

C.S.

S T O C K .

No. 835/22

H.E. The Governor

SUBJECT.

192 2

29th December

Exportation of Sheep from Falkland Islands
to Argentina

Previous Paper.

904/19. 172/23

MINUTES.

Minutes from the Governor of 29. Dec. 1922. — Encl. ①

Chf. Inspector of Stock,

For your advice please.

*W. Barlas,
for C.S. 29.12.22.*

The Col Secretary

I am of the opinion that the flocks that are gathered for drafting the sheep for shipment to the Argentine can be safely clipped about the end of January for those on the West and about the first week in February for those on the East.

- 2 In the case of Port Howard I think that there will be no danger of lice or ticks being on the sheep, owing to the frequent dipings they have had.*
- 3 The remainder of the young sheep should be clipped as usual after the first of March.*

*B.A. Brown
Chief Inspector of Stock
30/12/22*

*PA 26/12/22
W.A. 2/1/23
3/1/23*

Subsequent Paper.

Y.B.
Submitta

tttt 30/12/22

H.C.S.

No application has been made from Farmers or
Hort for any relaxation of conditions as to annual
dipping as prescribed by law.

2. I understand, Sir, that Farmers on East
Coast make such arrangements as will avoid
any difficulty in complying with law as
relative to dipping.
3. In other circumstances I do not propose to
take any further action on the matter.

Y.B.

30 Dec 1922

Chief Inspector of Stock

In inspection

tttt 2/1/23

Hon Colonial Secretary

Noted please

B.A. Brown
Chief Inspector of Stock
2/1/23

H.P.S.

The latest arrangements are that for the 2nd cargo (L.S. first call at San Carlos about 19th to 22nd February) the I.S. Co + San Carlos (N+S) will supply sheep: no early dipping is necessary on these stations.

2. The next cargo (4th - 19th March) will be supplied by Douglas, Tial Miter, Sabradin + Rincon Grande. It will take about 15 days to collect + dress sheep + permission is asked to dip NW earlier than 20th February.

3. Mr. Fuller stated on 30th December that when lambs were carried on there was always a disinclination to supply early requirements of wools in February but that this had to be done in turn by the different stations + that special permission was given to such stations to dip in February without standing provision of Sec 28 of Stock Act 1912.

4. Can any correspondence on the subject be traced in C.S.O. or any memo be found in Chief Inspector's office of such authority for early dipping being granted? Mr. Fuller stated that he had written authority from Chief Inspector of Stock.

2 January 1912.

Note

There is no record in Secretariat
of the permission referred to in para. 4
of the Governor's minutes of 2: January
having the frank and the Chief
Inspector of Works has no record in his
Office

ttttt 4/1/23

The Treas. Coll. of Customs

Will, please see (2) and

advise

ttttt 4/1/23

Hon:Col:Sec;

Section 4 of the Customs Ordinance 1903
gives the Collector power upon being applied to by
the Agents, or the Master of a vessel expected to
arrive within the Colony, to issue a permit for such
vessel to Enter any Place, upon the Agent agreeing
to pay the expenses of an Officer being dispatched
to await the arrival of such vessel at such place.

2. Under the provisions of section 6, of the
Ordinance, the Collector may send one or more Officers
on board of any such vessel, to remain on board until
all goods are landed or otherwise accounted for. The
fees payable for such officers's services, under s:6
as qualified by section 7, are at the rate of 7/s
per day.

3. Under the provisions of section 5 of the
Ordinance,

Ordinance, Tonnage Dues are payable by the Master of any vessel arriving from parts beyond the seas at any port in the Colony other than Stanley, at the rate of One shilling (1/s) per registered tonnage. Tonnage Dues are limited to £10 on each entry, and only in respect of Two Voyages in any one year.

4. The above above mentioned Fees and Tonnage Dues are the only fees and dues payable under the Customs Ordinance, besides "Customs Officers Overtime Fees" payable under the Customs Rules of the 11th August 1916, as amended by the rules of the 1st December 1919. Pilotage Dues are also payable under section 18 of Ordinance No.6 of 1902.

5. May I explain that prior to 1915, arrangements were made with the Customs, and an Officer was placed on board on the first arrival of the vessel at Stanley, under section 6 of the Customs Ordinance, such officer remaining on board until the vessel obtained her final Clearance out of the Colony, the Master being responsible for any expenses incurred in bringing the officer back to Stanley, as well as the dues and fees payable under the Ordinance. If I remember correctly, Mr. Wm. Barlas, (the present Deputy Magistrate, South Georgia) was the Temporary Customs Officer on board of the "Neuquin" for five months in 1914.

6. Similar arrangements can I think be made with regard to the vessel expected shortly, and I would suggest that Mr. Dear be appointed a temporary Customs Officer for the purpose, please.

H. W. Thompson

Colonial Treasurer &c.

5th January 1923.

Yr.

Submitted

ttttt 12/1/23

H.E.S.

I mean @ will dealt with separately
from @ but there is not of importance.

2. Dipping with reference to para 3 of my minute of 2nd January
Canning was begun on

20th January, 22nd January + 3rd March

in year 1914, 1918 + 1919 respectively. Although

there is no record of permission granted evidently

the then Chief Inspector of Stock permitted

permission to dip in those years before

1st March in belief that he had power which

he has not under Sec 28 of Stock Act 1908

to advance the date. A view of what was

done in previous years, having regard to

all the circumstances of the case I am

prepared to give Chief Inspector of Stock

authority to permit dipping the year next

earlier than 20th January

3. Will you please ask Col. Surgeon
to advise as in para 6 of (2).

Yr.

16 January 1913

Col. Surgeon

In favour of advice early

Mean

ttttt 10/1/23

Hon. Col. Secretary:

I will make arrangements for this ship to be conveyed at San Carlos by either the Aust-Col. Surgeon or myself please.

23.1.23.

G. W. Deane
Colonial Surgeon

Yrs.
Submitter

Hllll 23/1/23

H.C.S.

Mr. Dale may be appointed as a temporary customs officer. He need not go to Bahia Blanca in the vessel: arrangements can be made for the vessel to land him at ~~Port Howard~~ San Carlos North if Collecta thinks it necessary that he should land on the vessel when she goes to Port Howard to load first consignment of sheep.

2. In intervals between succession calls of the vessel at San Carlos North Mr. Dale can carry out his ordinary duties.

of Travelling Traders at San Carlos
Halt + in its vicinity. He should
3. take instructions from your Schoolmaster
with regard to his work.

3. I hope the Colonial Surgeon
understands that the vessel will
probably make three calls at
San Carlos Halt.

Dr.

25 January 1923

Mr. Treas.

For information and necessary
instruction to Mr. Daer please

W.H.H. 25/1/23

Hon:Col:Sec;

With regard to para:1 of His Excellency's
minute of 25/1/23, according to the provisions of
s:34 of the Customs Ordinance 1903, before any
vessel can sail for any port out of the Colony, the
Master is required to attend before the Collector
and or an Officer of Customs ~~on~~ obtain an Outward
Clearance, and in order to comply with that section
of the Ordinance, it has been the practice in the
past and by request of the Master, to place an
Officer on board to remain with the vessel, as
explained in para:5 of my previous minute herein of
5/1/23.

2. With regard to para:2 of the Governor's
minute, I am sending up with this paper a letter
that I have just received from Mr. Daer, but as this
letter refers to a subject not mentioned herein
and in

and in regard to which I know nothing I submit it under cover of a separate minute. I would however explain with regard to this letter and para:6 of my minute herein of 5/1/23, that when I wrote that minute I understood from Mr. Daer that he would not have any objection to acting as a temporary Customs on board of this vessel, should he be so required.

H. S. Simpson

Colonial Treasurer.

26th January 1923.

*Minute from Col Treasurer of 26th Jan 1923
with enclosure 'A' ———— Encl (3)*

*Letter from Manager F. J. Co
of 29th January 1923 — Encl (4)*

*Yr.
Submitted.*

2. Mr. Daer might be instructed to proceed to Port Howard in the vessel perform the duties of Customs Officer and after clearing the ship remain at Port Howard for duty as a Travelling Teacher on that boat. It would then be necessary for other arrangements to be made by the Collector for a temporary Customs Officer to meet the ship at San Carlos on her return.

3. The letter to which Mr. Daer says he has not yet received a reply is that I take it, concerning his application for charge of a school

in the West Falkland. The
ref. in Education is with G.P. and
the extract from Mr. Duce's letter
might be put up there?

Done: 746/22 Esc
at San. Wm. M.

4. The F. I. Company can
arrange for a pilot if a licensed
pilot is available. There are at
present two ex-pilots in the party
of whom I know viz. Captain Thomas
and W. Radcliffe. I put up
the info. relating to them.

The F. I. C. might be told that
either of them will be licensed on
application and on entering into
the usual bond? And also that
arrangements will be made ^{by the Govt.} for
Customs services

Uttll

H.P.S.

Para 2. Mr Duce Wm ~~unmucha~~
accidentally.

Para 4. Reply Wm sent to F.I.C. as
proposed. H.

30 January 1913

P.S. The Travelling Teacher now at San Carlos
or G. Campbell can be detailed for Customs
services at San Carlos with concurrence of
C.P.C.

H. 30 January 1913

Letter to J. I. Co of 30th January 1923 - Encl. (5)
 Minute to Hon Treasurer of 31st Janry. 1923 - Encl. (6)

Hon. Treas.

Will you please note P.S. to
 the Governor's minute of the 30th Jan.

H.H.H. 2/2/23

H.P.S.

I have spoken to Treasurer on telephone
 Constable Horney may be detailed to carry
 out such customs services as may
 be required in connection with the vessel.

H.H.H.
 3 February 1923.

Hon. Treas. J.I.C.

accordingly

H.H.H. 4/2/23

Hon:Col:Sec;

Noted accordingly.

2. I see from the letter from the F.I.Co. (Encl:4
 that a request has been made for a Customs Officer to
 remain on board the s.s. "Martin Saenz" until the
 vessel takes her final clearance out of the Colony,
 which I thought was what would be done, as explained
 in para:5 of my minute of 5/1/23, owing to expense &
 difficulties connected with travelling and local
 communication between Stanley and ports in the
 Colony.

H. Thompson
 Tr:5th February 1923.

N;B;-

I note also that in their letter (Encl:4) that the Manager, F.I.Co, explain that they are not the Agents nor the Consignee of the vessel, and that have passed the request on solely to facilitate the exportation of the sheep.

AS
5/2/23.

