legation, Montevideo from the Government  
Naturalist dated 8th February, 1944.

? Do you think there would be a market on the Plate  
for small salt herrings or would import restrictions and  
duties make it too difficult and expensive. They  
sometimes occur here in great quantities, and if there  
were a possible market I should try to do something  
about them.

The largest I have seen have been about 7 inches  
long, and they have the true and admirable flavour.

The remainder did not refer to herrings.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

(X)

*From* The Commercial Secretary, Montevideo.

*To* His Excellency the Governor.

---

*Despatched* : 2nd March, 19 44. *Time* : 1247.

*Received* : 3rd March, 19 44. *Time* : 1030.

No. 2. Following for Government Naturalist. Your letter of February 8th. There is interest in purchase of Salt Herrings. Please telegraph price of 10 or 20 barrels C.I.F. Montevideo for trial order. Paragraph No. 2. Import License must be obtained by the importer here before shipment.

SECRETARY.



TELEGRAM.

*From* His Excellency the Governor.

*To* H.M. Mininster, Montevideo.

M.P. 135/43.

*Despatched* : 15th March, 1944. *Time* : .....

*Received* : ..... 19 *Time* : .....

Following for Commercial Secretary from Government Naturalist  
begins. Your Telegram No. 2. Many thanks. My enquiry  
was preliminary only. Writing ends.

GOVERNOR.

Ref. 36/2/44.

BRITISH LEGATION,  
MONTEVIDEO.

3rd. March, 1944.

Dear Sir,

Salted Herrings.

Your letter of 8th February was received on the 29th idem and after consulting Messrs. Castiglioni & Lucas Calcraft importers of foodstuffs, we telegraphed you on 2nd March informing you that there is interest here in purchasing salted herrings, and that, if price is suitable, the importers are prepared to place a trial order for 10 or 20 barrels.

Seven inches is about the size of the salted herrings usually imported from Spain, but at present imports are scarce and prices high. Messrs. Castiglioni & Lucas Calcraft consider that there would be a good market for the herrings provided price and quality are good.

It is necessary for the importers to obtain a licence to import into Uruguay before shipment is made.

If the trial shipment is made perhaps you would inform us as to probable quantity which could be supplied over a period, and weight in each barrel, when we would go further into the matter.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Commercial Secretary.

Dr. J.E.Hamilton,  
Government Naturalist,  
Naturalist Department.  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

No.

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

MINUTE.

(10)

5th September, 19 45.

From The Government Naturalist,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

I regret to inform you that owing to the stranding of the "Fitzroy" and the extensive repairs thereby necessitated it has not been possible to obtain suitable trout eggs this season.

The sum under "trout ova" in the Estimates will therefore not be spent except for say £5 on repairs to the hatchery roof.

*J. H. Hamilton*  
Government Naturalist.

∞

no ABC  
2.5

I think the time has  
come to put up a final  
~~scheme~~ (corw) for Fisheries  
in the light of my 13/10/83  
discussions in England.

If the MFV is being  
sailed out (wh. I ~~presume~~  
she is) there wld. seem to  
be no reason why the  
fisherman <sup>this year</sup> should not come  
out in it. This boat  
~~(under the)~~ can come out on  
Lafonia as deck cargo?  
Perhaps you will discuss  
with G.N.  
MC 8/V

EXTRACTS FROM CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH TO SECRETARY OF STATE OF 22/1/47 original filed in 0040 Development Policy.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

~~Para 9~~ Para 9. (b) Fishery. I discussed with Mr. Hickling the proposals of Dr. Hamilton for the inauguration of a fishery and after further enquiry remain of the opinion then expressed and recorded in the pertinent Colonial Office file. I would like a professional fisherman with his family and gear to be brought out on a three years' contract (with a guaranteed income) during which he would thoroughly test the inshore possibilities and train two or three apprentices. From the dietetic point of view a regular fish supply would confer a great benefit. I shall hope to have a suitable power boat available for the fisherman's use. This is, I feel sure, much the most economical way of conducting the experiment; off-shore possibilities and the development of an external market can be considered later but the Discovery Committee's report is not very encouraging. ....

Para VIII..... (b) 1948, 1949 and 1950; a three-year  
of Summary contract. It is hoped to have the "Penguin" commissioned by next year; the hull is in good condition and all that is required is the substitution of a Diesel engine for the present derelict steam installation and consequential re-design of the superstructure and internal accommodation. This is not a major undertaking but it will be necessary to have the craft ready for commission by the time the fisherman is brought out and it will therefore be desirable to put the repairs in hand this year. Should the fishing venture fail to materialise the vessel can be chartered advantageously to the British American Kelp Company. ....

DECODE.

Copy filed ~ 0037/E.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE.

Despatched: 10. 6. 47 Time: 17.00 Received:..... Time: .....

No. 349. On departure of Trepassey she left here her motor boat which had given continuous trouble. The engine has been boarded and condemned. The hull has received somewhat rough treatment during a strenuous season in the Ice and what with this and delay entailed in fitting new engine it would be better to bring out a new boat unless F.I.D.S. vessel when decided upon has one of her own.

2. Government would be willing to purchase old hull which suitable for work in ordinary conditions and could be adapted for projected fishing research scheme.

3. Local valuation £50 on basis twice pre-war figure of £1 per foot new.

4. Please inform me earliest if offer acceptable.

GOVERNOR.

G.T.C.

LGH.



# Lifeboat Conversion

ex Yachting World  
Aug. '46 (32)

Stebbing (Burnham) 11<sup>th</sup> Burnham on Crouch.  
convert 28' lifeboat for sale at £400  
more or less, with 12 h.p. Navigator engine.

"Yachting World" recommends

$\frac{1}{2}$  ton inside ballast in lieu of ballast  
keel which is not fitted.  
"This <sup>not only steady the ship but</sup> would enable a short mast  
with a small sail area to be  
carried. A small, loose-footed  
main sail and jib would probably  
be the best arrangement."

Thinks all single-engine craft  
should have rails & Mast for  
signals or riding lights & sails  
to reach port to leeward in emergency  
although lifeboat hulls will  
not go to windward  $\therefore$  originally  
designed for rowing.

Suggests better immersion by  
replacing aft end of wood keel with  
an iron skag to get prop. as far  
forward as possible

Samson ports are fitter fore (1), aft (2)

(33)

Hull	150	✓
↓ 2	500	✓
fitting	50	✓
Strand	100	✓
	<hr/>	
	806	
Weight	135	✓
	<hr/>	
	935	
	37	
Mass	<hr/>	
	972	

Life boat &  
bought and engine  
at home.

9.50

FALKLAND ISLANDS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
HEAD IV FISHERIES

H.C.S. 349.  
F.Y.I. pl.  
med.

Local Expenditure.

	£.	s.	d.
Deck Hand.....	468.	-.	-.
Apprentice.....	207.	8.	11.
Victualling.....	156.	-.	-.
Upkeep of buildings and vessels.....	100.	-.	-.
Cost of living bonus.....	127.	10.	-.
Alterations to boat.....	100.	-.	-.
Construction of sheds.....	500.	-.	-.
	<u>£1,658.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>11.</u>

The attd. estimate shows an increase of £426-18-11 on the final draft.

Thus-----boat 222-0-0  
 Nets etc.---- 50-0-0  
 Passages ---480-0-0 (£120, not £80 ea.)  
 Apprentice-- 43-18-11 (latest rates)  
 Fuel----- 31-0-0  
 Contingencies 90-0-0  
966-18-11  
 Less, separat-  
 ion allce. 540-0-0 (deleted)  
 Nett incr. 426-18-11

J.E.D.

G.N.15:vii:47

The no. of HE's. despatch need  
 fitting in is § 5.

See 34, 34b. - 8.

