

XX
1948



BILLET D'ÉTAT

FRIDAY, the 5th NOVEMBER, 1948.

AGENDA:
ALDERNEY.

BILLET D'ÉTAT.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE STATES OF THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY.

I have the honour to inform you that a Meeting of the States of Deliberation will be held at the Royal Court House on FRIDAY, the 5th November, 1948, at **10.45** a.m.

ALDERNEY.

Government Office, Guernsey, 22nd October, 1948.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith for your information, a copy of a Home Office letter dated 18th October, 1948 together with the enclosure referred to therein, which His Excellency has received in connection with the findings of the Privy Council Committee for Alderney.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. F. COLWILL,

Major-General,
Government Secretary.

The Bailiff,
The Royal Court,
Guernsey.

XX.—1948.

Home Office, Whitehall, 18th October, 1948.

SIR,

The Privy Council Committee have had under consideration

- (1) proposals for the future of Alderney resulting from the discussions which have taken place between the representatives of Alderney and Guernsey
- (2) additional proposals for future reform in Alderney submitted by representatives of the States of Alderney and
- (3) arrangements affecting His Majesty's Government for the upkeep of the breakwater, the future of the Crown lands and revenues and the completion of rehabilitation by the repair of the damaged houses,

and have approved these proposals and arrangements as set out on the attached sheet.

I am directed by the Secretary of State, in his capacity of Chairman of the Privy Council Committee, to request you to convey the Committee's approval accordingly to the Judge of Alderney and the Bailiff of Guernsey for the information of the States of Alderney and Guernsey.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. A. NEWSAM.

The Lieutenant Governor,
Government Office,
Guernsey,
Channel Islands.

PROPOSALS FOR THE FUTURE OF ALDERNEY.

1. *Transfer of functions.*

- (a) The States of Guernsey will assume financial and administrative responsibility for the following services in Alderney:—

- ✓ Police.
- ✓ Education.
- ✓ Maintenance of airfield.
- ✓ Immigration.
- ✓ Major roads, possibly minor roads on an agency basis, and main sewerage.
- ✓ Social services.
- ✓ Health services.
- ✓ Water supply.

Guernsey will be responsible for the cost of subsidies on food in Alderney.

- (b) The States of Alderney will retain financial and administrative responsibility for the following services.

- ✓ Public assistance.

Agriculture.

Minor roads (but see (a) above).

Refuse collection and cleansing of streets.

Essential commodities.

General sanitation and drainage.

Erection of new houses and planning and control of land.

Judicial administration.

Maintenance of the harbour. } See para 2 (iii), (iv) and (v) below.

Salaries of local officials.

2. *Finance.*

(i) All Guernsey scales of taxation, including income tax, Impot and water rate, will, with such minor adjustments and exceptions as may be agreed between Alderney and Guernsey, apply in Alderney.

(ii) An occupiers' rate, which will be the average of all the parishes in Guernsey excluding St. Peter Port, will be levied in Alderney.

(iii) The Crown Lands and Revenues, including harbour dues but excluding tithes, will be transferred to the States of Alderney in return for which Alderney will accept responsibility for the upkeep of the harbour and the salaries of local officials whose emoluments have been paid in whole or part from Crown Revenues.

(iv) The Ecclesiastical Commissioners will be asked to accept the tithes and to undertake responsibility for the salary of the Vicar and the fabric of the Church.

(v) His Majesty's Government will retain responsibility for the break-water, though they cannot bind their successors in perpetuity. If a different arrangement ever becomes necessary it will be open to Guernsey to reconsider whether they can continue to assist Alderney.

The distribution of revenue between Guernsey and Alderney will be as follows:—

Alderney will receive the product of the occupier's rate and revenues from Crown dues and properties to finance the local services for which she will be responsible. If this amount is insufficient Alderney will receive a grant from Guernsey but if Alderney local revenue exceeds requirements Guernsey will not claim the excess.

Guernsey will receive all remaining revenue (income Tax, impot, licence fees, etc.)

The accounting system will be re-cast to fit the above arrangements and before the "appointed" day for the transfer of functions there will be a settlement between the Islands in regard to the balances in the Local and Impot accounts. The Local account will be subject to independent audit,

3. *Powers and Composition of the Legislature.*

(i) *Powers of the States of Alderney.*

Guernsey Laws and ordinances relating to transferred services will apply in Alderney with such modifications as may be agreed between the Islands,

and Alderney legislation, in so far as it is inconsistent, will be repealed. Guernsey will in future legislate for Alderney in regard to transferred services but Alderney will retain the right to make both laws and ordinances on all other matters subject to the following conditions:

- (a) No projet de loi involving additional expenditure will be submitted to the Privy Council unless it has the approval of Guernsey.
- (b) No new ordinance will be enacted which involves the expenditure of public funds without the approval of Guernsey.
- (c) No projet de loi impinging on services to be taken over by Guernsey will be submitted to the Privy Council unless it has the approval of Guernsey.

Projets de loi passed by Alderney will be examined by the States of Guernsey Legislation Committee instead of by the Royal Court of Guernsey as hitherto, and the States of Alderney will exercise the power previously exercised by the Court of Alderney and the Court of Chief Pleas to make ordinances.

(ii) *Composition of the States of Alderney.*

It is proposed that the size of the States shall be reduced and that it shall consist of nine members of equal status elected by universal adult suffrage (over 21 years) subject to a residence qualification of one year. The whole island will be treated as one constituency. Members will be elected for a period of three years and, to preserve continuity, one third will retire each year. Casual vacancies, unless they occur less than six months before an ordinary election, will be filled by a bye-election.

The members will elect one of their own number as chairman.

Following the precedent of Guernsey and Jersey, Jurats will not be ex-officio members of the States, though they will be eligible for election.

Other arrangements will be made for the performance of the administrative functions of the Judge and the Douzaine.

(iii) *Representation of Alderney in the States of Guernsey.*

Two seats in the Guernsey States of Deliberation will be available to Alderney, the seats to be filled by members of the States of Alderney who will have full voting powers; four seats to be similarly filled will be available to Alderney in the Guernsey States of Election for the election of Conseillers.

(iv) *Co-ordinating Committee.*

A co-ordinating committee consisting of representatives of Alderney and Guernsey will be set up to act as liaison between the States of the two islands, possibly meeting alternately in either island, the chairman being elected from the members of the island in which the meeting is held.

4. *Arrangements for the administration of justice.*

It is proposed that the judicial functions shall be exercised by three or four Jurats appointed by the Crown and assisted by a trained clerk. All adult men and women will be eligible for appointment as Jurats and the

existing disqualifications of publicans and Roman Catholics (who are debarred because of the nature of the Oath) will be abolished. A Jurat will not, however, act in a case in which he has a personal interest and a Jurat who is a member of the States will not act in a case involving the States.

The Court of Chief Pleas will be abolished.

5. *Introduction of English for official and commercial purposes.*

The use of French in which legislation and contracts etc. are drafted will be discontinued.