Mr. Treas. + Cpl

I have spoken to the Governor re your minute

H.S. wishes the Customs Officer to remain on board for the first trip returning in the steamer from Bahia Blanca to San Carlos. Whether it is worth his being kept on board thence onwards until final clearance or whether he should come into Stanley between trips can be decided before the vessel returns from the first voyage.

ttttt/ 6/2/23

Hon. Col: Asy

Noted

W. Thompson

7/ 6/2/23

Yours
W. Thompson

Mr. Treas. & Co. C.

~~Harang~~

Has a permit been issued by you under the second proviso of sec. 4 of Ord. 6 of 1903 for the vessel to enter on her return at San Carlos?

2. It does not appear that a doctor is necessary to give pratique, as far as the law goes; you mentioned sec. 44 of the Customs Ordinance to her.

W.H.H. 7/2/23

H.C.S.,

Neither the Agent nor the Master of the s.s. "Martin Saenz", have applied for any such permit, and in consequence no such permit has been issued by me under sec. 4 of the Customs Ordinance.

2. Mr. Andres Ewart, who I understand is the representative of Messrs Sidey & Poel of Buenos Aires told me yesterday afternoon when he was in this office and when the vessel was being cleared for Port Howard (West Falklands), that he had just come from your office, and that he had discussed the whole matter with you. I had only a short while before noted your minute of 6/2/23 and returned the papers to you at once as they had been received under "Red flag", consequently I said very little to him.

3. No instructions were issued to the Temporary Customs Officer under sec. 44 of the Customs Ordinance in view of correspondence in C.S. 904/19, please, and the Colonial Surgeon's minute herein of 23/1/23.

W. H. H.

7th February 1923.

J.A.
Submitted

2. Mr. Sweet did not discuss Customs arrangements with me — had he done so he would have been referred to the C. of C. In fact my recollection is that the last thing I told him was that he should make arrangements with the Collector for the Customs matters.

3. The Collector to be asked to make arrangements to replace Constable Hroley for the recent arrival of the vessel? I think that the Collector might prefer to have a Customs Officer on board continuously. If this is done it would save sending the Asst. Colonial Surgeon to San Carlos again as a Customs Officer could I think satisfy himself that ordinary precautions were taken at Bahia Blanca.

4. Constable Hroley will in any case be required to return to Stanley?

W.H.H. 13/2/27

H.P.S.

Everything possible has been done by the Administration to facilitate the business of export of live sheep which is of material importance to the Colony. The failure of Messrs. Sealey & Peck, Mr. Llanos, & Mr. Seaman to make proper arrangements for compliance with laws of the Colony is most unsatisfactory.

2. Although no formal application has been made under Section 4 of Act 6/1903 it seems certain that a return from San Carlos to Bahia Blanca the vessel will call at San Carlos North to land sheep. As Mr. Holly is required to return to Stanley this introduction as to quarantine is evidently incomplete.

2. I shall be glad if Collector of Customs will make arrangements to replace him. If Collector of Customs proposes to have an office on board eventually this arrangement can be carried out in which case Customs officer can satisfy himself that ordinary precautions are taken at Bahia Blanca.

4. The vessel may be expected, according to official timetable, at San Carlos about 20th & 21st February. Sh. 14 Feb 1913

Telegram from Mr. Miller Hill Cove
12 Febry 1923 (7)

Minute from Governor 15 Febry 1923 (8)

Telegram to Mr. S. Miller Hill Cove
15 Febry 1923 (9)

Telegram to Dr. Craddock Cook Bay
15 Febry 1923 (10)

Am. Ins. C.C.

Refer accordingly

ttttt 16/2/23

Hon:Col:Sec;

Mr. S. H. Riches is the only Customs Officer at present in Stanley, (The Falkland Islands) other than police constables, (s:1 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1903). As Mr. Hooley is required in Stanley, I surmise that no other police constables will be available for service on board of the s.s. "Martin Saenz". The two officers at present in the Treasury & Customs Department, are Mr. Hardy (Acting First Clerk) and Mr. Atkins, temporarily assisting in the work of the department. If no police constables are available to relieve Mr. Hooley, I will make the best arrangements possible.

2. Your minute herein of 6/2/23, was received by me after Mr. Hooley had gone on board of the vessel and in consequence I could give him no further instructions, and as that minute shows, nothing definite had been decided even then, please.

3. As this paper shows, there is no one in Stanley to represent the Agents or Owner please, and I should be glad to be informed whether I am at liberty to engage a Guide and horses for an officer to go to

San Carlos North to relieve Mr. Hooley, and to bring Mr. Hooley back to Stanley, please ?

4. When the vessel sailed from Stanley, I had hoped that the officer would remain on board as stated in para:2 of your letter of 30/1/23 to the Manager the F.I.Co, and possibly Mr. Ewart may have thought the same. That is to say, it seemed to me that this vessel would be treated similar to the other vessels in the past, as explained in para; 5 of my minute herein of 5/1/23; the only change being as regards the granting of Partique, as explained in the Colonial Surgeon's minute herein of 23/1/23.

5. I enclose a copy of a letter from the F.I.Co dated 15/2/23, which I passed on to the Colonial Surgeon the same day, as it was marked "Urgent"; a copy of my covering minute to the Colonial Surgeon is also enclosed, please. Encl: (6). (11) End (11)

H. Thompson

Colonial Treasurer

17th February 1923.

*3 p.n to Manager G. G. G. Ltd.
19 Feb 1923*

(12)

C. J. C.

It will be necessary for funds and books to be procured by you. The vessel pays all charges?

*2. With reference to your para 2 what I stated was in my letter to the F. I. Co. was that the Customs Officer would remain on board the vessel during her stay in the Colony not until final clearance after several voyages to S. America. *TTTTT* 21/2/23*

Hon: Col: Secy

Notice

W. Thompson

Fr: 21/2/23.

Minute from Col Treasurer of 22nd Feb: 1923 - Encl (13)

Yr.
Submitted

Perhaps the practical arrangements
should be left to the Judicial Officer?
If he is satisfied that the ~~Col~~ Customs
Officer can do what is required he
can so arrange through the Collector
Otherwise he will send out the
Anti: Col. Surgeon?

ttttt/ 24/2/23

H.P.S.

Mr W. Peck has been reproached a couple of
months since owing to ill health but
of C of Enidus that he can undertake
the special work he can be employed
temporarily for it.

2. Practical arrangements to be left to
Col. Surgeon if he is satisfied that
temporary Customs Officer can do what
is required he can so arrange with
C of.

W.

26 February 1923

Hon. Treasurer,

It will accordingly and to
pass to Mr. Surgeon please

ttttt 26/2/23

Hon: Col: Surgeon,

Passed to you accordingly.

2. The Asst: Col: Surgeon informed me that W. Peck was physically fit to do Temporary Customs Officers duties on the s.s. "Martin Saenz".

3. Mr. W. Peck has since told me that he will not be able to go out to San Carlos North to meet the "Martin Saenz" on her arrival there from Port Howard.

4. I understand that you are aware that Mr. V. Atkins strained himself when acting as a Customs Officer on the s.s. "Elmpark" the other day in Stanley and in consequence he will not be able to ride. Under the circumstances I know of no other suitable person to send out to relieve Constable Hooley on the s.s. "Martin Saenz".

W. Thompson
Colonial Treasurer & c
27th February 1923.

Hon Col. Secretary.

Per 2 of H. E. minute
of 26. 2. 23 notice please.

28. 2. 23.

J. W. Weave
Colonial Surgeon

Mr Treasurer T/M

A customs officer will not be required until the return of the vessel presumably about the 12: - 14: march. You will doubtless be able to get a Customs Officer by that time to read out

ttttt 20/2/23

Hon:Col:Sec;

Noted.

2. Para:2 of your minute herein of 21/2/23,

Such Customs Officer will only be required during the stay of the vessel in the Colony and will not be required to remain on board when the vessel takes her departure for Bahia Blanca ??

H. W. Thompson
Colonial Treasurer
2nd February 1923.

Mr Treasurer

That is so

ttttt 3/3/23

Hon. Col. Secy

Noted

H. W. Thompson

J. 3. 23.

C/S.

Submitted

The Col. Surgeon is very strongly of the opinion that a medical officer only should give practice. He will if possible go to see facts himself - otherwise he will send the Asst. Col. Surgeon.

TTTTT 6/1/23

R.

6 March 1923

Hon Col. Surgeon

In reply accordingly.

2. L. J. Davis (who has been acting as agent for the ^{Sheep} Company I think) telephoned to me from Darwin today and informed me that the Martin Saenz was due back at San Carlos on the 17th. A medical officer should therefore be there on the 15th or 16th within 1st aid

TTTTT 6/1/23

Letter from Mr J Barnes of 6th March 1923 - Encl (14)

Testimonial from Wm Thomson & Co, Leith, Scotland - (14a)

" " Clayton Sons & Co. (14b)

" " Master of s.s. "Geierfels" - Encl (14c)

Hon Col. Secretary

Notice please.

H. H. Deane

7/3/23.

Colonial Surgeon

Letter from S. Miller Esq. of 15th Feb: 1923 - Encl (15)

Mr Treas. C.S.C

Will you kindly arrange
for a Customs Officer to be at
San Carlos by the 16th

H.H.D. 9/3/23

Hon:Col:Sec;

I enclose a copy of the letter of instruction I am sending to Mr. Hooley, dated today's date. Mr. Hooley will be able to Enter Inwards at San Carlos North, the s.s. "Martin Saenz" on her arrival at that place. After he has duly issued to the Master, the ship's Outward Clearance, I have instructed him to return to Stanley, as directed.

H. H. Deane

Colonial Treasurer &c
12th March 1923.

Y^B
Submitted
There has been great difficulty in getting
a man and pack to take the Cust.
Col. Surgen to San Carlos. I arranged
yesterday with Mr. Felton to pass the

doctor on the Teal Inlet but he
 cannot even be got that far on the
 usual terms. The best offer received
 has been from Dr. Alec Bennett to do
 the trip for £10 and this has been
 agreed to. The Asst. Col. Surgeon
 has been instructed to collect £15-15
 from the ship for the work. In view
 of the exceptional difficulties and possible
 dangers of travelling over ice may be
 pleased to approve of a fee being paid
 to the Asst. Col. Surgeon but perhaps
 that can stand over until his return

~~ttttt~~ 14/3/23

H.P.S.

Arrangements made for transport of
 Medical Officer comprised. The arrangements
 could quite well & maybe than now made
 by the Colonial Surgeon.