346

FALKLAND ISLANDS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
HEAD IV FISHERIES

## (2) Description of scheme.

The following memorandum proposes a three year scheme with employment of a vessel suitably equipped and manned, and supported by a shore establishment for laboratory work care and maintenance of gear, and sale and curing of fish.

2. The first purpose is to increase the supply of fish to Stanley in order to effect an improvement in general nutrition and the second to investigate the prospects of utilizing the fish in other ways, i.e. for export, (salted, smoked or canned), for oil production or fertilizer.

3. For these purposes it is necessary to ensure a steady supply and therefore to acquire full knowledge of the fish chosen as subjects for investigation; this can only be achieved by continuous and methodical operations in the field and the maintenance of adequate records. The problems relating to the fish should be solved by these methods while the operations should at the same time provide an adequate and steady supply of fish for Stanley.

4. Haphazard and amateurish local methods must be improved upon and extended to include the use of devices not known hitherto employed only in an elementary form.

5. The supply of fish in the Falklands has always been irregular and insufficient and in Stanley has never equalled the demand. If adequate supplies were brought in the public is likely to consume considerably greater quantities and the demand should increase still further at something resembling a fish-catching industry. The desirability of the inclusion in normal diet marine products was referred to recently in the Governor's despatch No. of

6. The off-shore fisheries were investigated by the "Pearl Committee (R.R.S. "William Scoresby").

A survey was made with a commercial otter trawl at an area of comparatively shallow water forming a triangle the Falklands, Cape Horn and the Gulf of St. George.

The final report has been published and records certainly that hake occur in commercially paying quantities (Part, T.S., D.Sc. Report on Trawling Surveys XIII p. 390.)

Such fishing could only be undertaken by a steam or motor trawler, and its development would require a capital from the outset.

7. In-shore fisheries were not included within the "discovery" investigations and no adequate investigation has ever been made; it is therefore proposed that should be initiated, concurrently with ensuring a steady supply of fish for local consumption.

The natural stock.

8. The marine animals which are known to be important in this connection are the following:

Local name.Scientific name.

H.

mullet.

Eleginops maclovinus

grow to 15 lbs. weight.

See 34

<u>Local name.</u>	<u>Scientific name.</u>	<u>Occurrence.</u>
A. contd.		
(b) Smelt	<u>Austromeniidia smitti</u> said to attain 5 lbs. weight.	Abundant.
(c) do.	<u>A. nigricans.</u>	Not known, appears to be scarcer than (b).
(d) Herring	<u>Clupea magellanicus</u>	Apparently a regular visitor. Has occurred in huge shoals.
(e) Rock Cod	<u>Notototheniids spp.</u>	Very common.
(f) none	<u>Salilota australis.</u>	Not known but wide spread.
<u>PELAGICA</u>		
(g) Mussel	<u>Mytilus 2 spp.</u>	Common.
(h) Clam	<u>Chione</u>	Common.
(i) Conch	<u>Adelomelon magellanicum</u> and <u>Cymbula ancilla</u>	Fairly common.
<u>PELAGICA</u>		
(j) Whale Food	<u>Munida gregaria and rugosa</u>	Abundant.
(k) Centolla	<u>Lithodes antarcticus</u>	Not known.

In this memorandum the English names will be used wherever possible.

9. The coasts of the Colony are very deeply indented, there are innumerable bays and creeks to which mullet resort and such fishing as is at present done is confined to a few of these and only in the shallowest water, 6 feet. The catch is entirely restricted to the two forms named in paragraph (a) and (b) (c).

(a) Mullet occur in shoals which may be of great size, may be taken with the seine, or in gill nets. Seasonal or even the diurnal movements are not known. The available stock must be very great and will undoubtedly form the staple of any fishery. There is urgent need of research not only into the habits and life history of this fish but also into the methods of catching and preparing it. This would have immediate practical results and would be present throughout the year.

(b) and (c) Smelt also occur at all seasons and enter creeks in such numbers as to be second only to the mullet in importance. The remarks regarding the mullet also apply to the smelt as a first-class table fish.

(d) Herring in small shoals are present at least four months in summer and at times have been seen. No adequate means have yet been found for capturing even the small shoals, but the equipment prospects should be much better.

(e) Rock Cod. A number of species go by this name. They are well flavoured and plentiful in rocky areas. They do not live in large shoals and are not caught by hook or fish traps; they are, however, taken in quantity.



<u>1 name.</u>	<u>Scientific name.</u>	<u>Occurrence.</u>
d. contd.		
(b) Smelt	<u>Austromenidia smitti</u> said to attain 5 lbs. weight.	Abundant.
(c) do.	<u>A. nigricans.</u>	Not known, appears to be scarcer than (b).
(d) Herring	<u>Clupea magellanicus</u>	Apparently a regular visitor. Has occurred in huge shoals.
(e) Rock Cod	<u>Notototheniids spp.</u>	Very common.
(f) none	<u>Salilota australis.</u>	Not known but wide spread.

## MOLLUSCA

(g) Mussel	<u>Mytilus 2 spp.</u>	Common.
(h) Clam	<u>Chione</u>	Common.
(i) Conch	<u>Adelomelon magellanicum</u> <u>and Cyamula ancilla</u>	Fairly common.

## CRUSTACEA

Since this application was prepared, identification of the crustacean mentioned in paragraph 9 (k) has been received. It is Paralomis verrucosus (Dana), which belongs to the same family as Lithodes and Dr. Gordon considers that it offers similar possibilities.

there are innumerable bays and creeks to which mullet resort and such fishing as is at present done is confined to a few of these and only in the shallowest water, 6 feet. The catch is entirely restricted to the two forms named in paragraph (a) and (b) (c).

(a) Mullet occur in shoals which may be of great size and may be taken with the seine, or in gill nets, seasonal or even the diurnal movements are not known. The available stock must be very great and will undoubtedly form the staple of any fishery. There is urgent need of research not only into the habits and life history of this fish but also into the best methods of catching and preparing it. This would have immediate practical results and would be present throughout the year.

(b) and (c) Smelt also occur at all seasons and enter creeks in such numbers as to be second only to the mullet in importance. The methods regarding the mullet also apply to the smelt and first-class table fish.

(d) Herring in small shoals are present for at least four months in summer and at times have been seen. No adequate means have been found for capturing even the small shoals, but the equipment prospects should be much better.

(e) Rock Cod. A number of species go by the name of Rock Cod. They are well flavoured and plentiful in rocky areas. They do not live in large shoals and are not caught by hook or fish traps; they are, however, taken in quantity.



- (f) Salpilota australis. This relative of the true Cod occurs on the coasts at widely separated localities but nothing is known of the population. A member of so important a family demands research. It is known to attain a length of two feet.
- (g) (h) (i) These molluscs are all appreciated as food but are unlikely to have any commercial importance.
- (j) Muridea. Juveniles occur commonly in dense swarms near the surface. The flavour is excellent and the aroma attractive but they are too small to merit attention. The bottom-living adults contain sufficient meat to make them attractive as food and were most successful as such in R.N.S. "Discovery". The population appears to be very great. Trawling or dredging should produce satisfactory catches. It is possible that they might be canned.
- (k) Centolla is the basis of a canning industry in the Southern Patagonian region and is also sold in the fresh state. It fetches in the tin what may be termed delicacy prices \$40 - \$45 per tin of 1.44 lbs = 6/8 - 7/6, in Punta Arenas. Its occurrence in-shore in the Falkland Islands has not yet been proved beyond doubt but specimens are now at the British Museum for identification by Dr. Gordon, the carcinologist; they were found on the beach in a small sheltered bay. There have been so many and definite reports as to point to the need for investigation. The probability that it would be found gains support from the fact that the R.N.S. "William Scoresby" took specimens during her trawling survey of the plateau between Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego and the Falklands. One haul, quite close to the Islands (7 miles off-shore), produced 400.

The animals named above are those which obviously require investigation but it does not necessarily follow that no others would be found.