6. *Appointment of Officials.*

In place of the existing officials a legally qualified person will be appointed to a combined office of Clerk to the States and the Court and, unless suitable arrangements are made with Guernsey for the performance of the duties, Alderney will also appoint a Treasurer and Clerk of Works. These officers will be selected by the States but, in the case of the Clerk to the States and Court the appointment will be subject to the approval of the Crown and the officer will not be dismissible without Crown consent. Other officials and office help may prove necessary.

7. *Bounding of Lands, Consolidation of Scattered Holdings, System of Inheritance and Married Women's property.*

The States of Alderney will enact legislation directing that the land shall be bounded by a properly qualified surveyor appointed by the Lieutenant Governor; that a system of land registration shall be set up; that the bounds defined by the person appointed shall be final, subject to an appeal within a limited period to the Royal Court of Guernsey, and shall be recorded in a Land Registry, and that all future transactions shall be recorded in it. The Act will include provisions on the lines of those contained in the English Inclosure Acts for the voluntary exchange and consolidation of scattered holdings. His Majesty's Government will endeavour to secure the services of a valuer and will, subject to Treasury approval, pay in whole or part for the cost of the bounding.

The law of inheritance will be revised so as to avoid the automatic splitting up of land on the death of the owner.

Alderney will be brought into line with Guernsey in regard to the rights of married women to hold property.

8. *Repair and rebuilding of damaged houses.*

In order to complete the rehabilitation of the Island His Majesty's Government will put in hand the repair and rebuilding of the damaged houses subject to an agreed contribution of 15% from the owners of the houses. Houses bought by persons not resident before 1940 will not be included in the scheme nor will the houses of absentee landlords not required for occupation by them, unless the States introduce legislation and acquire the sites or damaged properties compulsorily. If so acquired, they will be included in the repair programme, subject to agreement between His Majesty's Government and the States of Alderney as to repayment to His Majesty's Government of the cost of rebuilding or repair.

States Office, Guernsey, 18th October, 1948.

SIR,

On July 21st of this year, the States considered a report on Alderney and adopted the following propositions :—

XII. 1. Having been so requested by the States of Alderney and after consideration of the Memorandum of a meeting held on the 27th April, 1948, between certain members of the States of Guernsey and certain members of the States of Alderney and of the recommendations of the States Advisory Council and the States Finance Committee, they are prepared to assume, unless it shall appear on receipt of the report hereinafter mentioned as regards any such service or aspect of such service impracticable or undesirable to do so, financial and administrative responsibility for the following Services in Alderney :—

Police.
Education.
Maintenance of Airfield.
Immigration.
Major Roads and Main Sewerage.
Social Services.
Health Services.
Water Supply.

and to assume responsibility for the cost of Subsidies on Food, the whole subject to the condition that :

- (a) all Guernsey scales of taxation, including Duties and Water Rate, (with such minor exceptions or adjustments as may be equitable and be agreed between Guernsey and Alderney) shall apply to Alderney and that the proceeds thereof shall, save as provided in (b), accrue to the States of Guernsey.
- (b) an Occupiers' Rate be levied in Alderney for the purpose of providing those services necessary in that Island and that contribution in respect of Education which are borne by Parochial Occupiers' Rate in Guernsey, save, however, if the proceeds of such an Occupiers' Rate, levied on a scale mutually acceptable to Guernsey and Alderney, are insufficient to meet those services and that contribution, that a grant in aid in augmentation of those proceeds shall be payable by the States of Guernsey out of the proceeds of taxation in Alderney accruing to them.

2. To approve in principle :—

That the people of Alderney be represented in the States of Deliberation and of Election of this Island.

3. (1) To appoint a Committee of five members to act with the Bailiff and whose mandate shall be to give detailed consideration to the questions raised in the above resolutions and to report to the States thereon ; and

- (2) To elect Jurat Sir John Leale, Jurat Richard H. Johns, O.B.E., Deputy E. T. Wheadon, O.B.E., Jurat Pierre de Putron and Deputy Herbert G. Stephenson as members of that Committee.

The Committee met shortly afterwards and decided that the best way it could carry out the wishes of the States was to invite representatives of Alderney to come to Guernsey for the purpose of interviewing, with us, representatives of the various Committees concerned. We asked you, Sir, to communicate this decision to Alderney. A reply came from the Judge of that Island agreeing to the suggestion and pressing that a meeting be held as early as possible. Although this meant that you would be unable to attend, you urged that this be accepted as Alderney's desire was that there should be no unnecessary delay.

Accordingly, Sir Frank Wiltshire, Jurats C. H. Richards, C. G. Kay-Mouat, O.B.E., Douzenier G. Jennings, Deputy W. P. Herivel and Mr. H. G. Merson, M.B.E., met us on August 10th and 11th.

A further meeting took place on September 25th between senior officials of the Home Office and Guernsey and Alderney representatives.

As a result of these Conferences I beg to report as follows :—

Police.

The President of the Police Committee is one of our members and we also had the benefit of the opinion of Chief Officer W. Moore who said :—

Alderney may be policed in one of two ways.

Firstly, as has been in operation there, by the appointment of a full-time Officer—possibly a Police pensioner or a capable Officer with experience in a Colonial Police Force, or, secondly, the Island may be policed as a Division of the Guernsey Force, and if the latter course were adopted he recommended establishing a Police Station there with residential quarters for a married Constable, and that Constables should be seconded for duty in Alderney for periods as may be determined by the Chief Officer.

The services of the Guernsey C.I.D. would be available.

Occasional supervision would be necessary.

In his opinion it would cost £1,000 per year to police Alderney efficiently as a Division of Guernsey.

He saw no reason why the scarcity of written Laws should severely hamper police work in the early stages and believed that legislation should be made as it was found necessary.

The President and the Chief Officer were questioned on various points.

The Committee feels that Guernsey might well undertake the responsibility for policing Alderney.

Education.

Mr. E. T. Wheadon, the Vice-President of the Education Council and President of the Primary Schools Committee is one of our members and he suggested and the meeting agreed that an all-age school should be established in Alderney staffed by four teachers. In addition, as explained in the last report, facilities should be given to Alderney children to take such higher

CORRIGENDUM

BILLET D'ÉTAT, No. XX, 1948

Page 685—*Main roads and sewers.*

For Paragraph 4 substitute the following:—

The Committee recommends that a substantial proportion of those surpluses be used for the rehabilitation of the main roads.

A. J. SHERWILL,
Bailiff.

education as Guernsey has to offer, criteria being the same as for Guernsey children. Guernsey would have to contribute materially to their maintenance during the term. While the suggestion that Alderney children come to Guernsey may not, at first, appeal to Alderney parents, it was felt that as time passes and some children take advantage of the facilities, parents would gradually view it with less apprehension.

We recommend that Guernsey assume responsibility for education of Alderney children.

Airfield.

I am enclosing a letter from the Commandant of the Guernsey Airport. Our interview with him concerned the subject with which he deals. We recommend the States take responsibility for the Airfield in Alderney.

Immigration.

We were able to interview Mr. L. W. Sarre, the Immigration Officer. It seems that there will be no difficulty in carrying out the proposals of the July Billet d'Etat. Indeed, as advice is freely given to Alderney officials today there should be little apparent difference.