2. Question of payment of a fee to Asst
 Col. Surgeon can stand over until his
 return. S2.

14 March 1923

Telegram from Messrs. Sidley & Poels, of 12 March 1923

Telegram from Mr. Hanso Martin Saens, Encl (17)

16 March 1923 (18)

Telegram to Mr. Hanso Martin Saens

17 March 1923 (19)

There have been
 later telegrams
 tttttt 15/3/23

Hon. Col. Sayer,

The General approved and you
concurred verbally that it would be
better for the Asst. Col. Sayer to remain
in the Camp until the return of
the Machine Company rather than that
the expense of his returning to Stanley
should be incurred. There is no telephone
to San Carlos but there is I think
written communication and if you could
you might send instructions to the Asst.
Col. Sayer otherwise you might ask
Mr. Greenfield by telephone to get
D. Halloran in communication with
you by telephone if the latter goes to
Dodge.

T. H. H. 20/3/27

Hon. Col. Secretary.

I concur
that it would be better
for the Asst. Col. Sayer
to remain at San Carlos
N. and toward the S. S.
Quartz Quarry on his return
here.

I telephone Mr. Dillon
at Leadville and advise
him to communicate to the

Hon. Col. Swynson that he was to remain in the District and board the S.S. on her return.

21/3/23.

W. Deane
Colonial Surgeon

Letter from Mr. R. Keith Cameron
20th March 1923 (20)

Hon. Treasurer.

Will you kindly arrange for a Customs Officer to be at San Carlos N. on the 30th March.

G.R.B.
for C.S.
26 Mar. 1923

Hon. Col. Secretary

Noted. Arrangements have been made for a Customs officer to be at San Carlos on the return of the "Martin Boney"

W. Deane
Treasurer.
26 March, 1923.

J.B.

Submitted for information

J.B. 29/3/23

30 March 1923

From Governor to Colonial Secretary.

①

Mr. J. J. Allen has stated that

(1) arrangements have been made for export of a large number of live sheep to Australia.

(2) The Australian authorities require that the sheep shall be dipped 8-10 days before shipment.

(3) The ship will carry 12000 - 12500 sheep & is to arrive at Port Howard ^{4th or 5th February} & San Carlos will arrive 15 days later ^{for some arrangements}.

2. Sec: 28 of Stock Act requires that all sheep shall be dipped not earlier than 1st March. Mr. Allen asks that the compulsory dipping should be permitted in end of January or beginning of February when sheep are gathered for selecting them for export.

3. In case of Port Howard when lice have been previously special permission has been granted ^{as an experiment} to dip sheep twice after shearing & before 1st March with a view to getting rid of lice.

4. Will Stock Inspector please advise as to conditions which should be insisted on with regard to dipping of flocks from which sheep are to be dipped for export.

Yours

29 December 1831

From Governor to Colonial Secretary.

DATE



As is known arrangements have been made for the export of about 45,000 sheep to Argentina between February + April. A ship to carry 12,000 to 12,500 sheep has been chartered by Messrs Sides + Pothly, Buenos Aires in whom Mr. Glass is acting as agent. The latter has not seen any communication to Galt on the subject but I am anxious to facilitate export of ^{sheep} & it is desirable that arrangements for quarantine + custom control should be considered + decided on before the arrival of the vessel so far as that is possible.

2. The ship is expected at Port Howard between 14th + 24th February for a full cargo + she will have to enter at Stanley in first instance. She will call at San Carlos North about 15 days later for the stevedoring + subsequent arrangements will be taken from the same place. It is possible that the ship may on one of later trips have to call at Port Howard for a full cargo but this is not certain.
3. All the sheep are to be landed at Bahía Blanca.
4. Will the Collector of Customs please advise as to arrangements which he considers necessary for custom control + also what fees + port dues will be payable by the ship.

(over)

5. It is desirable that the ship should not be compelled to come to Stanley on each trip if this can be avoided. The Collector of Customs has discretionary power under para 3 of Sec 4 of Customs ordinance to permit, under certain conditions, a vessel coming from outside the Colony to enter any place. Our arrangements also to make for clearing the vessel with cargo from Port Howard & San Carlos?

6. Will Colonial Surgeon please advise as to arrangements which can properly be made ^{in granting} pratique on voyages subsequent to first entry at Stanley.

7. It is possible that some of residents in North of San Falkland may wish to go to ~~visit~~ Bahia Blanca & return by the vessel on one of trips: this possibility should be considered in arrangements made.

AM

2 January 1923

No.

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

MINUTE.

26th January 1923¹⁹

3

From..... Colonial Treasurer

To

Stanley

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

With reference to my minute of today's date in C.S.835/22, I beg to submit herewith the attached letter handed to me today by Mr.Daer. I regret having suggested in para: 6 of my minute of 5/1/23 in C.S.835/22, that Mr.Daer might be appointed a temporary Customs Officer on board of the vessel expected to arrive in connection with the exportation of sheep to Argentina, please.

Kutsonper

Colonial Treasurer.

3a

STANLEY,

26th January 1923

Sir,

With reference to His Excellency's minute of yesterday's date in C.S.835/22. perhaps I may be allowed the liberty of commenting on same.

2. The steamer, I understand, in the first place, calls at Port Howard for the first consignment of sheep. This necessitates my going to Port Howard, on which "beat" I was formerly employed. Could it therefore not be arranged, if His Excellency so desires it, that instead of the steamer having to call at San Carlos on its way back to Bahia Blanca loaded with sheep, to call at Port Howard on its return (when it would practically be in ballast) and there pick me up before proceeding to San Carlos. Also a Travelling Teacher is employed on San Carlos beat and therefore would be much better if it were possible for my duties to be at Port Howard.

3. With reference to my letter of the 22nd ult., I have not so far had any reply thereto. Perhaps you find it now possible to reply. I should also be pleased to know whether on the completion of my duties as temporary Customs Officer I have to return to Stanley or remain on my original duties as Travelling Teacher. The latter, I regret I do not wish to do, as I cannot find it possible to fulfil my agreement on the only too apparent fruitlessness of the present system of work with no definite prospects in view. However, if the suggestions in my aforementioned letter of the 22nd ult are carried out I am prepared to carry on and if necessary to enter into a fresh agreement.

Excerpted to M.P. 7/16/22.

If on the other hand His Excellency does not think it practicable and the Government cannot see their way to give me other employment I wish to leave the Colony. I shall therefore be glad to know if in the event of my tendering my resignation it will be necessary to give the required three months notice.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant

The Hon.

Colonial Secretary,

W.D. Allen



The Falkland Islands Company Limited.

Stanley

29th January 1923

4

Sir,

I beg to advise you that I have received the following cable from Messrs Sidey & Poels of Buenos Aires :-

"Steamer expected Stanley fifth February please arrange "everything".

This firm, who are the principals of Mr. Llanso, propose to ship live sheep from the East & West Falklands to the Coast ; they informed us in their letter of the 22nd December last that they intended to send the "Martin Saenz" on four trips to the Colony & asked us to arrange for a Customs Officer & Pilot to remain on board the vessel until her final departure for the Coast.

I shall be obliged if you will inform me whether His Excellency the Governor will sanction this arrangement.

We would add that we are not Messrs Sidey & Poel's Agents nor the consignee of their vessel & pass their request on solely in order to facilitate the working of sheep exportation.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. A. Gresham". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Manager.

The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary.

5

835/22.

50th January, 1923.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, enquiring whether the Governor would sanction arrangements for a Customs Officer and Pilot to remain on board the s.s. "Martin Saenz" on her forthcoming visit to the Colony for shipment of sheep for the Coast.

2. Arrangements will be made by the Government for a Customs Officer to board the vessel at Stanley and remain on board during her stay in the Colony.

3. There are as far as His Excellency is aware only two men available for duty as Pilots, providing that they take out licences and enter into bonds as required by law. Captain H. Thomas and Mr. W. Ratcliffe were both licenced pilots between 1918 and 1920 and I am to suggest that your Company should obtain the services of one of these two for the duty of piloting the s.s. "Martin Saenz".

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Manager,
Falkland Islands Company, Ltd.,
Stanley.

H. Henniker-Heaton,
Colonial Secretary.

6

No.

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

MINUTE.

31st January, 1923.

From

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To

Hon. Colonial Treasurer,
Stanley,

With reference to your Minute of the 26th of January, transmitting a letter from Mr. Daer on the subject of his appointment as extra Customs Officer, I am directed by the Governor to request you to make arrangements for Mr. Daer to proceed to Port Howard as proposed and when the vessel transporting the sheep has been cleared by him, he should resume duty as Travelling Teacher at Port Howard. As suggested by Mr. Daer that arrangement would be more convenient.

2. I am also to request you to inform Mr. Daer that the subject of his letter of the 22nd ultimo is being dealt with separately and that it has not been possible to meet his wishes with reference to other employment.

3. Mr. Daer in the concluding portion of his letter enquires whether it will be necessary for him to give three months notice in the event of his tendering his resignation. Mr. Daer is to be reminded that under the terms of his agreement he can only resign if he refunds the cost of his passage to the Colony. In view however of the fact that Mr. Daer has already served over three years the Governor will be prepared to consider an application from him for the conclusion of his agreement without insisting upon the refund, provided that adequate notice is given.

H. Henniker-Heaton

Colonial Secretary.

7

TELEGRAM.

From : Mr. S. Miller, Hill Cove West Falkland.

To : His Excellency the Governor.

Dispatched : 12th February.....19 23 *Time*. 7 p

Received : 19 *Time*.

Subject to your consent we have arranged for the
Martin Saenez to return to Port Howard next trip
for 1700 sheep shut out this shipment. Can Craddock
receive her.

Miller.

WATERBLOW & SONS
LIMITED



Nothing is known as to when the vessel left
Port Howard & when she will return there. She
has no wireless apparatus & there is no means of
communicating with the Comdant who has been
detained for duty with her a temporary
Customs officer.

2. I have informed the Collector of Customs &
Mr Meslam, verbally by telephone, of contents
of attached message.

3. Will you please request S. Claudon by
telegram to act as Health Officer & will you
also inform Mr Miller that she has been
dne.

4. Opportunity might ^{at some time} be taken to ask Mr Miller
when vessel ~~was~~ left Port Howard & when she
is expected back there: also what number of
shut she carried.

AK

15 January, 1923

10

TELEGRAM.

From : The Honourable H. Henniker-Heaton

To : Dr. Craddock, Fox Bay.