#### Export.

10. It is unnecessary to emphasise the desirability investigating possible material for even a small additional industry in this Colony. Enquiries have been received from Uruguay on the subject of preserved fish - salt herring and smoked mullet. Decisive factors would be the size and nature of the stocks which can only be ascertained by research.

#### Synopsis of the history and present position of fishing in the Falklands.

11. The history of fishing in the Falklands is not that of an industry, although in Woodbine Parish's "Account" (1833) he states that what must be mulliet "are in such numbers that ten or twelve men could always catch and salt about sixty tons in less than a month. They were usually caught with a sweep net.....many ship loads might be produced annually"; there is no reason to believe that the stocks have been depleted since that day.

12. In spite of this reported abundance there is no record of any serious attempt to develop the fisheries except that of Vernet of whom it is related that he sent away eighty tons of salt fish in one year. After Vernet there seems to have been little or no attempt at serious fishing. Within living memory the schooner "Chance" used a trawl and deep sea lines but only from time to time since she had other occupations. Rays were among the fish caught by "Chance".

Fishing in the neighbourhood of Stanley in recent times has been carried out in an entirely spasmodic fashion as a profitable, in weather, spare time amusement, or pursued by some down-and-out

a stop-gap employment until he could get something else to do. The result is that there has never been an adequate or steady supply although the very occasional bringing in of big catches points to the existence of large stocks. The methods of handling leave much to be desired.

14. From September, 1940, to July, 1944, it was possible to undertake with one man and a dinghy a series of very small-scale experiments in the course of which the efficacy of different methods was examined as, apart from the seine, practically nothing was then known. A long line, gill-nets and fish traps have been used in addition to the seine. Sufficient information was acquired to show that a very considerable extension of research is necessary if fisheries are to take their proper place in the life of the people or in the possible commercial development of the Colony.

15. As indicated above there are no real fishermen in the Falkland Islands and an essential part of this scheme must be the training of youths in the care and construction of gear and in the technique of fishing. It is hoped that in this way a skilled nucleus may be created capable not only of carrying on any industry which might be established as the result of the research but also of founding that tradition on which all permanent fisheries depend.

16. Results so far obtained may be summarised as follows -

(a) Demand. The demand for fresh fish was sufficient to indicate that its full satisfaction can only be met by increased supply.

(b) Supply. Information obtained regarding local species of fish, their approximate availability and distribution has been summarised above.

(c) Methods. No attempt has ever been made to develop the fisheries through employment of an efficient craft and gear.

i. Fishing craft. Neither research nor commercial development can be undertaken by means of open rowing boats; climatic conditions necessitate the use of an adequately powered vessel capable of accommodating a crew of three or four and a considerable quantity of nets with a small cabin for the crew.

ii. Gear. The gear which can be carried in a dinghy is insufficient. In addition to large seines, trammel and gill nets are essential and the value of big traps made of net should be investigated.

iii. Smoked fish. A certain quantity of mullet was smoked and proved remarkably popular; the demand for smoked fish not only in Stanley but from the farms, where there is even less systematic fishing than in Stanley, should be keen.

Since the fish are salted before being smoked the use of this method should greatly increase the quantity which could be handled. Not only could the demand from the farms, which cannot be met with fresh fish, be satisfied but also temporary gluts could be avoided and waste thereby prevented.

17. The scheme now proposed is based on :

(i) The engagement of a Master Fisherman in Britain for a period of three years and the engagement, locally, of a man and an apprentice. Pay of Master Fisherman £650 p.a.

(ii) The purchase of a hull and engine estimated at £972 including freight and spares

(iii) The procuring from Britain, for 1945, of a 1000 gallon

miscellaneous gear, anchors, ropes, catch etc. estimated at £800 including freight.

- (iv) The reconditioning of the present net-store and Naturalist's workshop.
- (v) The erection of a shed for drying nets, a small fish shed (which would also serve as a shop) and a smoke-house. The erection of a tank or drum for re-tanning nets should be left until the Master Fisherman arrives so as to have the advantage of his experience.

The buildings in (v) would be almost entirely of Nissen hutting, locally acquired (ex-army stocks).

Cost. (iv) and (v) estimated at £500.

(1)

18. The Master Fisherman should be accustomed to in-shore fishing with as large a variety of gear as possible, especially of the types indicated in paragraph 24 and should be familiar also with the handling and maintenance of a diesel engine. As one of his principal functions will be that of instructor he must be well acquainted with the care and making up of nets.

The coasts of the Falklands are mainly rocky so that it seems desirable that the Master Fisherman should be used to such shores and it is suggested that a suitable man might be found in the North East of England or on the East Coast of Scotland. An individual from either of these localities might be expected to take more kindly to the cold climate of the Falklands than one from say Devon. He should be of sober habit. The cost of his passage and those of his dependants have been included in these estimates.

19. The payment proposed for the local hand is at the rate of £3 per week (plus cost of living bonus), which is 7/6 per week more than the ordinary labourer's pay. The increase is in the nature of hard-lying money. The apprentice would receive ordinary rates, i.e. £48. 15s. (1st year), £38. 10s. (2nd year), £32. 14. 8. (3rd year), (plus cost of living bonus).

20. Bonus. In order to stimulate and sustain the interest of the crew in catching fish it is proposed to follow the practice, common in fisheries, of giving a bonus on fish landed. Ten per cent on the value seems reasonable and will be proportionately divided.

(11)

21. An M.F.V. is being purchased by the Government and although she will have much other work to do it is hoped that the vessel may be available for an occasional trip in connection with the fishing.

22. For the regular fishing it is proposed that a 26 ft. or 28 ft. lifeboat be purchased in the United Kingdom and fitted with a 22 h.p. Kelvin Diesel Engine, model J2.; this type is recommended since Diesels are economical in use and there is a minimum risk of fire. If it should be impossible to procure a 'J2' another of similar horse power can be substituted but it must have a reputation equal to that of the Kelvin and should be entirely suitable for use in an open boat. The cost of the hull is estimated at £150, of the engine £500 and of fitting £50 in the United Kingdom and a complete set of engine spares should be provided costing approximately £37. 10.. A mast and sails should be fitted. In addition to the engine housing a small cabin with a stove should be fitted to provide shelter and warmth for the crew who must be able to sleep in it when the work requires operations at night or at daybreak. This can be contrived locally.

The cost of the alterations to the boat, and other incidentals in the Falklands, is estimated at £100 thus bringing the total cost of the boat, ready for work, to £972 including freight at 24. 10. per ton measurement.



23. A dinghy for landing, beach work with nets and so on, will be required. It should be about 8 ft. long, heavy, stable and stoutly built and should have a transom stern. A second hand boat would serve, if sound.

The Master Fisherman when appointed might well be asked to select or find a suitable craft. Estimated cost \$50 including freight. (A saving in freight could be effected if the dinghy were brought out on the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey ship).

24. Fishing gear which it is intended to use includes seine, gill and trammel nets for smelt and mullet and the trammel will also be used where it is hoped to catch Salilota.

Very large mesh wall nets set on the bottom are expected to secure "Centolla".

A complete set of nets will comprise one seine, four gill nets for smelt (two sizes each) 6' and 12' deep, four for mullet of various mesh, all 6' deep (it is a bottom fish), one crab net and one trammel 6' deep.

The trammel is restricted to one since it is expensive and requires much more time to look after than a gill net, but its well known efficiency points to its employment. All nets will be 100 yards on the ropes.

25. In order that the fishing need not be held up by damaged nets a duplicate set is estimated for, as well as sufficient unmounted netting to replace worn out nets on the same ropes. The cost of one set of nets is estimated at \$147. 13. 3.

26. The small amount of rope &c. required can be obtained locally, most of it from the R.N. Stores, and does not therefore appear in detail, it is included among "other equipment" along with cork, loads, anchors &c. &c..