Our recommendation is the same as that submitted in July.

Main Roads and sewers.

The proposal in the original report was that Guernsey should be responsible for the main roads and main sewerage.

I am enclosing copy of a letter forwarded to me by the President of the Public Thoroughfares Committee.

It should be remarked that Alderney estimates that she will at the end of this year possess surpluses amounting to approximately £20,000.

Should Alderney agree to put this money at the disposal of Guernsey we suggest this might well be used towards the capital expenditure needed to put the main roads in a satisfactory state.

The Committee recommends that, in view of the difficulty of obtaining plant and labour, the initial repair of the main roads should be put out to contract, in which case the estimate made by Mr. Broadhurst will probably be exceeded. This, however, should be cheaper than the States purchasing the necessary plant and machinery, the cost of which is not included in the estimate submitted.

As regards sewerage, we have pointed out to the Alderney representative that we have sewerage problems ourselves, and if Guernsey undertakes responsibility for this they must not expect work to be commenced in the near future.

Social Services.

I am enclosing a report from the Administrator of the States Insurance Authority. Comment at our meeting centred around this report and our recommendation is the same as that previously submitted, i.e. that Guernsey should undertake responsibility for operating Social Services in Alderney.

Health Services.

The President of the Board of Health was away from the island at the time of our first meeting. We were, however, able to meet the Medical Officer of Health and discuss the problem with him.

Dr. Revell felt that, after a general survey of the problem by his department, there would not be sufficient work in Alderney to justify the appointment of a full-time Sanitary Inspector but that one from Guernsey should pay periodic visits.

So far Alderney has been singularly fortunate in avoiding infectious diseases. On this matter Dr. Revell felt that should infectious diseases occur it would be better to transport cases to Guernsey, where we have an Isolation Hospital and Staff to cater for them, rather than attempt an inadequate duplicate in Alderney.

So far, as Tuberculosis is concerned Alderney patients would be treated as are Guernsey patients. Treatment would be available either here or on the mainland according to the nature of the case. We have, since our meeting however, heard from Dr. Revell that on maturer consideration he thinks the Board may need a part-time Sanitary Inspector resident in Alderney to deal with cases of emergency.

Our recommendation is the same as that submitted to the States in July.

Water.

I am enclosing a letter from the Engineer and Manager of the Water Board.

Although we have received an offer from a private firm, we recommend the States to undertake responsibility for operating the water system of Alderney, provided that the Water Board shall not be committed to extend the Alderney system on being called upon to do so in accordance with section 9 of our Law.

With regard to the prospective deficit, we suggest that for the first five years period any deficits or profits arising from the Alderney undertaking should be met out of, or paid into, the States General Revenue, and at the end of that period the position as between the General Revenue and the States Water Board should be reviewed.

Rating.

House properties have recently been re-assessed and it is hoped to complete what remains to be done, mainly, the assessment of public utilities and farm land.

If Alderney cannot make arrangements for this completion they will ask for the assistance of Guernsey.

In any case, they would welcome help from Guernsey in relation to (a) New assessments (b) Appeals. It would be appreciated if even as a temporary measure, our Cadastre Committee would be responsible for new assessments and would, with an Alderney representative, hear appeals.

The Cadastre Committee have agreed to this suggestion.

It must be remembered that Alderney assessments will affect Guernsey's finances indirectly through the amount raised by Occupiers' Rate and directly through the Tax on the Rateable Value of Real Property, Income Tax and Water Rate.

We recommend that the Cadastre Committee's mandate be extended accordingly.

Staff.

It is recommended that such staff as are required to operate the transferred items of administration should be appointed and controlled exactly as if the appointments were for Guernsey.

Pensions.

It is inevitable that, in such cases as those engaged on the roads, States servants will sometimes be in the employ of the States of Guernsey, sometimes in the employ of the States of Alderney. We therefore suggest that, if Alderney wish it, the States resolve that service after January 1st, 1949, with the States of Alderney shall rank for the purposes of Pensions as service with the States of Guernsey.

Should a Law Officer be appointed we recommend that his minimum rate of pension, his annual increments and his maximum pension should all bear the same proportion to his maximum salary as the minimum rate, annual increments and maximum pension of H.M. Comptroller in Guernsey bears to his maximum salary, and his pension should be subject to the same conditions as are the pensions of the Law Officers in Guernsey, i.e. (1) attainment of 60 years of age ; (2) have held office for not less than 15 years.

Representation in the Guernsey States.

The proposition of July 21st, 1948, was :—

- “(a) that two seats in the States of Deliberation of Guernsey should be allocated to Alderney representatives ; and
- (b) that four seats in the States of Election of Guernsey should be allocated to Alderney representatives as respects the election of Conseillers.”

but the resolution thereon was :—

“ That the people of Alderney be represented in the States of Deliberation and of Election of this Island.”

In view of the fact that the smallest parish in Guernsey will be represented by a deputy and a douzenier in the States of Deliberation, and in the States of Election by a deputy and a douzenier and a rector, and may have a Jurat or a Conseiller living within its boundaries, we feel that the previous proposal was just.

It will be for Alderney to decide how her representatives are chosen.

In this connection it was pointed out to us that the travelling expenses in connection with attendance at the Guernsey States would be formidable. We appreciate this and recommend that the Board of Administration be empowered to refund reasonable out-of-pocket expenses to Alderney representatives who attend States meetings and meetings of States Committees.

Joint Advisory Council.

In the report which was considered in July there appeared the following words on p. 528 of Billet d'Etat XIV 1948, :—

"It was suggested by the Guernsey representatives that a Council be set up consisting of, say, 3 members of the States of Guernsey Advisory Council and 3 members of the States of Alderney. This Council might, so far as possible, meet alternately in Guernsey and Alderney under a Chairman elected from the members of the Island in which the Council is meeting.

The Council envisaged would have no executive functions but would keep a watchful eye on Alderney matters and would act as liaison between the States of Guernsey and Alderney."

We recommend that a proposal on these lines be placed before the States except that we would not confine membership of this Joint Council to members of the Guernsey Advisory Council. We suggest that the members hold office as from the date that Guernsey takes over the transferred services and that the term of office of members be 6 years save that, of the original members, one shall retire after 2 years and one after 4 years; failing agreement as to the order of retirement, the matter shall be decided by lot.

Legislative Authority.

It was agreed that the following principles ought to govern legislation by Alderney on reserved matters:—

- (i) no *Projet de Loi* involving additional expenditure should be submitted to the Privy Council, unless it had the approval of Guernsey;
- (ii) no new Ordinance should be enacted which involves expenditure of public funds without the approval of the States of Guernsey;
- (iii) no *Projet de Loi* impinging on services to be taken over by Guernsey should be submitted to the Privy Council unless it had the approval of Guernsey;
- (iv) *Projets de Loi* passed by Alderney shall be examined in future by the States of Guernsey Legislation Committee instead of by the Royal Court.

It was further agreed that Guernsey Laws and Ordinances relating to transferred services and taxation would have to apply in Alderney with such modifications as might be considered desirable and that Alderney legislation in so far as it was inconsistent should be repealed. This would require an Enabling Act in Guernsey which would be acquiesced in by Alderney.