Dispatched : 15th February, 19 23 *Time.* 3.15 pm

Received : 19 *Time.*

CRADDOCK

FOX BAY

GOVERNOR REQUESTS YOU ACT HEALTH OFFICER PORT HOWARD
RETURN OF MARTIN SAENZ SAME INCLUSIVE FEE PROPOSED
AS PREVIOUSLY IF ACCEPTABLE

HEATON

TELEGRAM.

From : The Honourable H. Henniker-Heaton

To : Mr. S. Miller, Hill Cove.

Dispatched : 15th February, 19 23 *Time.* 3.15 pm

Received : 19 *Time.*

Miller

Hill Cove

Your telegram 12th February to Governor no objection to vessel returning Port Howard. When did she leave and when expected back and how many sheep did she take.

Heaton

No.

MINUTE.

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

15th February 1914

From.....
Colonial Treasurer &c

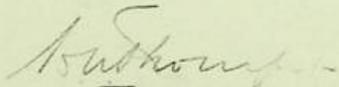
To

THE COLONIAL SURGEON.
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

.....
Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

In view of the instructions contained in C.S.904/19, with regard to the granting of Pratique and the issuing of Bills of Health, the attached letter which was received by me today (marked "Urgent") is passed to you please.



Collector of Customs.

1702
COPY.

Falkland Islands Company Limited,

Stanley, February 15th, 1923.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I have learned from an indirect source that the "Martin Saenz" is expected to arrive at San Carlos North for a second load of sheep between the 20th and 24th of this month.

2. In his letter of January 30th the Colonial Secretary informed me that "arrangements will be made by the "Government for a Customs officer to board the vessel at "Stanley and remain on board during her stay in the "Colony", and I understand that an officer has been detailed for this purpose. But the Colonial Secretary's letter does not touch the question of pratique as required by Section 8 of Ordinance 7 of 1908. If the Customs Officer is not empowered to give pratique the steamer will be precluded from doing any work until some officer is sent with the necessary authority.

3. Would you therefore kindly inform me as soon as possible whether the Customs Official now on board the "Martin Saenz" has been invested with this authority, as, if not, Messrs Sidey & Poels would look to me to apply to the Colonial Government for an official to proceed to San Carlos North with authority to admit the "Martin Saenz" to pratique on his arrival.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sgd) H.H.R.Gresham,

Manager.

The Honourable W. A. Thompson,
Collector of Customs.

PT 10

No. 904/19.

COLONIAL TREASURY.

Stanley, Falkland Islands

15th February 1923.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th February 1923, with reference to the granting of Pratique to the s.s. "Martin Saenz" under sec:8 of Ordinance No 7 of 1908, and to inform you that your letter has been passed to the Colonial Surgeon, as Medical Officer of the port.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

(Sgd) W.A. Thompson.

Colonial Treasurer &c

To The Manager

The Falkland Islands Co. Ltd

Stanley.

TELEGRAM.

From : S. Miller, Esq., Hill Cove, West Falkland.

To : The Colonial Secretary.

Dispatched : 16th February, 19 23. *Time.* 11. a.m.

Received : 17th February, 19 23. *Time.* 10.5 a.m.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

PORT STANLEY.

STEAMER LEFT PORT HOWARD 12th EXPECTED BACK 23rd or 24th

SHIPPED 9,799 SHEEP ABOUT 1,700 LEFT.

MILLER.

11^a

TELEGRAM.

From : Dr. F. J. Craddock, Fox Bay, West Falkland.

To : The Colonial Secretary.

Dispatched : 16th February, 1923. *Time.* 10.30 a.m.

Received : 17th February, 1923. *Time.* 10 a.m.

COLONIAL SECRETARY
PORT STANLEY.

WILL ADMIT STEAMER ON ARRIVAL PORT HOWARD.

CRADDOCK.

WATERBURY & SONS
LIMITED

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Colonial Secretary presents his compliments to the Manager of the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, and has the honour to transmit a copy of a telegram, dated the 16th of February, 1922, which has been received from S. Miller, Esq., Hill Cove, West Falkland.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley,
19th February, 1923.

No. 855/22

MINUTE.

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

22nd February 1923 19

13

From Colonial Treasurer
Stanley.
.....
.....

To



THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

I propose sending out Constable W. Peck, to San Carlos North to relieve Mr. Hooley, but I am not quite sure as to the instructions which I should give as regards the granting of Pratique, please (C.S. 904/19). The Colonial informs me that this concerns the Medical Department, and I understand that in his letter of 16/2/22 to the Manager the Falkland Islands Company, he said that the s.s. "Martin Saenz" would be given pratique at San Carlos North, by one of the Government Medical Officers, please.

K. Thompson
Collector of Customs.



Blairly
March 5th 1923

14

Sir

Having heard that a temporary customs officer is required to go to San Carlos Porto to meet SS "Martin Gaunt" on her arrival from Bahia Blanca, I have the honour to apply for the post of temporary customs officer at a salary of 10/- per day and that I remain on board the ship until her final clearance from the colony.

I enclose copies of references received from masters of vessels and Clayton & Son Ltd. Trusting you will give the above your favourable consideration.

I am

Sir

Your obedient servant
J. Barnes

Hon the Colonial Secretary

169

London
88 "Bencloch"
2nd December 1921

To whom it may concern.

This is to certify that John Sydney Barnes has served as Second & Chief Steward on board above named vessel under my command from the 4th August 1921 till the 2nd December 1921.

During such time he has served me faithfully and well being at all times attentive to his various duties and strictly sober.

I can safely recommend him to any one requiring his services to be a very good reliable and trustworthy man.

Yours faithfully
J. J. Small
Master

for to Mr Thomson & Co
of Leith Scotland

146

Bamber

March 6th 1923

^{pleasure}
to + I may concern

J Barnes has been
in my employ for 7 months,
and during that time I have
found him honest trustworthy
and willing worker. and I have
no hesitations in recommending him
for any post which he may think
fit to take.

I will

for Clayton Son & Co Ltd

Linton

SS "Geierfel's"
1/6/21

140

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that
Jf Barnes has been in my
employ as Second Steward
from Sept 1920 until above date
he has given every satisfaction
The ship being now sold
is the only reason for
terminating his services

J. J. Harris
Master

Feb 15th 1923

15

This can be filed in papers
 about export of sheep. I help acknowledge
 M. 6 months ago

Dear Governor,

I sent you a wireless a few days ago to let you know we had arranged for the sheep steamer to come back to Port Howard direct, subject to your approval. If you have not already done so, will you please wire me, if you approve. I thought it best to write an explanation of the wire, we only arranged this is the steamer had finished loading.

We have about 1,700 sheep left at Port Howard, which they wanted to pick up the last shipment, it was impossible to keep the sheep there in the paddocks till then, we did not want to drive them home in case Evans still has lice, it would have been far too risky.

I have 800 odd, Evans, Luntin & Wilson about 300 each. We drew lots who was to ship first, Dean got 1st Shannon 2nd Wilson 3rd Evans 4th Luntin 5th & Self 6th.

When we found the steamer could not take all the sheep we had there, we let Dean & Shannon ship all theirs, we other four kept back 300 each, when my turn came I was left with 500 odd, plus the 300.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Sydney Miller.

His Excellency

The Governor.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

12th March 1923.

16

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the undermentioned documents, viz:-

(a) Customs Export Free Entries dated 11th February and 2nd March, covering exportation from Port Howard of 9,799 and 1,404, live sheep, respectively.

(b) Ship's Report Inwards-(s:2 of Ordinance)-at Port Howard dated 1st March, 1923.

2. Up to the present no Clearance Outward,-(s:34 of the Ordinance)- has been received from you. I have also to draw your attention to sec:9 of the Ordinance and sec:35, and to remind you that in respect of the voyage between Port Howard and San Carlos North, you should have obtained from the Master of the "Martin Saenz" a Local Report as well as a Local Transire.

3. On the return to San Carlos North of the s.s. "Martin Saenz", from Bihia Blanca, presumably about the 15th of this month, you should obtain from the Master his Report Inwards, -(s: 2 of the Ordinance)- and on his departure therefrom, you should grant him an Outward Clearance,-(s:34 of the Ordinance)- provided all the necessary Import and Export Entries have been delivered to you, covering any goods which may have been imported into the Colony by this vessel, and all the live sheep shipped for export, as well as any other goods which may have been shipped at San Carlos North for export out of the Colony.

4. Before the "Martin Saenz" takes her departure from San Carlos North for Bihia Blanco, you should enquire from the Master when he will next arrive at San Carlos North, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made for a Customs Office Officer to be sent to that place to receive his vessel, as I have been directed to instruct you to return to Stanley when the "Martin Saenz" next leaves San Carlos North for Bihia Blanco.

5. You will of course bring in to Stanley with you all the papers and documents which you have received.

I have the honour to be
Sir

835/22

TELEGRAM.

17

From : Messrs. Sidey and Poels, Ltd., Buenos Aires.

To : Colonial Secretary

Dispatched : 12th March, 1923

19

Time. 10.55 a.m

Received : 16th March, 1923

19

Time. 11.46 a.m

Steamer Martin due San Carlos Wednesday kindly send doctor

Sidey.

WATERBURY & SONS
LIMITED

18

TELEGRAM.

From : Mr. Llanso, s.s. "Martin Saenz"

To : The Colonial Secretary.

Dispatched : 16th March..... 19 23 *Time.* 3.30Op.m

Received : 17th March..... 19 23 *Time.* 10. 15 a

If convenient to you we suggest doctor remains
San Carlos till next trip if no extra expenses incurred.
Rivers flooded.

Llanso.

191

TELEGRAM.

From : The Colonial Secretary.

To : Mr. Llanso, s.s. "Martin Saenz".

Dispatched : 17th March..... 19 23 Time. 12.15 p.m.

Received : 19 . Time. .

Your telegram 16th March, convenient, arrangements will be made.

Secretary.

San Carlos N
East Falklands
Falkland Islands, I.A.



March 20th 1923

To the Honble the Colonial Secretary.

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that the
ss. Martin Saeny is due back here on March 30th.

Can the necessary arrangements be
made with the medical and customs authorities
for her clearance on that date?

I am, sir,

your obedient servant
Patrick Kelt-Cameron.