27. The population of Stanley is roughly 1,200 and a weekly consumption of 800 lbs., 41,600 lbs. annually, is only 66 lbs. per head. But since the consumption in Great Britain appears to be about one lb. per head per week, about half as much again, a pound per week does not seem an unreasonable figure at which to aim for Stanley and this would of course amount to 1,200 lbs. per week, or 62,400 lbs. annually, which at 3d. per lb. (minimum current price) would bring in £780.

28. The revenue, which will be derived from the sale of fish, is difficult to estimate, depending as it will on the quantities and varieties of fish available and marketed. The sale of 41,600 lbs. per annum to the population at current prices would bring in about £600, less bonus at 250, or a net revenue of £350 per annum. It would probably not be safe to rely on any greater receipts than this for any one year during the period of experiment.

29. At the end of the proposed three years of research the whole subject will be reviewed in detail. It may be found that local residents have been sufficiently encouraged by the results to undertake a fishery as a private venture.

APPENDIX.

34h

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

	£. s. d.		
26 ft. boat, fitted with 22 h.p. Diesel engine, including freight.	972.	--	--
One dinghy, 8 ft., including freight.	50.	--	--
Construction of drying sheds for nets alterations, Smoke house, etc.	500.	--	--
Nets and other equipment, including freight.	800.	--	--
Passages, Master Fisherman, wife and 3 children.	600.	--	--
			2,922. -- --

ANNUAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE.1st January, 1948 - 31st March, 1948.Personal Emoluments.

(a) Master Fisherman at £650 p.a.	165.10.	--	
(b) Deck Hand at £3 p.w.	39.	--	--
(c) Apprentice at £48.15.--	12.	3.	9.
Cost of living bonus for (b) and (c).	10.12.	6.	
			284. 6. 3.

Other charges.

Victualling.	13.	--	--
Fuel and oil (Fuel 325 gals. Oil 3.75 gals.)	20.	--	--
Contingencies.	15.	--	--
			48. -- --
Total.			83,194. 6. 3.

1st April, 1948 - 31st March, 1949.Personal Emoluments.

(a) Master Fisherman at £650 p.a.	650.	--	--
(b) Deck Hand at £3 p.w.	156.	--	--
(c) Apprentice at £48.15s. p.a. & at £58.10s. p.a.	51.	3.	9.
Cost of living bonus for (b) and (c).	4.10.	--	--

Other charges.

Victualling.	52.	--	--
Replacement of nets and stores.	25.	--	--
Upkeep of buildings and vessels.	12.10.	--	--
Fuel and oil (Fuel 1,300 gals. Oil 15 gals.)	80.	--	--
Contingencies at 10s.	60.	--	--
			229.10. --
Total.			81,129. 3. 9.

1st April, 1949 - 31st March, 1950.Personal Emoluments.

(a) Master Fisherman at £650 p.a.	650.	--	--
(b) Deck Hand at £3 p.w.	156.	--	--
(c) Apprentice at £58.10s. p.a. & at £92.14.8. p.a.	67.	1.	2.
Cost of living bonus for (b) and (c).	42.10.	--	--
			915.11. 2.

Other charges.

Victualling.	52.	--	--
Replacement of nets and stores.	100.	--	--
Upkeep of buildings and vessels.	50.	--	--
Fuel and oil.	80.	--	--
Contingencies at 10s.	60.	--	--
			342. -- --
Total.			81,857.11. 2.

1st April, 1950 - 31st December, 1950.Personal Emoluments.

(a) Master Fisherman at £650 p.a.	487.10.	--	
(b) Deck Hand at £3 p.w.	117.	--	--
(c) Apprentice at £92.14.8. p.a.	77.	--	3.
Cost of living bonus for (b) and (c).	31.17.	6.	
			715. 7. 3.

Carried forward 715. 7. 3.

1st April, 1950 - 31st December, 1950.

342

Personal Emoluments.

Brought forward

715. 7. 9.

Other charges.

Victualling.  
Replacement of nets and gear.  
Upkeep of buildings and vessels.  
Fuel and oil.  
Contingencies at 10 .

39. -- --  
75. -- --  
37.10. --  
60. -- --  
45. -- --

X 5 return passages at £120.

600. -- -- 856.10. 9.

Total.

21,569.17. 9.

		s.	d.	d.
Personal emoluments.	=	2,752.	18.	11.
Special (Capital) Expenditure.	=	2,922.	--.	--.
Other charges.	=	1,476.	--.	--.
		7,150.	18.	11.
If Master Fisherman unmarried deduct.		960.	--.	--.
Total		26,190.	18.	11.

34j

## (3) DATE OF COMMENCEMENT.

As soon as material and Master Ficherman arrive from the United Kingdom, say 1st January, 1948.

## (4) APPROXIMATE PERIOD.

Three years.

## (5) ESTIMATES.

(a) Detailed estimates of total cost in each United Kingdom financial year, on pages 7 and 8.

(b) These estimates are based on technical advice.

## (6) APPROXIMATE LOCAL EXPENDITURE £1,659½

(7) THE WORK HAS NOT BEEN PUT IN HAND BEFORE largely for financial reasons but also because data were lacking before the small scale investigations, paragraph 14 of (2).

(8) See (10).

## (9) ADVANCES AND REVENUE EXPECTED.

Improvement in the local diet, acquisition of information which might lead to development of an export business.

Revenues, £500 per annum.

## (10) FORM OF ASSISTANCE DESIRED.

(11) (b) Direct grant from Fund.

(11) No private person or company concerned.



H.C.S.

By the last mail I received a letter from Dr.I.Gordon of the B.M.(Natural History) identifying the crustacean remains which I sent,as mentioned in the Fishery Scheme.

2. The animal is not Lithodes antarctica which the "Scoresby2" is reported to have taken off our shores,and in some numbers, but another member of the same family PARALOMIS VERRUCOSUS (Dana).

3. Dr.Gordon says "There seems to be no reason why the species should not be used if abundant. It has nice plump chelipeds(i.e.claws) and legs".

4. This letter came too late for the identification to be worked into the text of the fishery schemes,but perhaps the following could be attached somewhere-

Since this <sup>scheme</sup> despatch was prepared identification of the document

34d

crustacean mentioned in para. 9(k) has been received.

The animal is Paralomis verrucosus(Dana) which belongs to the same family as Lithodes and Dr.Gordon considers that it offers similar possibilities.

G.N.

15;vii;47



GOV. RESIDENT HOUSE,

STANLEY.

18th July, 1947.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No. 26.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 9 (b) of my despatch of the 22nd of January, 1947, in which I informed you that I intended to inaugurate an in-shore fishery scheme, and to enclose, for your favourable consideration, an application for a free grant of £7,150 for this purpose from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund.

2. The scheme, which is set out in detail under head (2) of the application, has been prepared by Mr. J. L. Hamilton, Government Naturalist, after discussion with me. It is of altogether more modest proportions than the earlier scheme which was handed to the Colonial Office by this officer when he was on leave in the United Kingdom in 1945, but I am satisfied that it will enable the in-shore possibilities to be thoroughly tested, and at the same time lay the foundations of an industry which should be of substantial dietetic benefit to the Colony.

3. If and when the scheme is approved I shall be grateful if action may be taken to recruit the Master Fisherman and to purchase and despatch the boat and gear; saving would be effected if the two latter were sent out on the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey ship.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,  
humble servant;

(SGD.) MILES CLIFFORD.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE,  
ARTHUR CRENCH JONES, P.C., M.P.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Reply: 36

See 48, 54, 63, 86

8 of 0040  
"Dev. Policy"

34.6

No.

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

MINUTE.

1st July, 1947.

To The Executive Engineer,

Stanley.

From The Government Naturalist,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

With reference to our recent conversation about Army Pissen hutting for a possible fisheries scheme I should be grateful if 100 feet total length of the 16 ft. wide type could be reserved until a decision is reached regarding the fishery.