Breakwater.

The breakwater is being maintained by the Admiralty on an agency basis for the Commissioners of Crown Lands and involves a heavy charge on His Majesty's Government's expenditure. It is not, however, proposed to ask either Alderney or Guernsey to contribute towards the breakwater. The Government will continue to be responsible for the upkeep, though they naturally cannot bind their successors. It was agreed that if ever a different arrangement became necessary it would be open to Guernsey to reconsider whether they could continue to assist Alderney.

Repair and Re-building of Damaged Houses.

In order to complete the rehabilitation of Alderney His Majesty's Government proposed to put in hand the repair and re-building of the damaged houses and to bear the major part of the cost. His Majesty's Government cannot, however, accept the principle of paying compensation for loss or damage of property and they consider that the owners of the houses should make some contribution, and that benefit should not accrue to absentee landlords or speculators.

Crown Revenues and Crown Property.

It should be explained that the Crown owns certain property in Alderney and derives an income from treiziemes, tithes, harbour dues, rents etc. His Majesty's Government do not consider it right to continue this arrangement and propose to transfer to the States of Alderney all the Crown property and revenues (excluding the tithes) in return for which Alderney should be responsible for the upkeep of the Harbour and for paying the salaries of the various officials whose emoluments had been paid in whole or in part from the Crown Revenues.

I am enclosing a statement which should, to some extent, indicate the financial implications of this proposal.

After considering the figures the representatives of Guernsey expressed doubt whether the revenues would meet the expenditure, but it was agreed to recommend the States to accept such liability as might thus be imposed.

The Crown propose to offer the tithes to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and to request them to assume responsibility for the salary of the Vicar and the maintenance of the fabric of the Church.

The attention of the President of the Police Committee has been drawn to the fact that repairs may be necessary to the Prison. It is estimated that the cost should not exceed £750.

Alderney's financial requirements.

The following has been agreed to :—

"That Alderney should retain the product of the local Occupiers' Rate for the purpose of helping to finance the local services for which Alderney will remain responsible and that, subject to an examination of the position by representatives of both Islands annually prior to the preparation of the Guernsey budget, additional sums as may be found to be reasonably necessary to maintain those services efficiently should be included in the said Budget and, subject to Budget Rules, to the extent to which the same are voted by the States of Guernsey, shall be available accordingly."

We would ask, therefore, that the July resolution 1 (b) be again placed before the States (in its amended form in accordance with the above resolution).

We would further suggest that the proceeds of Gun and Dog Licences, which in Guernsey are Parochial Revenue, should be available to Alderney.

We suggest that the Guernsey representatives referred to in the above resolution be the Guernsey representatives of the Joint Advisory Council.

Duty on Goods (Wharfage).

Alderney does not levy wharfage on goods arriving in Alderney. Under the Guernsey Law Guernsey merchants who export goods to Alderney or elsewhere in quantities of not less than 20 tons may claim a refund of the wharfage paid when the goods first entered Guernsey, provided that notification is given at the time of importation of the intention to re-export. As most consignments from Guernsey are under 20 tons, a substantial part of the goods arriving in Alderney from Guernsey have in fact borne wharfage and the amount involved is paid over to the States of Alderney.

The representatives of the States of Alderney asked that wharfage should not be levied on goods landing in Alderney, so as to offset to some extent the increased cost of freight.

In view of the small sum involved and the difficulties of collecting it, the Committee recommends the States to accede to this request. This will go some way towards offsetting the increased cost of freight.

It is not practicable, however, to make refunds on small consignments exported by Guernsey traders, so that where less than 20 tons is sent from Guernsey, wharfage will continue to be borne and will no longer be paid over to the States of Alderney.

Annual cost to the States of Guernsey.

We have examined this question but any figures suggested must be accepted with the greatest reserve. For instance, revenue from Income Tax cannot be, in the absence of data, anything more than a guess. With great diffidence we suggest that the adoption of these proposals may reasonably be expected to cost the States of Guernsey £15,000—£20,000 in a normal year.

From an administrative point of view there is no reason why Guernsey should not take over such services as are allotted to her on January 1st, 1949. We recommend, however, that the Board of Administration should be authorised to engage such staff as they deem advisable at any time on or after the 1st December, 1948.

We shall shortly, if the States accept these proposals, be asking for a grant to cover Alderney's requirements for 1949, and additional credits for the Guernsey departments concerned.

We feel it would be right to point out that the States cannot guarantee against any actions which its successors may think fit to take. Yet, when once the proposed services have been transferred it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to withdraw from some of them—social services is an outstanding example of what we have in mind. Nor do we think that in general there will be any inclination on the part of future States to withdraw from decisions the present States may take in regard to Alderney. To this statement we should, however, like to make one reservation: we can visualize circumstances arising in which the States would no longer feel that the worth of an airfield to Alderney justified the cost.

The agreements reached between representatives of the States of Guernsey and Alderney, to which reference has been made in this report, have, of course,

been made on the understanding that, before they can become effective, they must have the approval of the States of both Islands.

Finally, we ask that the Royal Court be requested to prepare the necessary legislation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LEALE,
Chairman,
Alderney Investigation Committee.

APPENDICES

1. Airfield.
2. Roads.
3. Social Services.
4. Water.
5. Crown Revenues.

The President,
States of Guernsey,
Royal Court House.

The Airport, Guernsey, 17th August, 1948.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following :

As you are aware, the Airfield at Alderney consists of three defined strips, with a slender safety margin cut back on either side of them, the rest of the ground being left uncared for as it is, in fact, not yet part of the Airfield. In my opinion, the area so provided for aircraft landing and taking off is adequate to the needs of the air traffic actual and—as far as can at present be foreseen—prospective.

The Airfield described above, while it may be considered adequate to the needs of Alderney, does not, in fact, conform to standards internationally required. The attainment of such a standard would, in my opinion, require expenditure, both capital and of a recurring nature, far beyond the needs of the situation, and I recommend that, provided the sanction of the appropriate Authority can be obtained, the landing and take off area at Alderney be considered as such and no more.

If prior agreement on the lines indicated above can be secured then the problem of the maintenance of facilities for air traffic at Alderney is a relatively simple one to the extent that the prime and almost only consideration will be that of adequate maintenance of an existing, by to-day's standards, small area of ground. A certain amount of deterioration is apparent in that ground now, but if taken in hand without undue delay should be readily remediable.

The care and maintenance of the ground can, it is suggested, be handled by no more than six men, of whom one should be not only Foreman of the Maintenance Crew but also in charge of the routine running of the Airfield.

This same crew can, in my opinion, cover fire-fighting requirements also. The provision of a crash tender of the type with which you are familiar, is not, in fact, an international requirement, and I recommend that a vehicle suitably equipped be provided for fire-fighting purposes in substitution for the equipment now at Alderney, which consists of a fire tender and accompanying water tender.