VAPOR MARTIN SAENZ



RAMÓN JIMÉNEZ DÁVILA

845 - CHACABUCO - 847

U. TEL. 4638, BUEN ORDEN
COOP. 510, SUD

CLAVE A. B. C. 5a. Ed. MEJORADA
DIREC. TELEO. PINILLOS - Bs. AIRES

Puerto de San Carlos a 16 de March 1923

Dear Sir

*I here enclose Buenos Aires
paper referring the Falkland
Island for your information.
Trusting this will meet
your approval.*

I am yours Respectfully

James Solanso

*Honourable
Colonial Secretary.
Stanley*



935/23

VAPOR MARTIN SAENZ

RAMÓN JIMÉNEZ DÁVILA

845 - CHACABUCO - 847

U. TEL. 4638. BUEN ORDEN
COOP. 510. SUD

CLAVE A. B. C. 5A. ED. MEJORADA
DIREC. TELEG. PINILLOS - Bs. AIRES

Puerto de San Carlos a 16 de Marzo 1923

His Excellency.

Enclosed find Buenos Aires paper referring to the shipment of sheep from the Falkland Island, trusting it will meet your approval.

I am Respectfully yours

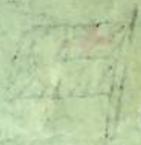
James Llanos

To His Excellency
The Governor.

Stanley.

Letter to Mr. Llanos
Stanley has for the copies of
papers sent to the Governor
and myself, with a statement
describing an account of the
shipment of the wool
2/5

YORK MARTIN GARDNER



RAMON OLMEDAS DAVILA

Paris le 10 Mars 1923

940 - CHICAGO - ILL.

The Secretary

940 - CHICAGO - ILL.

Enclosed find some papers referring to the shipment of sheep from the Bolivian salt marshes. It will meet your approval. I am respectfully yours

James L. Davis

To the Secretary
The Government
Buenos Aires

ROSARIO LETTER

(From Our Own Correspondent)

March 2nd.

The Weather.

The past week has been one of the most trying of the season, the thermometer on several days having registered over 36 deg. Cent. in the shade which with a large percentage of humidity in the air has made it most oppressive.

The highest temperature for the week was 36.6 deg. cent. the lowest 20 deg. on Friday.

Rain, which fell during the early hours of Tuesday morning, continuing until the time of writing these lines, has been a great relief and has done much good to the crops in this district and has made the temperature more agreeable.

The total precipitation for the week is 24 mm. The wind, which at times has reached 20 kilometers an hour, has mostly blown from a S. and S.S. quadrant.

Swimming Competition.

The fourth event took place at the Regatta Club last Sunday, when despite the intense heat quite a large number of people visited the Club.

The general results of the competition was as follows:

1st. 25 metres, free style for boys under 16, sons of members who had not won first prizes: 1st. P. Vicens; 2nd. M. Molinari; Time 27 seconds.

2nd. 50 metres, breast stroke: 1st. C. Brennocke; 2nd. G. Voght; Time 43 3/5.

3rd Carrera de Postas—200 metres, free style, for sets of four swimmers: 50 metres each: 1st. Team C., composed of E. Voght, (senior); E. Morello, R. Gabutti, and E. Voght, (Junior).

4th—50 metres, free style: 1st. R. Gabutti; 2. E. Navarro. Time 43 seconds.

5th.—25 metres, breast stroke: 1st. Amalia Nigris; 2nd. Mercedes Molier; 3rd. Leonor Mongefeld. Time: 39 seconds.

6th.—50 metres, espaldas: 1st. C. Brennocke; 2nd. W. Nicolai. Time: 45 1/5.

7th.—25 metres, breast stroke: 1st. E. Pizarro Arzac; 2nd. Tomas Calvo. Time: 29 1/5.

8th.—50 metres, free style: 1st. A. O. Meyer; 2nd. E. Morello. Time: 43 seconds.

9th.—25 metres, free style: 1st. Miss Elvira Secanell; 2nd. E. Nigris; 3rd. Leonor Mongefeld. Time 33 seconds.

10th.—100 metres, breast stroke, with handicap: E. Voght (scratch); 2nd. W. Nicolai. 18 seconds.

11th.—Greatest Distance under water: 1st. A. Calvo; 2nd. E. M. Morello. 44 metres.

12th.—25 metres, espaldas: 1st. Miss Simone Voght; 2nd. Mercedes Molier. Time 26 4/5.

13th.—Saltos ornamentales: three obligatory and three free styles: 1st. W. Herwing; 2nd. A. Calvo, with 44 points.

14th.—25 metres, free style with handicap: 1st. Miss Maria Wolf; 2nd. Simone Voght; 3rd. Elena Luft. (10 seconds) Time: 36 seconds.

15th.—Event did not take place.

16th.—Plunging, 1st. E. Voght; 2nd. Eugenio Voght (senior). 14 metres.

17th.—50 metres, free style (Dressing Race) 1st. G. Avila; 2nd. A. Calvo. This race caused a great deal of fun.

18th.—Match of Water Polo, between teams A and B. Winning team A. D. Garibaldi (captain) A. D. Meyer C. Brennocke, M. Avila, J. Izaguirre, E. Voght (senior) R. Gabutti (goalkeeper, 5 goals to 1).

Universidad Popular.

Entries can now be made for the various classes in the Popular University, which will commence on or about the 5th of March.

Drowning Fatality.

Another victim of the treacherous Parana, was reported on Sunday, when a youth of 19 years, Santiago Cornachi, who had gone across to the Isla Internado for the purpose of having a swim in company with others, was caught by the under current and drowned before he could be assisted by his companions.

Notice was immediately given to the Subprefectura but up to the time of writing the body has not been found.

Automobile Race.

This event had caused a great deal of enthusiasm in this city and on the occasion of the commencement of the second half of the race, which had its starting point at the Diana Club, Saladillo, hundreds of people were present to witness the start-off which was made amidst the cheers of the spectators. The winner of this important event, Mr. William Burke, has received the congratulations of his numerous friends in Rosario.

Municipal Matters.

Relations between the Intendencia and the Town Council continue more or less on the unfriendly footing as heretofore. It is quite apparent that so long as there is a Democratic Council and a Radical Intendente things will never change. Apparently, the sooner the Provincial Government awakens to this fact and allow the head of the Commune to be something more than a mannequin the better it will be for the city, as no real progressive work can be done whilst the two parties are at loggerheads. Moreover, a Municipality is supposed to act under its own autonomy and not to the pulling of strings by government.

It will not be surprising if before next month at this date, Rosario has another important change in the Municipality, with the corresponding upheaval of all functionaries. The Rosarioan public is becoming accustomed to these changes, however, and no one expects anything else; also we are becoming accustomed to broken sidewalks and paving, delinquent public service and the inertia of the employees, who are supposed to keep a watch upon the markets and other places

where food is supplied, but who apparently only have their name on the pay sheet and carry a "car-net".

It certainly requires a great amount of courage to undertake the post of Mayor of the second city, as sarcasm, accusations, and printed insults, are his lot until he is ignominiously put out of office. Sad to relate, very often a little of the mire thrown at him whilst at the head of the Commune, clings to him when he starts out to re-organise his personal and business matters, which he has neglected in his endeavours to comply with his obligations as Mayor of this city.

Rosario to Puerto Beltrano Railway.

The following is the amount of cereal hauled by the above, as also of the amounts in their depots: Dispatched.

Table with 2 columns: Cereal type and metric tons. Includes Wheat (29,485), Maize (3,708), Linseed (4,893), Oats (7,072), and Various (2,446).

Total In Store: 47,805

Total: 63,797

Palace Hotel.

To celebrate their first year since the inauguration of the Ho-Sanitary Reports.

Although two cases of the Bubonic Pest have been reported in the vicinity of the various Studios in the district of the Penitentiary, I hear from good authority that there is absolutely no reason for the alarmist versions of this disease which have been circulated during the week.

The places where the cases occurred have been thoroughly disinfected and are under strict observation and special measures have been taken by the jail authorities.

A disease, such as this, however finds plenty of footing in Rosario, where the sanitary conditions in many parts are unspeakable. It would be far more prudent if the Public Health Department got a move on and made time washing and cleaning obligatory, and did not wait until there was an epidemic at the door to remedy the deficiencies. Some of the proprietors of the numerous "conventillos" are allowed to break all three obligatory and three free styles: 1st. W. Herwig; 2nd. A. Calvo; 3rd. Leonor Mongefeld. Time 33 seconds.

10th.—100 metres, breast stroke, with handicap: E. Voght (scratch); 2nd. W. Nicolai. 18 seconds.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF LIVE SHEEP.

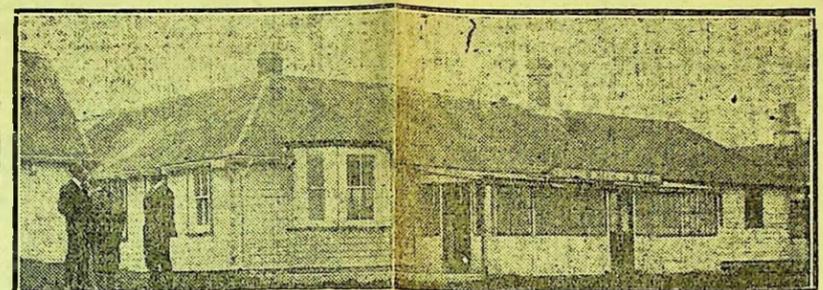
(Report and Photos by Our Agricultural Editor.)

(Continued.)