*W.C.S.*

*J.D. Hamilton*

Government Naturalist.

*I hope I am within my rights in doing this.*

*J.D.D.*

135/43.

*PP  
abs  
27*

DECODE. NO. 16.TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR.

Despatched: 4.5.48

Time: 1445

Received: 5.5.48

Time: 1030

No. 132. ... ..

For proper direction and supervision of fisheries scheme I consider it essential for a person with necessary qualifications such as Hamilton to be in charge. It would be beyond the capacity of a master fisherman to carry out essential scientific work involved and successful prosecution of scheme would be greatly prejudiced thereby.

... ..

SECRETARY OF STATE.

See 77.

JB.

DECODE.

No. 16.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR.

Despatched: 25. 5. 48 Time: 14.40 Received: 26. 5. 48 Time: 09.30.

38 54  
No. 159. Your Despatch No. 26 of July 18th 1947. By telegram No. 18 January  
22nd 1948. In-shore Fishery Scheme.

In view of dual element research and development in scheme I consider that one half of cost should be met from Central Allocation for Research and one half from Colony's Colonial Development and Welfare allocation.

2. I have therefore made development scheme D948 and Research scheme R245 to cover in each case 50% of following expenditure:-

Capital and special expenditure £2969. Personal Emoluments ~~£~~274.6.

Other charges ~~£~~1385. Total £9400. Details follow by air mail.

C.F.C.  
LJH.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

See 86

M.P. 135/43.

73

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE.

Despatched: 17. 6. 48 Time: 1430 Received: ... Time: ...

63. No. 281. Your telegram No. 159. Inshore Fisheries Scheme.

Grateful if further action be suspended until my arrival;  
I find there is some opposition to project by unofficial members  
on grounds non-essentiality and would wish to discuss with you  
during my visit.

GOVERNOR.

See 79

G.T.C.  
JB.

INSHORE FISHERIES SCHEME .

135/243

In telegram No. 281 to the Secretary of State, His Excellency asked that further action on the Scheme be suspended until his arrival in the United Kingdom.

Economy Committee considered the proposed Fishery Scheme would be a waste of money and would teach nothing more than "Discovery" Reports and local experience have taught already: that there is a lack of really palatable fish in these waters; that even if they existed in abundance they would never take the place of mutton; and there is no economical future in fisheries either for local consumption or for export.

*Scheme abandoned.*

*Me 10 1x*

*✓*

*See the replace with this pt?*

VP.



79  
DECODE.

No. 22.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

*From* SECRETARY OF STATE *to* GOVERNOR.

*Despatched:* 29. 6. 48 *Time:* 18.25 *Received:* 30. 6. 48 *Time:* 09.30

73 No. 210. Your telegram No. 281. Inshore Fisheries Scheme.

Fishing vessel has been bought and converted and will be ready for shipment in 3 weeks. In addition offer has been made to Master Fisherman. In the circumstances it would be difficult and might cost money to suspend action and I accordingly propose to proceed with shipment of vessel and engagement of Master Fisherman. I hope you will agree.

G. T. C.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

LJH.

19888/54/48

C.D.W.A.C.No.1136.  
C.D.W.(R) No. 196.

F A L K L A N D I S L A N D S

Proposed Scheme, involving free grants not exceeding £9,100 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds, to provide for a Survey and the Development of In-shore Fisheries.

1. The in-shore fisheries of the Falkland Islands have not so far been exploited to anything like their full capacity. A small one-man investigation was carried out spasmodically a few years ago. This revealed the presence of large numbers of fish of edible species such as mullet, smelt and herring, and was sufficiently encouraging to justify a much larger investigation by an expert fisherman with adequate equipment. It is therefore proposed to conduct such a survey of the in-shore fisheries extending over a period of 3 years.
2. The purpose of the survey is to assess the possibilities of establishing a fishing industry in the Falkland Islands with a view to supplementing the local diet and creating an export trade. Enquiries have been received from Uruguay as to the possibility of supplying salt herring and smoked mullet. The desirability of creating new industries in the Falklands, with its present restricted opportunities in this direction, requires no emphasis.
3. Research is required not only into the habits and life history of the fish, but also into the most suitable methods of catching and preparing them for market. The former will be in the hands of Dr. Hamilton, Government Naturalist, Falklands, who is a qualified Marine Biologist. His salary will be met from Falklands Government funds. For the latter purpose it will be necessary to engage a Master Fisherman from the United Kingdom. As there are no real fishermen in the Falklands an essential part of the scheme is the training of youths in the construction and care of gear and in the technique of fishing. One month's preparatory work in the United Kingdom by the Master Fisherman is considered to be essential. A powered vessel will be required and a suitable second-hand one, which has been approved by the Crown Agents' technical advisers, has been offered by a firm at Littlehampton. It is also proposed to purchase a dinghy and fishing gear.
4. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £9,100 and a free grant of this sum is requested. It is proposed in view of the combined elements of research and development in the scheme that half the cost should be met from the allocation to the Falkland Islands Government under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act and the remainder from the Central Allocation for research.
5. Detailed estimates are attached (for information only). No specific provision is made in them for revenue arising from the sale of fish, but such revenue will be credited to this scheme in diminution of the assistance requested except that part will be paid to the crew in the form of a bonus. It is proposed that the scheme be administered on the basis of the consolidated estimates given in the financial summary.

Colonial Office,  
11th May, 1948.

36c

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

1. Administering authority: Falkland Islands.
2. Allocation: Research £4,550.  
Development £4,550.
3. Classification: Fisheries.
4. Description of Scheme: Survey and Development  
of the In-shore  
Fisheries of the  
Falkland Islands.
5. Total Cost: £9,100.
6. Colonial Development  
and Welfare Assistance  
required: Free grant not  
exceeding £9,100  
spread over 3 years.
7. Estimate by United  
Kingdom Financial Years:

	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>
Capital and Special Expenditure	£2,969	-	-	-
Personal Emoluments	673.10	£904.10	£932.10	£235.10
Other Charges	<u>1,059</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>829</u>
TOTALS	£4,701.10	£1,634.10	£1,699.10	£1,064.10

# APPENDIX A

## FALKLAND ISLANDS IN-SHORE FISHERY SURVEY

### Capital Expenditure

28 ft. boat with Ferry 32 h.p. D.B.H. Petrol-paraffin Engine, including freight	1500	
One dinghy, 10 ft., including freight	70	
Construction of drying sheds for nets, alterations to existing premises, smoke house, etc.	500	
Nets and other equipment including freight	800	2870

### Special Expenditure

One month's preparatory work by Master Fisherman. June 1-30, 1948		
Allowance equal to one month's salary	54	
Railway Fares	20	
Subsistence allowance at 25/- per night for 20 nights	25	99

Total, Capital and Special Expenditure      £2969

### Personal Emoluments

	1.7.48	1.4.49	1.4.50	1.4.51	
	-	-	-	-	Totals
	31.3.49	31.3.50	31.3.51	30.6.51	
(a) Master Fisherman at £650 p.a.	£387.10	£650	£650	£162.10	
(b) Deck Hand at £3 per week	117	156	156	39	
(c) Apprentice at £48-15 then £38-10 then £92-14	37	56	84	23	
Cost of living bonus for (b) and (c)	32	42.10	42.10	11	
	£673.10	£904.10	£932.10	£235.10	£2746

### Other Charges

(d) Outward and return Passages Master Fisherman, wife and 3 children	£600	-	-	£500	
(e) Victualling	39	52	52	13	
(f) Upkeep of buildings and vessels	-	38	50	13	
(g) Replacement of nets and stores	-	75	100	25	
(h) Fuel and oil (1200 hours work at 2 gallons per hour at 3/- per gallon)	360	480	480	160	
(i) Contingencies	60	85	85	18	
	£1059	£730	£767	£829	£3335

Saving.