In making these recommendations, I should state that I estimate the current traffic at Alderney to be 10 movements per day, traffic which, even if doubled, would be only 20 movements a day. So small a number of movements can be rigidly controlled so that no more than one aircraft at a time need be manœuvring around or on the Airfield; thus control of such aircraft can be effected from Guernsey. Prompt communication with the Airfield can be secured by means of a radio-telephone link. Such a link already exists. The operation of this apparatus is no more difficult than that of using an ordinary telephone, and the simple routine accompanying the arrival and/or departure of separate aircraft can likewise be carried out by the crew already mentioned, under the remote supervision of Guernsey.

The slender requirements outlined above I submit would involve a recurring cost of £4,000 per annum.

In regard to Revenue, I estimate £500 per annum, with a possible increase to £1,000 should air passenger traffic continue active.

The figure of £4,000 is put forward as an estimate of capital expenditure essential for the acquiring of the equipment necessary to operate the Airfield economically.

In making these estimates, I have ignored the possibilities of airfreight, but the latter, as far as concerns Alderney, has very much to be proved. If air freight should, in fact, become a development of any consequence then the returns from it should fully counterbalance the necessity for a revision of plans.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

K. STUART-SMITH,
Airport Commandant.

The President,
Board of Administration.

States Office, Guernsey, 25th September, 1948.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the present condition of the roads in Alderney.

This report deals only with the roads marked either with a full or dotted line on the accompanying plan.

In the report you will find I have made suggestions as to how I recommend each road should be repaired, together with the measurement and cost.

I find many of the roads are in a deplorable condition, the two worst being the road from Mannez Quarry to White Gates, and Tourgis Hill from

Fort Tourgis to the Bigard. The road from Mannez Quarry to the Harbour is used by two or three very heavy vehicles conveying stones for the upkeep of the breakwater.

These vehicles—lorry and trailer—when laden weigh over 40 tons which is carried on 26 wheels; although the weight is well distributed they must put a severe strain on any type of road surface and foundation. Fortunately, from White Gates to the Harbour there is a concrete road, but from the Quarry to White Gates the road has only a waterbound macadam surface and a surface of this type is obsolete to-day.

Before the war the heavy traffic from the various quarries was conveyed to the crushing plant or Admiralty at the Harbour by means of railways. The Germans took up these railways and in the case of the one from the Mannez Quarry they filled in part of the railway site and constructed a new road.

With regard to Tourgis Hill, I am informed that before the war this was a narrow lane which the Germans have widened and reconstructed to a width of 7 to 8 yards. They put down an excellent foundation but did not put any bedding between the foundation and the cracked stone surface and, in consequence, the cracked stone surface has broken away from the foundation and to-day this surface is broken and loose on most of the length of this road on a distance of over 1,200 yards.

Many of the other roads are in a very rough, loose condition and I think the Germans must have used a lot of motor vehicles during the Occupation as I do not think the small number of motor vehicles now in Alderney (about 87) could possibly have torn up the roads like they are. Another factor to account for the rough surfaces in Alderney is the wind; it seems to be a very windy place and this, combined with the small amount of motor traffic, indicates that unless the surfaces are bound together either with cement or bituminous binders the surfaces will not be good for very long. In my estimates I have allowed for some type of binder in all cases where I thought it to be necessary. The use of this binder makes the cost of repairs heavier in the first place, but we have found in Guernsey that it is far more economical in the long run. It may be thought that I might have suggested repairing more roads with unsprayed waterbound macadam. I am afraid a surface of this type would be damaged by the wind and traffic before it was possible to hold it together by spraying.

Some of the paved streets in Town are very badly worn and uneven. I was informed that some of these setts had been laid over a hundred years. This pavement should be taken up and the good setts sorted out for relaying. Unfortunately, about half of these setts cannot be put back without redressing and I am informed there are very few men who can do this work. I would suggest that the sett pavement in High Street and Mare Jean Bott be taken up and these streets resurfaced with bituminous grouted macadam. The best of the setts from these two streets would make up the deficiencies in Lower High Street, Huret Street and Victoria Street.

I have examined the possibilities of obtaining supplies of broken stone and siftings and find the outlook is not very promising. For siftings the difficulty can be overcome by using the washed sea gravel supplied by the Alderney

Grit Company, the quoted price for which is very reasonable when compared with the cost of siftings in Guernsey. This sea gravel is not so good for road work as granite siftings but it is a very good substitute.

The prospect of obtaining cracked stones is not so good. There is about 50 tons available now but at present it is not possible to obtain any more. The President of the Roads Committee is approaching an Official of the Home Office to see if it will be possible to obtain prepared stones from the crusher now employed on Harbour work. I interviewed Mr. Webber, who was Manager for the Alderney Granite Company before the war, to enquire if there is any prospect of this firm opening up again. He informed me that it was the intention of the company to do so but it would be a long time before cracked stones were being produced.

The States of Alderney have a quarry from which some granite might be quarried. This could be quarried but a crusher would be required. There is not room enough on the quarry to crush and stack the different sizes of crushed material without serious risk of damaging the crusher during blasting. The spalls would have to be conveyed to a separate depot for this.

As the States quarry will not produce all the cracked stones required, I examined other granite quarries and found them to be filled with water.

I found some stones in Mannez Quarry which are now put over the tip which would do very well, if cracked, for use on Secondary Roads.

I have got quotations for the supply of prepared tar and other binders from The Guernsey Gas Light Co. Ltd., and English firms, who will supply these materials direct to Alderney.

I have made enquiries about being able to obtain more manual labour. The States now employ four elderly men and a young man who is roller driver, lorry driver and Acting Foreman. The Admiralty Engineer informed me that if the Alderney States paid Guernsey rates he was afraid he would lose a lot of his men who would leave him for work on the roads. The Manager of the Alderney Grit Company thought it might be possible to obtain a few men but not near enough to undertake any big jobs.

The States of Alderney now possess one Marshall 8-ton Petrol roller needing repairs and adjustments. Also it may be possible to obtain a 4-ton petrol roller now undergoing repairs. Also, they have two new tar boilers, one of these fitted for spraying. These boilers were supplied with oil burning furnaces, but one burner is defective and the other is missing. They also have a concrete mixer and a sifting spreader.

If it is decided to proceed with repairs on a big scale it will be necessary to acquire many tools and additional appliances. When it is decided what tools and appliances are required their cost will have to be added to my estimate.

My estimate for repairs as detailed herewith amounts to £17,313 10s. 11d., to which must be added 5% for contingencies, making the total to be £18,179 4s. 6d. To carry out this programme, it will take 12 men 74 weeks; 1 big roller 78 weeks and one small roller 18 weeks.

As already reported, there is not much prospect of your being able to buy cracked stones and you may be obliged to quarry and prepare your own supplies. As the cost of materials is covered in my estimate for repairs the cost

of quarrying and preparing materials will not be an additional expense. The additional expense you will have to meet will be cost of either buying or hiring more appliances. This additional expenditure will depend a great deal on the amount of manual labour you can obtain.

Appended is a list of materials required and a list of wages paid now by the States of Guernsey, States of Alderney and the Admiralty in Alderney, together with my suggestion of the number of men you will require for quarry work.