The following morning was calm and serene and the same surroundings seemed incapable of the fierce wind storm of the previous afternoon. The early sun lit up the far extending ridge that up till then had generally, wholly, or in part been shrouded in the dense mist clouds, peculiar to that part of the world. The tiny white spots that were just visible on parts of the hill face were the sheep that had been liberated from the pens on the previous afternoon owing to the mishap to the boat, and which were being rounded up towards the loading pens for their conveyance to the Argentine. The boat was manoeuvred into the nearest site possible and the rising of the tide, in the afternoon was anxiously awaited as the loss of so much valuable time was sincerely regretted. Hawsers were again made fast to the shore fixtures and fortunately where we were able to get

half higher than that of the previous afternoon. The boat was still well on the bottom though she responded slightly to the action of the screw and after about an hour's manoeuvring we had the satisfaction of realising that we were at last free and afloat in the deeper water where we were safe from some men's, not a very enviable operation as time mounted much to us to land this large living freight in the least possible time as the heat from so many animals in the hold was very unpleasant and damaging, for the animals themselves, which had

heat of the many animals in the holds, and the warmer weather, produced a sickening odour of ammonia to pervade the ship, and give warning of the impending loss of animals, if the greatest attention was not given to the adequate ventilation of the animals in the holds, by means of different lengths of windsails, which were of much efficiency if due attention was given to see that the inlets were properly adjusted to receive the greatest current of air. The weather was lovely, and that day the sea was as smooth as a travelling could ever desire, while the temperature was perfect. Wednesday morning was welcomed with a bright sun, and a clear sky, while the boat was travelling well, and raised hopes, that we would be off Bahía Blanca by midnight, and dock early on the following morning. These hopes were early defrauded, as the forenoon was well advanced before we



The Colonial Secretary's Office in Port Stanley.

alongside with the rising tide and renew loading in the afternoon. Advantage was taken of the inactivity in the loading from the shore, to move all the smaller sheep from the top pens to the hold which greatly facilitated loading, and soon a considerable number of animals were passed on board while the work continued well on to midnight though with very half-hearted support from a section of the men who had been brought from Buenos Aires, who were lazy grumbling rogues despite the very liberal treatment given them in the way of pay and food not to mention a liberal ration of rum that cost no less than two pounds per gallon in that British possession, which though dearer than the Paraguayan Cuba, had no other recommendation. Loading was finished on Sunday when 3,800 head of sheep had been stowed on board and we were ready for our departure, though the boat later refused to leave her comfortable bed on the bottom. The final settlements and payments made everything was in readiness for our departure, and all the hawsers with the exception

now been all fed with hay and watered, and appeared comfortable in their new quarters. It was a relief to be off at last as I had viewed with alarm the prospects of having to unload part of the animals that I had given so much trouble to get on board. There was a fresh wind blowing as we got outside the heads though there was a very pronounced list on the boat that was inconvenient and dangerous to get about, while damaging to the sheep which were liable to lie down on the low side and be trampled on by the others and never be able to get on their feet again, still that was one of the many difficulties and uncertainties that affect this trade.

The floors of the pens were now also in a slippery condition, which added further risks to the loss of animals. The old boat travelled well and we had soon lost sight of these islands, that had given up part of its sheep stock, to further commerce with the neighbouring Argentine, and with a smooth sea good speed was attained and the boat gradually got even on her keel as water tanks were filled and reached the lightship some considerable distance from the port of Ingeniero White. Several out-going boats heavily laden with grain could be noted, while the coastline was particularly pretty with the many plantations of trees, and undulating class of camps. The government works and military port was an interesting sight from aboard, while on nearing Ingeniero White there was a great collection of big cargo boats awaiting to load grain for different parts of the world. All the available docking space was occupied, while several ships lay in the roads, waiting their turn to get alongside the elevators, where very expeditious work is done in completing their loading. It was highly satisfactory to see so much movement in this port, from which very large shipments will likely be made of this season's cereals. Our boat was delayed some time before the port authorities were able to decide on the necessary wharfe to permit transferring the sheep from the steamer in the train alongside which had been ordered to convey over five thousand head of these animals to the



Captain, with dog, officers, and passengers on s.s. Martin Saenz.

of one were aboard when it could be noted that the large heat did not respond to the revolutions of the screw and one could realise that a new and so far unexpected difficulty had arisen when had the early appearance of likely to cause considerable trouble before we were again afloat. The tide had reached its highest point for the afternoon and had already begun to subside, which sealed all hopes we had of getting started on our return journey that afternoon and probably the following day would bring other unpleasant surprises; for us if the heat should be unable to get off. The engines were eventually stopped after churning the waters for some considerable time and all were exceedingly anxious to see the results on the following morning. It was four o'clock when I got on deck, as one could rest comfortably in bed when this craft was washed to the pier, and no disturbing movements were experienced. The tide gradually rose strong, favoured with a fresh breeze from the open roads which was highly favourable for our getting away. The pilot said that the tide that morning was about a foot and a

other measures taken for the stability of the boat in the afternoon a dense mist was entered which hung around the boat till darkness and after an inspection of our large living freight quarters resigned to all retired to rest anxiously anticipating our coming arrival at Bahía Blanca, some days later than had been anticipated on our departure from Buenos Aires. There was however a pronounced list on the boat despite efforts to correct it, that was damaging to the sheep and inconvenient to those who had to get about on the boat. The sea was very calm on the Tuesday morning and we were making good progress towards our part of discharge, as some two hundred and forty miles had been covered during the last twenty four hours. The barometer had dropped very low, and an increasing heavy swell, denoted that more stormy weather had been experienced on the Argentine coast, though we fortunately got the after effects, in a strong swell, that caused the old boat to list considerably, and became increasingly dangerous for the sheep, especially in the larger pens below deck. The

Juarez district where they would be classified and sold according to fatness and quality in the weighers while age and suitability for breeding purposes would be considered in the case of the ewes. It was a relief to get ashore of the Argentine and meet old friends. Mr. Henry Pools, representing the firm of Messrs. Sley & Pools, was anxiously awaiting the arrival of the boat, and see the 3800 head of sheep, as the firm of Messrs. Sley & Pools, had chartered and fitted up this boat for the purpose of bringing over around forty thousand head of sheep, which they had acquired in the Falklands, through Mr. Francisco Llano, who has for so many years taken much interest in finding an outlet for the surplus sheep from these islands. A heavy rainstorm broke over the party and delayed our departure for Bahía Blanca for such time as the storm lasted, and on the following forenoon I was a passenger by the Southern Railway to the capital, after an interesting visit to the Falklands Islands. A. E.

(Concluded.)

those who infringe, in any way, the rulings of the decree. The far reaching nature of the law, in this respect, goes so far as to counteract any efforts, of those who have illegally evaded Conscription, of ever dabbling in politics. Only in exceptional cases, and in such only with the sanction of the Minister of War or the Minister of Marine, will uniformed soldiers or sailors in future appear at any public function that bears the slightest semblance to being of a political nature.

Visiting Laidlaw's

A Visit to Laidlaw's English High School at Quinta "La Zagal," Florida; F.C.C.A.

After a short journey from Retiro we alighted at Florida Station. A carriage was waiting for us and we had a most enjoyable drive along the asphalted road which leads from Florida to San Martín and San Andrés. We had come out to pay Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw a long-promised visit.

At the gate of the "quinta" we were received by our hosts. On our way to the school house we noticed two tennis courts to the right and left. After a short rest in Mr. Laidlaw's pleasant office we began our tour of inspection. On the ground floor, cut off from the rest of the house, we visited the lofty, airy and well lit girls' bedroom. On the two upper stories there were two large and roomy dormitories for the smaller boys, and two large bedrooms for the bigger boys, and each floor being supplied with excellent bathrooms.

We now mounted to the tower from which we obtained a splendid view of the surrounding country and the whole of the city of Buenos Aires. As La Zagal is situated on the most elevated spot in the district, there is always plenty of fresh air, which accounts for the excellent health enjoyed by the pupils, the doctor having visited the school but once during the past year.

Next we inspected the classrooms, and then went to take tea in the spacious dining-room. Near which we saw a large shed where the boys can play on rainy days. Following tea took a walk through the grounds, going down the splendid eucalyptus avenue, past the small boys' playground, round the "laguna," and into the part occupied by a dairy-man who supplies the school with an abundance of fresh milk. On every side there were hundreds of fruit trees, mostly peach-trees. This year the harvest has not been as abundant as usual; still there has been enough to lay in a large supply of jam for the coming year. We passed through the big boys' playground where the Annual Sports are held, and came arrived back to the school after a visit to the large vegetable garden, to the fowl-yard and the rabbit hutch.

The whole place seemed to be in absolute peace and quietness; in a few days, no doubt, all this will have changed; instead of one table in the dining-room, five will be occupied, and after lessens the playgrounds will resound with merry young voices. The afternoon had passed rapidly, and from the pure country air we had to return to the close and stuffy city. We took leave of our hosts, greatly pleased with all we had seen and wishing them all the success they deserve.

That pre-Adamite Cemetery

Scepticism of Dr. Debenodetti" March 1st. Again the cry of "Wolf! Wolf!" A find of antique burial places with extremely aged inscriptions in what appears to be picture writing, by a Sr. Jose Wolf, a local German expert, was referred to in the Press of Tuesday with much circumstance and reproduction of some of the inscriptions or broken slabs from the grave mounds, which are situated in a volcanic district in the valley of the Abominacion of Desolation. To the lay eye, the figures and scratchings look plausible; not unlike the Mexican Aztec and Maya drawings of the Legend of Manabozho, and the non-savants were prepared to greet the discovery of Sr. Wolf, made in perfect good faith no doubt, with enthusiasm. The disagreements of learned parties among themselves about their own speciality, are however, proverbial, "When Doctors disagree," etc., and here already, Dr. Salvador Debenodetti "does not attribute importance to the find". He in fact seems to regard it as another example of a sort of discovery well known to all who love their "Antiquary" and re-member Dr. Oldbuck's purchase of the Kalm of Kilprunes which he asserted to be a Camp or Ostracation made by Agricola's legion and A.D.L.L. to be a native inscription on a Legionary Altar instead of as was subsequently proved to his confusion by Edie Ochiltree "Aiken Drum's Long Ladle". It were overlong to follow these learned pundits across the battle ground of Prehistoric times, on which Dr. Debenodetti has just sounded the most hostile trumpet. Already he says it is not likely that such a place could have eluded the search of all the archaeological hunting parties who have been out for years after Tertiary skulls and bits of prehistoric man; (Fossil Man of Alramar, etc.) yet it is not so long since a something quite as venerable and alive—was deemed to be found down that way. Inasmuch that Sr. Onelli spake bitter tests about preparing a suitable pond in the Zoo for the Plesiosauros, now again extinct and "none so poor as do him reverence".

National Health Conference

The Executive issued a decree on Tuesday authorizing the National Health Department to hold a National Sanitary Conference in this city on May 2nd, inviting for the purpose the sanitary authorities of the Canal and Provinces, representatives of the Army and Navy, Provincial health institutions and eminent health authorities. At an interview held yesterday between the President of the National Health Department and the Minister of the Interior it was agreed that the date set apart for holding the conference is too near at hand, for which reason it will be postponed until next July.

Chaco Maize Harvest.

The present maize harvest in the Chaco is reported to be of good quality, and abundant but there is a great scarcity of hands to collect it. In order to remedy this latter unfavourable circumstance Dr. Le Bretón, the Minister of Agriculture, has sent instructions to the Defensa Agrícola Office at Resistencia to provide tree passes for the numerous lumber workers who are at present out of employment owing to the crisis in the trade.

Ex-Interventor of San Juan.