19886/54/48  
Your Ref. 135/43



86

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS

Date 7th June, 1948

135/43

No. 58 Saving.

*This seems to have gone a long way!*

63 My telegram No. 159 of the 25th May.

Inshore Fisheries Scheme.

86b

I enclose a copy of the memorandum on which Colonial Development & Welfare Schemes Nos. D. 948 and R. 245 are based.

38

2. You will observe that the estimated cost of the Schemes is nearly £2,000 more than your estimate. This is accounted for by the additional expenditure on the boat recommended by the Crown Agents' technical advisers. As there would have been a long delay in obtaining a diesel engine for the vessel, a reconditioned paraffin engine has been accepted instead, and this has involved a considerable increase in the estimated fuel charges.

86a

3. I also enclose a copy of a letter to the Crown Agents for the Colonies regarding the selection of a Master Fisherman.

*Me y*

*Incl. for 1/7*

SECR.

86a

19888/54/48

74 June, 1948.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Creech Jones to transmit to you a copy of an application for a free grant not exceeding £9,100 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds to provide for a survey and the development of the in-shore fisheries of the Falkland Islands. This application has been approved and a copy of a telegram sent in explanation to the Governor of the Falkland Islands is enclosed.

2. I am now to request you to engage a Master Fisherman on the terms indicated in the enclosed memorandum. You will observe that one month's preparatory work in the United Kingdom is considered essential. Dr. Hickling, the Secretary of State's Fisheries Adviser, proposes that the Master Fisherman should inspect his craft and study the upkeep and maintenance of the engine before it is shipped to the Falklands within the next few weeks. It will also be necessary for the Master Fisherman to arrange, in consultation with Dr. Hickling, for the purchase of the fishing gear.

5. As the fishing vessel is expected to be shipped by the first opportunity after the middle of

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR THE COLONIES

/June.

June, I am to request you to take the earliest possible action to select a candidate for this appointment in consultation with Dr. Nickling.

4. An extract from a memorandum on this subject, received from the Governor of the Falkland Islands, is enclosed for your guidance.

I am,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) A H Burt



DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE.

Despatched: 5. 7. 48 Time: 09.45 Received: ..... Time: .....

79  
No. 306. Your telegram No. 210. Inshore Fisheries Scheme.

73  
Nevertheless for reasons indicated in my telegram No. 281 supported  
emphatically by my Executive Council I should be grateful if further  
action might be suspended until my arrival mid-July.

GOVERNOR.

G.T.C.

LJH.

Dr. R. C. C. G. H. E.  
on the telephone  
L  
3/7

93  
ADVISE OF AMENDMENT OF ORDER PLACED.

W / EM3/Falkland Is. 5349/1

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES,  
4, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1.

AM letters to be addressed to the Crown  
Agents for the Colonies, the above reference  
being quoted.

Authy: C.O. lr. 19888/54/47

----- of 5/12/47

Indent No.

Special A/c (if any)

Dept. ---

Item No.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Falkland Islands.



Telegrams { Inland: Crown, S.W.1, London.  
Overseas: Crown, London.  
Telephone: ABBey 7780.

*The Crown Agents for the Colonies transmit below a copy of a letter regarding a  
contract of which details have already been forwarded under the reference shown.*

31 MAY 1948

Gentlemen,

We have to refer to our order of the 12th May, 1948,  
for a 28 ft. Fishing Vessel under the above requisition,  
and to your letter J/IRH of the 13th May, in which you  
quoted for a brand new 10 ft. dinghy, on the lines set out  
in our letter of the 12th May.

We have to ask that you will now proceed to supply  
the dinghy offered, complete with oars and rowlocks, at  
the extra cost of £60. It is hoped that this can be  
accommodated in the fishing vessel and instructions in  
this regard will be given to you later.

We are, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servants,

for Crown Agents.

Messrs. A. R. C. Marine Co. Ltd.,  
Roness Shipyard,  
26/47, River Road,  
Littlehampton, Sussex.

AHL/DMS

135/03

Copy filed in 0011/A -

Economy Committee Reports. 94

H.C.S.

Since the in-shore fish resources of the Colony are unsurveyed and therefore of unknown value I consider that the following should be recorded, as the question may be brought up in the future.

29 XVI. in

0011/A Revenue  
Economy Cte.

2. In a recent circular minute giving the findings of the Economy Committee it was stated that the "Discovery" Committee's work had included complete investigations into the subject of Falkland Island fisheries.

This belief was obviously based on inadequate data.

The "Discovery" Committee's ships never had the gear for research into the problems of in-shore fisheries and no investigations were ever made by "Discovery" Committee, nor have they been carried out by any one else, on the two forms which would form the basis of in-shore fisheries as they are known to be plentiful, namely the "mullet" (*Elegnops maclovis*) and the smelt (*Austromenidia smitti*) or on the "herring" (*Clupea Fuegensis*) which is a regular summer visitor and has been seen in vast shoals.

A glance at the appropriate "Discovery" Reports will ~~substantiate~~ substantiate these statements.

J. R. Hamilton  
Govt. Naturalist.  
23 - VII - 48

I have sent a copy to Mr. Boncompagni

by  
24.8

# INVOICE.

(First Advice Copy)

## THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES

Dr. to Messrs. A.R.C. MARINE CO., LTD.  
of 26/47, River Road, Littlehampton, Sussex.  
Date September 1st, 1948.  
Crown Agents' Reference W/Falkland Islands 5349/1  
Indent No. Authy. C.O. Ir.No.19888/54/47.  
Special a/c (if any)  
Department  
Shipped by S.S./M.V.  
or Date of Posting



To be filled in by Contractor

Item Nos.	Quantity	Description of Article in wording of Tender	Weight				Rate						
			T.	c.	q.	lb.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	One	23ft. fishing vessel fitted with reconditioned 32 h.p. Ferry paraffin engine and reconditioned in accordance with list given in your letter dated 22nd March 1948 at total cost of £1,069. 10s. less dynamo and accumulator, cost £24.10s. Is £1,045.									£1,045.	-	-
	One	10ft. dinghy with oars and rowlocks as ordered in your letters of 12th May and 31st May.									60.	-	-
	One	second-hand Ferry engine supplied in lieu of spares.									50.	-	-
		Set of wire slings and spreaders.									15.	-	-
											£ 1,170	-	-

NET.

135/43

DECODE.

No. 28.

103

TELEGRAM.

*From* The Crown Agents for the Colonies.

*To* The Colonial Secretary.

---

*Despatched :* 2nd November 19 48 *Time* 13.25.

*Received :* 3rd November 19 48 *Time* 09.30.

Colonial Office have requested us to sell fishing vessel purchased by us on account your Government under Inshore Fishery Scheme and submit offer your approval if appreciably below purchase price. Vessel cost £1,095 including cost of conversion to special requirements. Not attractive to buyers here as converted and best offer received £900 less percent selling commission. May we accept grateful early reply. Storage over winter may cause deterioration.

CROWN AGENTS.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

106

From The Colonial Secretary.

To The Crown Agents For the Colonies

Despatched : 4th November, 19 48 Time : 14.35.

Received : ..... 19 .. Time : .....

103

Your telegram of 2nd November. Fishing vessel. In first instance grateful offer be made to Christies Fisheries Cape Town who have been granted 2 year concession. Vessel probably ideal for their purpose and might be brought out deck cargo Fitzroy.

2. Failing that accept offer.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

see 107

G.T.C.

VP.



DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

S64.

From Crown Agents for the Colonies.

To Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 21.1.49 19 Time : 1135

Received : 22.1.49 19 Time : 1000

106 Your telegram 4th November. Fishing vessel offered to Christies  
in November, but as they showed no immediate interest vessel sold here  
103 on terms of our telegram of 2nd November. If possible please inform  
Christies Survey Party vessel not available. Letter follows.