If there are any points in this report upon which you require some explanation I am always at your service.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The President,

Public Thoroughfares Committee.

W. H. BROADHURST.

(The plan, estimate for repairs and other particulars referred to in Mr. Broadhurst's letter are deposited at the Greffe for the information of Members of the States).

THE STATES INSURANCE AUTHORITY.

MEMORANDUM ON THE APPLICATION OF GUERNSEY SOCIAL LEGISLATION TO ALDERNEY.

(a) Existing Laws.

The extension to Alderney of existing laws administered by The States Insurance Authority need not be a difficult problem if the complexities of the present quarterly grants paid to the Authority are ignored. These grants are intended to meet the liability of the back unpaid contributions of all persons entering into insurance at all ages above the initial age of 16. The States having decided that future financial arrangements will meet the deficiency between income and expenditure at the end of each year this course might well be adopted in regard to Alderney in the contemplated short future life of the existing laws.

On this foundation the problem of applying the present laws to Alderney is not as great as that of the return of insured persons to Guernsey after liberation day.

From a numerical point of view the Authority will incorporate into the existing scheme a population no greater than that of a country parish in Guernsey. The number of insurable persons in Guernsey is a little less than half of the total population and, on this ratio, the number of compulsorily insurable persons in Alderney will be about 400. This number is also considerably less than that of new arrivals into Guernsey who become insured during a normal year, viz:—1936-792 : 1937-779 : 1938-769 : 1939-825.

Should it be agreed that Alderney persons be incorporated into our existing schemes on identically the same terms as that of "new arrivals" into Guernsey from Great Britain and elsewhere, the benefits that can be immediately provided on a day to be determined are:—

1. Family Allowances.
2. Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions.
3. Accident Insurance.

1. *Family Allowances* are financed by an annual vote from general revenue and are not based on contributions or a test of means. With some 200 odd children in Alderney, about 50 families with 100 children will at once qualify on satisfactory proof of age, nationality, residence, etc.

2. *Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions* at the moment are only available to persons born on or before the 27th June, 1867, and are awarded on a test of means. The extension of this benefit to Alderney may provide pensions to ten or a dozen persons (over age 81) on the date selected. If the qualifying age is reduced to 70 in Guernsey in the next few months, the Alderney total will then increase to 30 or 40. To avoid anomalies between the two islands in the calculation of means, some revision in the rateable valuation of real property in Alderney may be necessary.

3. *Accident Insurance* founded on a weekly contract of contributions, can also become operative in Alderney on a fixed date. Claims to this benefit may average one per week.

The remaining benefits now administered by the Authority are :—

4. Widows' and Orphans' Pensions with allowances to eldest child. (Deaths from natural causes).
5. Contributory Old Age Pensions.

Both these benefits are subject to a qualifying number of paid or excused contributions, and are not available to new entrants until two years following the date of their entry into insurance. In effect, these two benefits would be applied to Alderney in exactly the same manner as they were initiated in Guernsey on the 30th June, 1935.

On the above outline the income and expenditure under existing laws during each of the first two years from the selected date will be somewhat as under :—

<i>Income.</i>				£
Contributions Employer and Worker	..	..	..	1,900
(400 persons, 250 Males, 150 Females).				
States share. (From general revenue).	..	..	..	700

Total Income £2,600

<i>Expenditure.</i>				£
1. Family Allowances (100 children)	..	..	..	1,300
2. Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions (10 persons).	..	..	..	650
3. Accident Insurance (50 claims)	..	..	..	500

£2,450

Following the reduction of the qualifying age for Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions to 70, add about 30 persons. .. £1,950

Total Expenditure.. £4,400

Cost of Administration. The initial operation will necessitate sending a member of the Insurance staff to Alderney for ten days or a fortnight. The cost of subsequent work on existing laws should not be much more than £200 or £250 per annum.

I have presumed that the result of the negotiations now taking place between the two islands will be embodied in an agreement which will be confirmed by H.M.'s Privy Council. Such agreement or Order in Council will have to include provisions for the application of existing laws to Alderney on the lines of the foregoing suggestions.

(b) *The new Comprehensive Scheme.*

No great difficulties are foreseen in bringing Alderney within the scope of the new scheme when it comes into operation but regard must be given to the increased rates of contributions which are in brief somewhat as follows :—

Employed Persons.	Insured	Employer	States.
Male.	3/6d.	3/3d.	1/6d.
Female	2/10d.	2/7d.	1/2d.
Self-Employed.			
Male.	5/10d.	—	1/2d.
Female.	4/10d.	—	11d.
Non-Employed.			
Male.	4/-d.	—	9d.
Female.	3/-d.	—	7d.

The two islands can enter into the new scheme on equal terms. Should Alderney at some distant date return to set up its own separate and distinct administration it would then have to meet (besides contributions) the difference between Contribution Income and Expenditure in each year. At the outset of the new law the difference as respects Alderney will average about £2,000 per annum, rising year by year to about £5,100 in 1960 then to £6,200 in 1970, and £7,000 in 1980.

A. C. ROBIN,
Administrator.

STATES OF GUERNSEY WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Water Supply of Alderney.

An inspection of the Alderney water supply system was made by the writer in May, 1948, and the following report is based upon that inspection and the information then obtained.

EXISTING SYSTEM.

The system at present in being has been developed by the Home Office General from works carried out by the German Forces during the occupation period, and as a consequence does not comply with standard waterworks practice, the impression given being of improvisation rather than of long term planning.

Sources of Supply.

The main sources of supply utilized are springs flowing from the Western part of the Island in the vicinity of the Airport. These have been led in channels through rough gravel filters and piped into two intake tanks to the South West and North East of Rose Farm respectively. The flow of these springs has not been measured, and, owing to the construction of the intake tanks, it is not possible to keep a record of the flow while the system is in use. It is believed, however, that there has to date been sufficient water from these springs to meet requirements. As to quality, the springs can be considered satisfactory provided normal precautions are taken.

Pumping Plant.

The Pumping Plant at present in use, consists entirely of German centrifugal pumps driven by electric motors. Details of the duty of these pumps are not available, and it can only be said that they maintain the present supply without difficulty. Some inconvenience has however been caused by the fact that the electric supply is cut off for several hours each day, but it is understood that an improved supply can now be expected. The life of this plant cannot well be assessed without complete stripping, but it appears to be in good condition, and its replacement would not be expensive should it prove necessary.

Distribution.

Water is pumped from the springs at Rose Farm to a concrete tank of 35,000 gallons capacity at La Trigale, and from this tank it gravitates to the lower parts of the town. In order to supply the higher properties, a proportion of the water is boosted into a 5,000 gallons high level tank at Les Mourieux and the small capacity of this tank coupled with the intermittent electricity supply has resulted in shortage of water in some properties.

The mains supplying the area are for the most part 3" and 2" dia steel and galvanized iron, which are of ample strength, but liable to early deterioration through corrosion and encrustation; the useful life should however be from 10-20 years according to locality and demand for water.

Consumers.

There are at present some 250 services supplying consumers, and the regular population supplied is estimated at approximately 1,000 persons. During the holiday season this figure is expected to be almost doubled. Apart from boarding houses and hotels there are few trade supplies, and none of any magnitude.