Dr. Manuel Carlos, Ex-interventor of San Juan, made a visit of courtesy to the Minister of the Interior with whom the conversation some length relative to the fulfilment of his mission in the Province, stated. This is the first opportunity of visiting the Minister that Dr. Carlos has had since his return from San Juan owing to the absence of His Excellency from the Capital.

THE WEATHER

Synopsis of the weather for the week ending the 24th February 1923:

The weather has been fine and very warm in general. Temperature has been above the seasonal normal all the week and almost daily the maxima registered over 40 degrees at many stations in the provinces.

The rainfall has been slight only exceeding 50mm. at stations in central Buenos Aires, Cordoba and Tucuman. It fell chiefly in Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, Santa Fe, Cordoba, San Luis, Pampa Central, San Juan and Tucuman. In the rest of the Republic no rain fell. Rain fell in the province of Buenos Aires every day except the 24th.

Pressure has been remarkably low and steady. In the provinces there was no definite gradient all the week. The prevailing winds were light to moderate and somewhat variable in direction although on the whole easterly to northerly breezes predominated.

Thunderstorms were observed almost daily at stations in the eastern and central parts of the country.

Forecast for the coming week: High temperature on 1st and 2nd, lower on the 3rd, afterwards rising till the 5th and falling again on the 7th. Probable rains on the 2nd and 6th.

The moral of all which is that "Vamos a ver" and that the open mind is a safe expedient regarding "Murallas", among the mountains "between Lakes Strobel and Cordiel".

Let us not either be forgot Bral Harto's "address to a Ploceus skull" which replied to his impassioned ode about "cheerful Pterodactyls" with:

"Which my name was Bowera, And my crust was busted, Falling down this shaft In Calaveras County. And I'd take it kindly If you'd send the pieces Home to Missouri".

Departure of U.S.A. Tourists

March 1st The departure of s.s. Ciudad de Montevideo last night, included amongst her passengers the members of the Fourth Annual South America Cruise Tour.

Constituted of some 80 North American tourists, the party under the guidance of the American Express Co., have in their brief stay in our Capital visited the most important sights of B.A., paying complimentary tribute to the many aspects of our municipal regulations, and displaying astonishment of the modernisms of our distant but aristocratic Queen City.

In kindly tribute, prior to their departure not a few but spoke in gratitude to our local English speaking press, for the publicity given to their tour.

To Señor Ephefano Perreyra, Chief of Traffic, and Captain Juan J. Fallon, working in a similar capacity, and both acting as interpreters, they paid a high tribute for the courtesy and efficiency in which they carried through their praiseworthy services.

Yesterday was the last day of the American Express Tourist Party in the capital, and last night they left for Montevideo by the river boat after a pleasant stay at the Savoy Hotel. During the afternoon, the ladies and gentlemen of the Party were visible in divers places shopping, and also in certain well known tea rooms which are among the first local objects generally discovered by adventurous tourists.

They arrive in time to see the Transmission of Power ceremonies at Montevideo where they will doubtless have a good time until the Pan America arrives to carry them onward.

Visiting American Doctors.

Among the visits shortly pending to the capital, is that of a party of American Medical Men who will arrive, via the Embassy states, about March 16, and return on March 21.

No Military or Naval Intervention in Politics.

The function of the Army and Navy, is not in any way political, nor is it in the least desirable that it should be. (Who said Spain?) In order however, that there may be no doubt upon the subject and that none hereafter may profess ignorance, a decree has been issued by Government, forbidding any Military or Naval intervention, except under express orders, in the most decided and distinct terms.

That the Government absolute purposes emanating from within the sphere of politics, is military and naval influences, is apparent, by the severity of the punishment to be inflicted on

The Legation at Paris.

Reported Appointment of Minister. March 1st. It was reported yesterday afternoon that the National Executive had appointed Dr. Carlos M. Nool, the Intendente Municipal, as Argentine Minister Plenipotentiary before the French Government, a post held by Dr. Marcelo T. de Alvear till shortly before his assumption of the Presidency.

Relations between the Intendencia and the Town Council.

Relations between the Intendencia and the Town Council continue more or less on the unfriendly footing as heretofore. It is quite apparent that so long as there is a Democratic Council and a Radical Intendente things will never change. Apparently, the sooner the Provincial Government awakens to this fact and allow the head of the Commune to be something more than a mannequin the better it will be for the city, as no real progressive work can be done whilst the two parties are at loggerheads. Moreover, a Municipality is supposed to act under its own autonomy and not to the pulling of strings by government.

MONTEVIDEO LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Montevideo, Feb. 27th, 1923.

Dear STANDARD: Two events to take place tomorrow and the following day are filling the minds of all Uruguayans just now: the first is the unveiling of statue to Artigas in Plaza Independencia, and the other the installation of Engineer Serrato as President of this Republic for the next four years.

Mr. Lane is expected to leave for England very shortly. He will be very much missed. His place as Manager of the M.V. Gas Works, will be taken over by Mr. White, who has had much experience of Gas matters in Brazil and the Argentine and is now here receiving all assistance from Mr. Lane.

The inauguration of the monument to General Manuel Artigas, the Uruguayan patriot, took place yesterday at Montevideo in place yesterday at Montevideo in the presence of immense crowds of people. There were present representatives of Spain, the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, Brazil, Ecuador, Chile, Colombia, and Guatemala in addition to numerous prominent citizens of some of these Republics who went specially to Montevideo to witness this ceremony and that of the transfer of power which takes place to-day.

In accordance with the plans and estimates prepared by the Director of Architecture, the Executive has issued a decree approving the project for the construction of the masonry work and erection of the pedestal which is to support the monument to General Alvear.

By the said decree the Director of Architecture is authorized to realise this work with Government personnel and materials, within the estimated cost of \$33,204.99 cll. The complementary works, which include gardens, sidewalks, etc., will be constructed by the Intendencia Municipal in conformity with the plans and agreements already established.

Mr. Black is expected to leave for England very shortly. He will be very much missed. His place as Manager of the M.V. Gas Works, will be taken over by Mr. White, who has had much experience of Gas matters in Brazil and the Argentine and is now here receiving all assistance from Mr. Lane.

Inauguration of the Monument to Artigas

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Mr. Black's Visit.

Mr. William Black, president of B. F. Avery and Sons, Inc., plow and agricultural implement manufacturers, of Louisville, Kentucky, and former president of The National Association of Implement Manufacturers of the United States, has just arrived in the Argentine. He is paying his first visit to this country where he expects to familiarize himself first hand with the conditions of the market here for agricultural implements and his company's interests here.

New Argentine Ambassador to United States

To have occupied the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, is certainly no disqualification for being an Ambassador, rather the reverse. It is therefore with something less than surprise that it is learned that Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, Chancellor in the Irigoyen Cabinet, has been appointed Ambassador of Argentina to the United States, a most important post formerly held first by Dr. Naon and after by Dr. Tomas Le Breton, now Minister of Agriculture, but with a distinct flair for management of Foreign Affairs as well as the planting of cabbages.

A la Criolla Luncheon at Plaza Hotel.

At the Plaza Hotel yesterday morning, Mr. W. C. Warwick, London Managing Director of Houlder Bros. and Co., and Sir John Esplen, were entertained to luncheon by Mr. Charles E. Bowlers, Manager of the Wilson Frigorifico.

Some unusual features marked the occasion. Instead of the splendour of the Winter Garden or the

Grand Restaurant, the tables were laid in an upper chamber, most artfully decorated and arranged to resemble "un rincón de Mendoza." The plastered wall which breaks showing, the rafters the rude cheerfulness of the Criollo Breakfast, were staged, most realistically, like a set by Hawes, Craven or Tebbin. Nor were even more persuasive realisms to seek.

The entire ceiling was well nigh invisible on account of the great mass of vine leaves and huge bunches of pendant grapes, both white and black, of so tempting a character that doubtless had the guests not been looking at their plates, there would have been some temptation to go aloft after the grapes.

The menu was in keeping: Flambró Huevos revueltos a la Criolla. Enpanadas Cordobesas. Asado al asador. Ensalada. Dulce del país. Café.

It may be added that the Hotel Management carried out the entire scheme of decoration with remarkable success, and Dr. Tomas Le Breton, who is not Minister of Agriculture for nothing and knows a good thing when he sees it, sent a quantity of Rio Negro fruit to give the finishing touches.

Belgrano Young Men's Club.

The First Annual General meeting of the members will be held at the Hall, Cramer 1844, on Tuesday, March 6th, 1923, at 9 p.m. Business: 1. To receive the report of the Committee. 2. To receive the statement of accounts. 3. To elect a new committee. 4. To consider the following alteration to Rule No. 7, viz: To insert at the end of the first sentence "or quarterly, at the same rate, in advance."

GENERAL REPORT

The committee have much pleasure in presenting their report for the year ending January 1923 as follows: The club, on being founded in June 1922, opened a Founding Membership of 40 members. This number has gradually risen to a total of 60, as at 31st, January 1923.

Our esteemed president, Rev. Canon Spanton, has been away since July last year, on a well earned holiday in the old country. He returned on February 4th, his health, we trust, having duly benefited by his trip. The club has lived, considering the small capital at its disposal, quite an active life; and, although during the latter Summer months when the heat is somewhat oppressive, and most people are taking vacations, there has not been much movement, there has always been quite a good attendance at the regular club nights. The attractions on these occasions being Ping-pong, Badminton, Boxing, single stick, cards, chess and draughts; a lending library is at present being organised.

Inter-club Ping-pong matches were played as follows: 10/9/22 versus Y.M.C.A. played at home, Draw 10 all. 10/10/22 versus British Social Club, played at home, lost by 4-6 p. 17/10/22 versus C. Córdoba A. Club, played at home, won by 1 p. 24/10/22 versus British Social Club, played away home, won by 3-2 p.

The Rio Negro Irrigation Works.

The Executive has sent a message to Congress soliciting approval of the agreement arrived at between the National Government and the Compañía de Irrigación Limitada, whereby the former becomes the owner of the irrigation system of Colonia General Roca, in the Rio Negro Territory, at the stipulated price of \$900,000 m.p. in the payment of this sum will be included the \$200,000 already collected as duty for the irrigation services and the remaining \$700,000 will be payable in Argentine Internal Credit Bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest and 1 per cent. amortization annually.

Rio Negro Cooperativa de Irrigación

A Decree is published announcing that Government acquires for the State the properties of the Cooperativa de Irrigación in the Rio Negro. The Cooperativa venture has been at a disadvantage in person with the canal yielded by the Great Government Canal taking over of the Cooperativa of General Roca is likely to benefit

St. David's Day

Banquet at Avenida de Mayo Hotel.