P/L  
WH.

CROWN AGENTS.

Malini informed.  
RA. K. K.  
3/11

ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE  
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES  
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED



108

4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

0/Misc. 1320

TELEGRAMS: { INLAND: "CROWN, SOWEST, LONDON."  
OVERSEAS: "CROWN, LONDON."  
TELEPHONE: ABBEY 7730.

10th August, 1949.

Gentlemen,

106 We have the honour to refer to your telegram of the 4th November, 1948, and our reply of the 21st January, 1949, regarding disposal of a fishing vessel, in accordance with which an offer of £900 from Mr. H.D. Green of Messrs. Henry Green & Sons Ltd., Bolton was accepted. A deposit of £90 was received from him and credited in our Falkland Islands account for April. Despite frequent requests, however, Mr. Green has so far failed to pay the balance although he has been paying the mooring charges, and in view of the considerable time which has elapsed since he accepted the vessel, we have notified him that unless he completes the purchase by the 31st August, we must take steps to sell the vessel elsewhere.

The vessel is lying at the Littlehampton shipyard of Messrs. A.R.C. Marine Co., Ltd., who attended to the conversion of the vessel for the Fisheries Scheme and have, since it was decided to dispose of her, been acting as selling agents on a selling commission of 8%. The above purchase price does not include the vessel's dinghy, valued at about £60 for which we are endeavouring to arrange a separate sale.

We have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*H. W. Pugh*

for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Falkland Islands.

See 109

*H. W. Pugh*  
*K. G.*  
*5/18*

*By 1/11*  
*K. G.*  
*1/19*

109a.

O/Prod. 1320

30 SEP 1949

REGISTERED  
A.R.A.R.

Sir,

We have to refer to our letter of the 10th August regarding the fishing vessel which you contracted to purchase and regret to inform you that as you have not completed payment and have therefore committed a clear breach of the contract we are taking steps for the re-sale of the vessel and will claim from you the difference should the re-sale price plus your deposit amount to less than £900 (and any expenses incurred in respect of the mooring fees and upkeep).

In the event, however, of your making payment for this vessel in full before a re-sale is completed, we will reconsider the matter, but cannot give any promise that the re-sale will be stopped.

We are, Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

for the Crown Agents.

H. D. Green, Esq.,  
c/o Messrs. Henry Green & Sons Ltd.,  
Atlas Paper Mills,  
Farnworth,  
Nr. Bolton,  
Lancs.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE  
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.  
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.



109

4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W. 1.

0/Prod. 1320

TELEGRAMS

(INLAND: "CROWN SOWEST LONDON."  
OVERSEAS: "CROWN LONDON.")

TELEPHONE: ABBEY 7730.



30 SEP 1949

AIR MAIL

Sir,

108  
In continuation of our letter of the 10th August regarding disposal of a fishing vessel, we have the honour to inform you that Mr. Green has failed to complete the purchase and we enclose a copy of a letter sent to him.

109  
We were informed in December last by Messrs. Christies Fish Supplies Ltd., 17, Long Street, Cape Town, that a survey party had gone to the Falklands and that they would advise direct as to whether they required this vessel. Unfortunately this information was received too late to prevent the sale to Mr. Green, and we asked you by telegram of the 21st January to inform the survey party that the vessel was no longer available. In the changed circumstances, however, we shall be glad to learn whether you can ascertain from the survey party, if still in the Falkland Islands, whether they are interested in the vessel. It was offered to Messrs. Christies at £1,200 and as it was specially re-conditioned for service round the Falkland Islands the boat may still be attractive to them at about this price. If you are unable to get in touch with the survey party direct for any reason, we will again communicate with Messrs. Christies Fish Supplies Ltd., Cape Town.

An early reply by telegram will be much appreciated as we are making efforts for the re-sale of the vessel in other directions.

We have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*Klebroodchild*

for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Falkland Islands.

113  
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

*From* Crown Agents for the Colonies.

*To* Colonial Secretary.

---

<i>Despatched :</i>	17.11.49.	19	<i>Time :</i>	1720
<i>Received :</i>	18.11.49	19	<i>Time :</i>	0930.

109 Our letter of 30th September. Offered £530 for fishing vessel and dinghy. Alternative is to store her for the winter at cost of approximately £100 with the hope of a better price in the spring. This includes lifting from water, removing and servicing engine, repainting and eventually replacing vessel in water. As, however, market is declining and vessel as converted unattractive do not think a better price will be obtainable unless you can sell locally for original purpose. Above offer is free of selling commission. £90 deposit forfeited by Green is additional - do not, however, expect further recovery from him. Telegraph  
Reply at 114 whether/

whether we may accept offer.

P/L.  
WH.

CROWN.

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

114

**S E N T.**

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				19.11.49.
To	CROWN LONDON		H. O. A. C.	

Your telegram 17th November stop Fishing vessel and dinghy stop Please accept offer at figure quoted.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Time



ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE  
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.  
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.



4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W. 1.

20 DEC 1949

0/Prod. 1320

TELEGRAMS {INLAND: "CROWN SOWEST LONDON."  
{OVERSEAS: "CROWN LONDON."  
TELEPHONE: ABBEY 7730.

Sir,

109  
113  
114  
X In continuation of our letter of the 30th September, and our telegram of the 17th November, we have the honour to state that in accordance with your telegram of the 19th November, we accepted an offer of £530 from Messrs. A. R. C. Marine Limited, for the fishing vessel and dinghy lying at their shipyard at Littlehampton. The firm does not, however, wish to make payment until about the end of January, to which we have agreed, and we will advise you when the amount has been received and credited in our Falkland Islands account.

2. The vessel in her original form, plus the dinghy, cost £710 and additional expenditure of approximately £450 was incurred in converting her for use round the Falklands. When we were requested to sell her here it was apparent from the beginning that the cost of conversion would probably have to be sacrificed as the alterations which had been made did not increase her value for use as an in-shore fishing vessel in England, rather the reverse, for a lot of the conversion work would require to be dismantled to leave enough space in the vessel for normal English fishing use. In these circumstances we considered it fortunate that Mr. Green came forward with an offer of £900, which you accepted, but it transpired that his object was to obtain a lien on the vessel while he endeavoured to raise the purchase price by means of a mortgage, and it is probable that he would have endeavoured to secure the boat at a lower price had he had the ready cash. As already advised he forfeited his deposit of £90 and this altogether with the above-mentioned £530 makes a total realisation of £620 for the vessel. We are, of course, taking up with Mr. Green the question of his liability for the difference without, however, going to the expense of legal proceedings as we are very doubtful whether anything further is likely to be recovered from him in any case.

3. Before sending you our telegram of the 17th November, two representatives from this Office visited Littlehampton to inspect the vessel and discuss the question of her disposal with Messrs. A. R. C. Marine Limited. As a result we were satisfied that a better price would not be obtainable without storing the vessel until the spring, and, in the meantime, incurring considerable additional expense for alterations, storage and servicing which, in a declining market, we do not think would have justified itself.

We have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*[Signature]*  
for the Crown Agents.

*[Signature]* 10/1/50.  
The Colonial Secretary,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



122

ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE  
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.  
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.

S6/40A/88

TELEGRAMS: "CROWN LONDON".

TELEPHONE: ~~7730~~ 7730.  
ABBEY

4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W.1.



7 MAR 1950

Sir,

*Not read*

We have the honour to refer to the recent sale of the 28 ft. fishing vessel and dinghy which was originally supplied under Authority of Secretary of State's letter No. 19888/54/47 dated 5th December, 1947 and to state that, pending the negotiations for disposal we effected a "Port Risks" insurance cover in the sum of £1200 for a period of 3 months with effect from the 9th November, 1949. We have paid the premium due in that connection as detailed in the enclosed cover debit note dated 14th November, 1949 and the sum of £5.13. 8 will be debited shortly in our Falkland Islands account.