EXTRA DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE.

Sources of Supply.

Should it be necessary to augment the present supply, it would be possible without technical difficulty to draw water from a point lower down the Rose Farm valley, thus increasing the area of gathering ground, and so the available yield. The water from the existing intake tanks could then be piped to the new site, and one pumping set would deal with the whole supply.

In addition to this valley, there are several others on the Island which could be utilized for supply purposes should it become necessary in the future.

Pumping Plant.

The provision of additional plant would not be an expensive item in view of the small capacity required, but owing to the uncertainty of the electricity supply position it would be advisable to instal an independent oil engine driven set at each point as a standby. The cost of three such pumping sets would be approximately £500.

There is at La Trigale a small dosing plant for chloride of lime which has been out of use for some time, and in order to safeguard the supply a small chlorinating set would have to be installed. From a casual inspection of the existing plant, it would not pay for overhaul. The cost of a new set should not be more than about £100. Treatment Plant.

In order to supply all properties a new high level storage tank is required, and it is believed that the Home Office have this matter in hand, although the level proposed by them of 295' above O.D. would appear to be too low to supply everyone, and it is considered that the top water level should be 315' above O.D. as a minimum. This tank would be situated at La Trigale and is planned to have a capacity of 30,000 gallons or approximately one day's supply for the Island. Distribution.

The distribution in St. Annes and the Harbour area would want little alteration at present, but no provision has so far been made for supplying the eastern part of the Island, where certain War Department properties have now been taken over for living accommodation. It will be necessary to extend the supply main along the Longy Road to connect with these consumers who are at present supplied from War Department sources. In the interests of the Island it is felt that the whole of the supplies should come under the one authority, and that the necessary steps should be taken to obtain control of the system at present operated by the War Department.

The consumption of water is difficult to estimate at present, and the future is still more uncertain, but it can be taken that the maximum quantity required is unlikely to exceed 40 gallons per head, which would give a winter consumption of 40,000 gallons per day, rising to 80,000 gallons per day in the summer. These figures would include a considerable trade consumption in addition to the normal domestic supply. Consumption.

SUMMARY.

In general it may be said that the supply system existing is serviceable though unorthodox, and subject to the provision of standby plant, high level tank, and chlorine plant, would operate for the present without undue difficulty.

It is estimated that it would be necessary to spend some £5,000 on capital works during the next three years to cover the above items, and the possible additional supply below Rose Farm together with mains extensions.

The Revenue which would be derived from consumers is problematical, but on the basis of Guernsey charges is unlikely to exceed £1,250 per annum, whereas the total expenses to be met including operating costs, maintenance, and loan charges, will be about £1,750 per annum.

In conclusion, therefore, it may be said that the main difficulty about the Alderney Water Supply, is the matter of finance. Technically conditions are similar to Guernsey, and a satisfactory supply could be afforded to consumers.

WALTER H. MORGAN,

Engineer and Manager.

16th August, 1948.

*Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure in connection with Crown Lands in Alderney,
showing Expenditure on the Alderney Breakwater separately.*

I. Approximate average yearly Receipts and Expenditure over the three financial years immediately preceding the evacuation of the Island.

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>£</i>
Harbour Dues	1,000	Salaries to Island Officials	570
Feudal Rents, etc.	220	Salaries of Crown Receiver, Breakwater Superintendent and Harbour Master...	400
Rents of Lands	240	Upkeep of Harbour and Miscellaneous....	200
Quarries	440		
Miscellaneous	20		
	<u>£1,920</u>		<u>£1,170</u>

About half this income derived from the Channel Islands Granite Company.

Expenditure on Breakwater £2,300

II. 1946-47.

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Crown Rents	640	0	4	Salaries of Island Officials.....	636	19	2
Other Receipts	104	13	10	Salary of Harbour Master	131	13	4
Mines	42	7	10	Miscellaneous	16	19	11
	<u>£787</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£785</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>

Expenditure on Breakwater £1,172 2 1

III. 1947-48.

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Crown Rents	1,619	18	0	Salaries of Island Officials	570	0	0
Other Receipts	118	17	3	Salaries of Crown Receivers and Harbour Masters	189	10	10
Mines	159	3	6	Miscellaneous	562	1	0
	<u>£1,897</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£1,321</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

Expenditure on Breakwater £14,281 4 4

None of the post-war income derives from the Channel Islands Granite Company, whose rent is in abeyance. Treiziemes in 1947/8 reached the abnormal figure of £1,100 and are included in "Crown Rents". Crown Rents include also Harbour Dues and Tithes.

STATEMENT OF ALDERNEY CROWN REVENUE 1947-8.

RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.	EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
1. <i>Crown Rents</i> —		Adversely affected—	1. <i>Salaries</i> —		
(a) Harbour Dues	328 14 8	(a) by non-working	(a) Judge	350 0 0	
(b) Tithes	150 3 0	of Channel	(b) Procureur	60 0 0	
(c) Treiziemes	1,107 15 4	Islands Granite,	(c) Greffier	25 0 0	
(d) Fines	20 0 0	Ltd.	(d) Gaoler	40 0 0	
(e) Land Rents	13 5 0	(c) Unprecedentedly	(e) Curate	95 0 0	
		large.	(f) Harbour Master	142 17 6	
		(e) See note to 1 (a).	(g) Crown Receiver	46 13 4	
2. <i>Mines</i>	159 3 6	See note to 1 (a).	2. <i>Miscellaneous</i>	12 1 0	
3. <i>Other Receipts</i> —			3. <i>Compensation</i> for property		
(a) Office Charges	6 17 6		of R. W. Mackey which		
(b) Court Fees, etc.	11 19 9		was lost or damaged		
(c) States contribution to			owing to enemy action		
Administration costs	100 0 0		in Alderney, where he		
			was employed by the		
			Commissioners of Crown		
			Lands as Breakwater		
			Superintendent	550 0 0	
			4. <i>Repairs</i> to Breakwater—		
			Repayment to Admiralty	14,281 4 4	
Total	£1,897 18 9		Total	£15,602 16 2	

The repayment to the Admiralty of the cost of repairs to the Breakwater includes an amount of £4,355 9s. 4d. for repairs carried out in the last half of 1946-7. Since 31st March, 1948, an amount of £9,772 16s. 1d. has been paid for repairs carried out in the last half of 1947-8, making the cost of breakwater repairs carried out in 1947-8 amount to £19,698 11s. 1d.

[N.B.—The States Advisory Council unanimously recommends the States to adopt the proposals and the States Finance Committee raises no objections].