Although the purchase has not yet been completed Messrs. A.R.C. Marine Co.Ltd., assumed responsibility for the vessel as from the 15th November, 1949. In the absence of immediate confirmation that the purchasers had arranged satisfactory insurance cover from that date, we were unable to obtain from the Underwriters the usual "pro rata" return of premium on applying for cancellation of the insurance arranged by us. They agreed to cancellation, however, with effect from the 16th November, 1949, retaining a nominal premium of 1/-% for the period at risk viz. 9th November, 1949 until 15th November, 1949 inclusive, which in all the circumstances we consider very satisfactory.

Premium amounting to £4.17. 9 which has been recovered will be found credited in our Falkland Island account for February, 1950. It is calculated as follows:-

£1200 @ 9/-%	=	£5. 8. -
LESS 9½% discount		<u>-1.10. 3</u>
		<u>£4.17. 9</u>

We have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*Kelsoodchild*

for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Falkland Islands.

*HEM.*

HVC.

# GLANVILL, ENTHOVEN & CO. LTD

INSURANCE

144 LEADENHALL STREET LONDON EC3

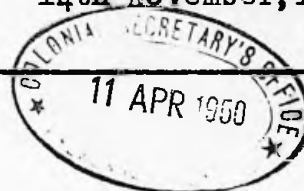
AND AT LLOYD'S

Please quote Reference:- 125

M.H./13169

MARINE AND AVIATION DEPARTMENT

Date 14th November, 1949.



Crown Agents for the Colonies,

Ref.S.6/40A/89

~~XXXXXX~~ COVER/DEBIT NOTE for INSURANCE effected  
For A/c of

DETAILS FISHING VESSEL

3 Months @ 9.11.1949.

ON HULL, etc., ENGINES, etc., MATERIALS and all connected  
therewith, including loft. Dinghy valued at £60.

Total value £1,200.

Effected with:- LLOYD'S.

Institute Builders' Risks Clauses including shops.  
Including Strikes risks as per Institute Clauses and  
Sabotage.

Privilege extension or cancellation at pro rata premium  
each 15 days.

Whilst at shipyard of A.R.C. Marine Co., Ltd., Littlehampton,  
or held covered.

£1,200.	@	10/-d%	=	£6. 0. 0d
		less 9½%		<u>11. 4d</u>
				£5. 8. 8d
		Policy, Stamp		<u>5. 0d</u>
				<u>£5.13. 8d</u>



GLANVILL, ENTHOVEN & Co. LTD.

*A. J. Mullis*

FOR MANAGER, MARINE DEPT.

E. & O. E.

19th June, 50.

Gentlemen,

120

With reference to your letter P/Prod. 1320 of the 20th of December, 1949, regarding the sale of a fishing vessel and dinghy for the sum of £530, I am directed to enquire if this amount has been received from the purchasers and if so when this will be credited to the Colony's account.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd) Michael R. Raymer

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies,  
4, Millbank, Westminster,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

VP

Reply at 137.

Communications to be addressed  
to The Crown Agents for the  
Colonies, 4, Millbank, London,  
S.W.1, and the above refer-  
ence quoted.

TELEGRAMS (INLAND: "CROWN SOWEST LONDON."  
(OVERSEAS: "CROWN LONDON."  
TELEPHONE: ABBEY 7730.



133

4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

23rd May, 1950.

Sir,

120  
With reference to our letters of the  
20th December 1949 and 7th March 1950  
regarding the sale of the 28 ft. fishing  
vessel and dinghy to Messrs. A.R.C. Marine  
/ Co. Ltd., we have the honour to enclose for  
your information copies of letters from the  
firm, from which it will be noted that a  
settlement is expected towards the end of  
next month, and we will advise you when the  
sum due viz. £530 is credited in our Falkland  
Islands account.

We have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*[Handwritten signature]*

118 JUL 1950

*[Handwritten signature: K. Soodchild]*

for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Falkland Islands.

133a  
● Copy of letter from: Messrs. A.R.C. Marine Co. Ltd.  
Rones Shipyard,  
26/47 River Road,  
Littlenhampton, Sussex.

To: The Crown Agents for the Colonies.  
4, Millbank,  
London. S.W.1.

Dated: 2nd May, 1950.

Dear Sirs,

In answer to your letter of the 24th April, regarding payment of £530 in respect of the Falkland Islands fishing vessel, we would inform you that this firm exhibited two craft in the U.S.A. and received considerable publicity and orders for these craft which are producing much needed dollars.

Unfortunately this has meant the complete reorganisation of our factory which is sending 100% of its output of motor cruisers to America. We have sixteen craft on the stocks and the first one leaves on May 17th, being followed weekly by additional craft. We have had to finance this new production ourselves and shall not be receiving dollars in return until the middle of June, when we hope our financial difficulties will be eased, as we are negotiating with the Export Credits Department to assist us.

We have not yet sold this craft, but if we do make a sale, we would of course make an immediate settlement with you. In the meantime, we trust you will see your way clear to wait for this settlement until we receive our money from America.

Yours faithfully,  
A.R.C. MARINE COMPANY LIMITED,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

EW/ML

Copy of letter from: Messrs. A.R.C. Marine Co.  
Ltd.

Roness Shipyard.  
26/27 River Road,  
Littlehampton. Sussex.

To: The Crown Agents for the Colonies.  
4, Millbank,  
London. S.W.1.

Date. 13th May, 1950.

Dear Sirs,

FALKLAND ISLE FISHING BOAT.

With reference to your letter of the 10th May, we give our definite assurance that this payment will be made not later than the 24th June.

Yours faithfully,  
A.R.C. MARINE COMPANY LIMITED.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.



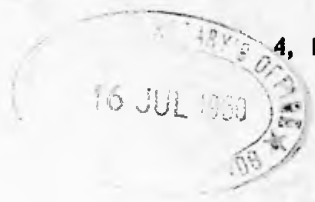
ALL COMMUNICATIONS  
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE  
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES,  
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.



134

O/Prod 1320

TELEGRAMS { INLAND: "CROWN SOWEST LONDON."  
OVERSEAS: "CROWN LONDON."  
TELEPHONE: ABBEY 7730.



4, MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W.1.

6 JUL 1950

Sir,

In continuation of our letter of the 23rd May regarding sale of a 28feet fishing vessel and dinghy to Messrs. A.R.C. Marine Co. Ltd. we have the honour to state that the purchase price viz £530 has now been received from the firm and credited in our Falkland Islands Account for June in which Account a sum of £6.4.0d. will be found debited in due course being our Departmental charge at the rate of one per cent of the total proceeds of this disposal viz £620 as follows.

Proceeds of sale	£530
Forfeited deposit (credited in our Falkland Islands Account for April 1949)	<u>90</u>
	<u>£620</u>

A/T.

Note for revised revenue  
estimates, 1950.

12/7

We have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*K. Goodchild*

for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,

JK1.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

KG

Communications to be addressed  
to the Crown Agents for the  
Colonies, 4, Millbank, London,  
S.W.1, and the above refer-  
ence quoted



26th July, 1950

TELEGRAMS { INLAND: "CROWN SOWEST LONDON."  
OVERSEAS: "CROWN LONDON."  
TELEPHONE: ABBEY 7730.

Sir,

132. We have the honour to refer to your  
letter No. 135/43 of the 19th June,  
regarding sale of a fishing vessel and  
dinghy and to state, that as advised in our  
letter of the 6th July, which you have no  
doubt since received, the purchase price  
viz. \$530 was duly received from the  
buyers and credited in our Falkland Islands  
account for June.

We have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

*[Handwritten signature]*  
17 AUG 1950  
ATT.

*K. Woodchild*

for the Crown Agents.

*For revised revenue  
Estimate, 1950. to note.*

The Colonial Secretary,  
Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

TK/SB