The States are asked to decide :—

1.—Whether, after consideration of the Report dated the 18th October, 1948, of the Alderney Investigation Committee appointed by the States on the 21st July, 1948, they will assume financial and administrative responsibility for the following Alderney Services :—

Police
Education
Maintenance of Airfield
Immigration
Main Roads and Main Sewerage
Social Services
Health Services
Water Supply

and will assume responsibility for the cost of Subsidies on Food in Alderney, the whole subject to the conditions that :

(a) all Guernsey scales of taxation, including Duties and Water Rate (with such minor exceptions or adjustments as may be equitable and be agreed between Guernsey and Alderney) shall apply to Alderney and that the proceeds thereof shall accrue to the States of Guernsey:

(b) Alderney shall retain the product of the local Occupiers' Rate, to be levied in that Island annually on a scale equivalent to the average of the Guernsey Parochial Occupiers' Rates (excluding that of St. Peter Port) and of Gun and Dog Licences issued in Alderney, for the purpose of helping to finance the local services for which Alderney will remain responsible and that, subject to an examination of the position by representatives of both Islands annually prior to the preparation of the Guernsey Budget, additional sums as may be found to be reasonably necessary to maintain those services efficiently, shall be included in the said Budget and, subject to Budget Rules, to the extent to which the same are voted by the States of Guernsey, shall be available accordingly.

2. If the States approve of the foregoing condition (b), to cancel paragraph (b) of the Condition attaching to their Resolution XII 1. of the 21st July, 1948.

3. Whether, in relation to the Supply of Water in Alderney, they approve—

(1) that, during an initial period of five years, any deficits or profits arising from the Alderney undertaking should be met out of, or paid into, the General Revenue of the States of Guernsey and that at the end of that period the position as between such General Revenue and the States Water Board should be reviewed ;

- (2) that in the extension to Alderney of the Guernsey Water Supply Law of 1927, the provisions of Article 9 of that Law (which require the States Water Board, on a requisition accompanied by an undertaking to pay, over a period of three years, 30% of the cost of the work or the appropriate water rate, whichever is the greater, to extend or lay and fix pipes and apparatus for the supply of water to the properties of the requisitionists and to supply water thereto, which provisions have been in abeyance in Guernsey since the 26th November, 1938) shall not be so extended.
4. Whether they approve that, if the States of Alderney so request,—
 - (a) the States of Guernsey Cadastre Committee shall undertake responsibility for the assessment in Alderney for rateable purposes of public utility undertakings and farm land and such other properties as shall not have been assessed ; and
 - (b) that Committee, pending the establishment in Alderney of permanent machinery in that behalf, shall undertake the periodical rectification of the Alderney Cadastre and shall, sitting in Alderney with an additional member appointed by Alderney, hear and determine, subject to an appeal to the Royal Court of Guernsey sitting as an Ordinary Court, complaints by any proprietor, usufructuary or occupier of any property as to any incorrectness or unfairness in the Alderney Cadastre concerning that property whereby he is prejudiced.
5. Whether they approve, subject to the acquiescence of the States of Alderney—
 - (a) that two seats in the Guernsey States of Deliberation shall be allocated to Alderney representatives ;
 - (b) that four seats in the Guernsey States of Election shall be allocated to Alderney representatives as respects the election of Conseillers ;
 - (c) that such representatives be chosen in such manner and for such period as shall be determined by Alderney from time to time ;
 - (d) that the States Board of Administration be empowered to refund to such Alderney representatives their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in relation to attendances in Guernsey at Meetings of the States of Deliberation and of Election and at meetings of Committees of the States of Guernsey.
6. Whether they approve, subject to the acquiescence of the States of Alderney,—
 - (a) that a Joint Guernsey-Alderney Advisory Council be set up consisting of three members of the States of Guernsey and three members of the States of Alderney ;
 - (b) that this Council meet, so far as possible, alternately in Guernsey and in Alderney under a Chairman elected from the members of the Island in which the Council is meeting ;
 - (c) that this Council shall have no executive functions but shall keep a

watchful eye on Alderney matters and shall act as liaison between the States of Guernsey and the States of Alderney ;

- (d) that the Guernsey members of this Council shall hold office as from the date on which the States of Guernsey take over the Services proposed to be transferred ;
- (e) that such Guernsey members shall hold office for six years save that, of the original members, one shall retire at the end of two years and one at the end of four years ;
- (f) that the order of retirement of such Guernsey members shall be determined by them, or failing agreement, by lot ;
- (g) that a member elected to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired portion of the term of office of his predecessor.

7. That the duties to be undertaken by representatives of Guernsey under Condition (b) attaching to Resolution 1 be performed by the Guernsey members of the Joint Guernsey-Alderney Advisory Council.

8. That, as regards legislation by Alderney on matters reserved to that Island—

- (a) no *Projet de Loi* involving additional expenditure should be submitted to the Privy Council, unless it has the approval of Guernsey ;
- (b) no new Ordinance should be enacted which involves expenditure of public funds without the approval of the States of Guernsey ;
- (c) no *Projet de Loi* impinging on services to be taken over by Guernsey should be submitted to the Privy Council unless it has the approval of Guernsey ;
- (d) *Projets de Loi* passed by Alderney shall be examined in future by the States of Guernsey Legislation Committee instead of by the Royal Court.

9. Whether, subject to provisions similar to those contained in Condition (b) to Resolution 1, they are prepared to accept such liability as may arise out of the transfer to Alderney of the Crown Revenues (excluding Tithes) and other Crown property in Alderney and of responsibility for the upkeep and maintenance of the Alderney Harbour (excluding the Breakwater) and for other expenditure of a nature hitherto borne out of the Crown Revenues in Alderney, in so far as such Crown Revenues and other revenue at the disposal of Alderney are insufficient to meet such expenditure.

10. That Duty on Goods (Wharfage) shall not be levied in Alderney on goods landed in that Island but that where Duty on Goods, the refund whereof is not claimable by merchants, is charged in Guernsey on goods subsequently re-exported to Alderney, such Duty shall be retained for the account of the States of Guernsey.

11. That, if the States of Alderney so request, service with the States of Alderney after January 1st, 1949, shall rank for the purposes of Pensions as service with the States of Guernsey and that, if a Law Officer (however

styled) be appointed in Alderney, his minimum rate of pension, annual increments and maximum pension shall all bear the same proportion to his maximum salary as the minimum rate of pension, annual increments and maximum pension of H.M. Comptroller in Guernsey bear to his maximum salary and that his pension be subject to the same conditions as are the pensions of the Law Officers in Guernsey, i.e. (1) attainment of 60 years of age ; and (2) the holding of office for not less than 15 years.

12. That the date on which the States of Guernsey shall assume administrative and financial responsibility for services transferred by the States of Alderney to the States of Guernsey and otherwise as aforesaid and on and after which Guernsey scales of taxation shall apply in Alderney shall be the 1st January, 1949.

13. That the States Board of Administration be authorised to engage such Staff as they may deem advisable for service in Alderney on or after the 1st December, 1948.

14. To request the Royal Court to prepare such legislation as they may deem necessary to give effect to the decisions of the States on the foregoing matters and in particular for the extension to Alderney, with such modifications as may be appropriate, of the Laws and Ordinances in force in Guernsey in relation to Taxation and to the subjects as respects which financial and administrative responsibility is to be undertaken by the States of Guernsey and for the repeal of such Alderney legislation as may be inconsistent therewith.

Royal Court House,
Guernsey.

The 27th October, 1948.

A. J. SHERWILL,
Bailiff.