March 2nd. A very representative gathering of the Welsh Community assembled at the Avenida de Mayo Hotel last night, to pay tribute, in mutual association and kindly expression, to the land of their origin.

To the Welshman, St. David's Day invites that patriotic enthusiasm, that similar festivities in the names of St. George, St. Andrew or St. Patrick evoke in the hearts of natives of the sister countries of the Old Land; and in genuine patriotic enthusiasm, the sons are not a whit inferior in loyalty and kindly recollections, as was well evidenced by the large and representative assembly that foregathered last night to commemorate St. David's Day 1923.

Dr. M. An Iwan presided and on the conclusion of dinner proposed the health of H.M. the King, H. E. the President of Argentina, and the Prince of Wales. Mr. G. Lloyd Davies in an only too brief speech in reference to the high tribute to Sir S. Vincent Evans.

The toast of the ladies fell to the lot of Mr. Robert O. Roberts and was replied to by a most distinguished lady member of the Welsh Community in the person of Miss Anita Williams, R.R.C., whose name is match contested with meritorious war work.

Mr. D. O. G. Jones welcomed the guests of the evening, Mr. Wilson, H.M. Consul General, and Mr. L. Walker (President of St. Andrew's Society). Mr. Wilson, in replying on behalf of the guests, said: Mr. Hubert Wilson, H.B.N. Consul General, said: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am highly sensible of the honour you have done me by choosing me to reply to the toast of "Our Guests" and I may add that I rise in what I may almost call familiar surroundings as it has been my privilege within the last three months to be entertained by the Welsh in the Argentine, probably more than any guest present.

I do not know if you were aware of this when you elected me to respond, or whether the lot has fallen to me merely because I am considered the eldest guest present. Be the reason what it may, I can only assure you that I feel deeply honoured by the choice and to justify my selection as far as my ability in speech making will permit me.

Seed Selecting Machines.

Donation to the Agricultural Department. In the large shed purchased recently for the Petroleum Administration in Calle Brasil, near the entrance to the Municipal Baths, Dr. Le Breton received yesterday the eight seed selecting machines donated to the Ministry of Agriculture by the Management of the Banco Español del Rio de la Plata. In addition to the Minister and the Directors of the Bank there were present Railway Managers and high functionaries of the Agricultural Department, including the Engineers in charge of the campaign in favour of seed selection in the rural district of the Republic.

The machines were put in motion in order to give those present the opportunity of observing the process of selection, the Agricultural Engineers explaining the complicated mechanism. During the process Dr. Le Breton stated that there is scarcely a farm in the United States without one of these machines and that the day their utility becomes known to the Argentine agriculturists their use will become general throughout the country in view of their low cost, which would be compensated fourfold in the very first harvest obtained from the selected seed.

The General Manager of the Bank transferred the ownership of the machines in the course of a brief speech which was responded to by the Minister of Agriculture.

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Chamber of Deputies.

There was again difficulty about a quorum yesterday. It has been freely stated that some Deputies are exceedingly keen on being elected that they may enjoy their stipend but showed no enthusiasm for attendance or doing any legislative work in return for it.

Before concluding and apropos of these sentiments, I would like to call the attention of all those present to the expediency of all British subjects in the Argentine becoming members of the British Society and, by their support, help to make that Society a really representative body and the centre of all British interests and British institutions in this country.

One of the principal features of the British Society at present is the publication of the "British Magazine" which it is hoped will be utilized by all British institutions in this Republic for the dissemination of their activities. It is hoped that the "British Magazine" will be the official organ of His Majesty's Legation and Consulate General whenever they may have official communications to make to British subjects in the Argentine. I would also like to take this opportunity for further ventilating a little "shop" that they should one and all possess British passports and be registered at the Consulate General.

Apologising for this digression I will conclude by once again stating my regard and appreciation of the loyalty of the Welsh subjects in this Republic where I have found that, although it may be a far cry to Cambria, the leek still thrives and flourishes on the banks of the Chubut, while in Buenos Aires such societies as that of our hosts to-night keep the old glories ever green of the "Land of our Fathers."

On behalf of my fellow-guests and myself I desire to express our sincere thanks to the St. David's Society of the River Plate for their kind hospitality and may St. David's Day always promote such cordial relations between the sons of Wales and the sons of England, like it has done to-night, as we are one and all "Sons of the Empire."

The health of the Chubut Colony was duly honoured and applied to in Welsh by Mr. Jones Nicholas.

Many musical items constituted portion of the night's entertainment, such being rendered by Mr. Howard Griffiths, Mrs. Reginald Roberts, Mrs. Kirk and Miss Edith Williams. Some of the many presents included: Miss K. Bayley, Mrs. Berwyn, Mr. J. H. Davies, Mr. G. R. Edwards, Mrs. G. R. Edwards, Mr. J. H. Edwards, Mr. Howard Griffiths, Mr. George Hume, Dr. M. ap Iwan, Mrs. ap Iwan, Mr. G. D. Jones, Mr. Goronwy L. Jones, Mr. Robert Jones, Mr. Tom Rees Jones, Mr. Moses Jones, Mrs. Kirk, Mr. John Lloyd, Mr. Evan J. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lloyd Davies, Mrs. Ema de Morgan, Mr. James Nicols, Mrs. James Nicols, Mr. Walter Negus, Mrs. Walter Negus, Mr. J. Hughes Roberts, Miss Blanche Roberts, Mrs. Evan John Roberts, Miss Jean Lewis, Miss Maifron Roberts, Mr. Evan Roberts, Robert O. Roberts, Miss Lydia Roberts, Mr. E. G. Roberts, Mr. R. G. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Owen L. Thomas.

The Gold Reserve.

Some Ranking Opinions. Apropos of the gigantic Gold Reserve which the country holds, a few enquiries instituted yesterday among Bankers elicited replies various, and even contradictory of each other. In one Bank of great repute and prestige, the opinion held is that the Caja de Conversion might have been profitably opened some time ago. To do so now would be detrimental the gold would go northward and be absorbed by the United States. When Exchange again gets to about 48, it will be time to seriously consider and act upon the suggestion. In another very important Banking Establishment, the opinion of the Manager is similar to that just enunciated, but the Second Manager regards the operation as desirable and thinks that its dangers are entirely exaggerated if not imaginary.

The reason that there is so much opposition is a natural one: firms having bought at a price extensively under one rate of exchange, object to the possible alterations that might result and entail loss to them. The flowing gold outwards would speedily stop and might even set in a reverse current and the general results would, in the opinion of this authority, be salutary.

Limited Liability Companies

The Executive has issued a decree authorising the functioning of the following Companies: Radio Sud Americana, Compañía Argentina de Radio Telegrafía y Radio Telefonía, F. Tudor Limited, Successor of Moore and Tudor, in their department of Articles for Construction Uses. By another decree the Executive has approved the reforms introduced in the statutes of the Compañía Azucarera Concepcion and the reform of the statutes, and change of name of the Asociação Los Niños de Beranger Circulo Los Niños de Beranger.

University of the Littoral.

Dr. Celestino J. Marés, the Minister of Justice and Education, has under consideration the extensive report presented by Dr. Benito Nazari Anchorena (in his character of Interventor of the University of the Littoral, with a view to finding a definite solution of the conflict under its educational and economic aspects. In regard to the person who will be appointed to the post of Rector nothing further is known excepting that Dr. Juan B. Depetrus who was mentioned as a candidate, has announced that he will not accept the post. According to advices from Rosario the Federación Universitaria of that city have decided to refrain from attending the examinations which take place during the current month and also from registering their names for the ensuing classes.

Protest against Idleness and Absenteeism.

There was again difficulty about a quorum yesterday. It has been freely stated that some Deputies are exceedingly keen on being elected that they may enjoy their stipend but showed no enthusiasm for attendance or doing any legislative work in return for it.

Before concluding and apropos of these sentiments, I would like to call the attention of all those present to the expediency of all British subjects in the Argentine becoming members of the British Society and, by their support, help to make that Society a really representative body and the centre of all British interests and British institutions in this country.

One of the principal features of the British Society at present is the publication of the "British Magazine" which it is hoped will be utilized by all British institutions in this Republic for the dissemination of their activities. It is hoped that the "British Magazine" will be the official organ of His Majesty's Legation and Consulate General whenever they may have official communications to make to British subjects in the Argentine. I would also like to take this opportunity for further ventilating a little "shop" that they should one and all possess British passports and be registered at the Consulate General.

The Prehistoric Remains

Dr. Wolf restates his Position. Dr. José Wolf, concerning the value of whose discovery in the South of human remains and work of unknown age, Dr. Debenedetti has expressed doubts, has made a very temperate and straight forward statement on the subject.

He says that he can quite understand the scepticism of that eminent authority and he would be pleased to cordially invite him to co-operate with him in the work: the value of the discovery might be assessed by the Authorities which the country possesses, on the subject. Dr. Wolf, says that he is accredited by Dr. Selzer Director of the Berlin Ethnological Museum, Dr. Boas of the Columbia University, a famous anthropological authority and by Professor Sapir of Canada, and he would beg that Dr. Debenedetti would at least allow him the benefit of the doubt. He had been sent to Patagonia with special recommendations to Captain Angel Iza, Governor of Santa Cruz, who had rendered him very valuable aid on several occasions. There is nothing secret about the investigations but Dr. Wolf feels hurt at the suggestion that he is animated by merely commercial motives. He has in fact paid his own expenses with a little assistance from the Governor. "I have", he says "undergone hardships easily comprehensible to those acquainted with the inhospitable character of the Cordillera region and, during the bandit disturbances was taken prisoner by the revolver and nearly lost my life. I confess I never expected that a conflict might arise between Men of Science, although they may differ in opinion. Dr. Wolf says that his sole desire is that Argentine Science may benefit by his modest efforts.

The White Plague.

A Terrible Indictment of Health Conditions. Dr. Ricardo Hansen, an authority on pulmonary diseases, has just made the startling statement that in Buenos Aires there are no less than 100,000 consumptives. This probably signifies cases sufficiently developed to be classified as sufferers from the disease. The proportion as he truly says, is alarming in fact with a figure of about 10 per cent. tuberculosis cases the description is perhaps, mild. And, as Dr. Hansen says, the number constantly tends to increase. He advocates the institution of Dispensaries and hospitals for curable cases and the whole should be directed by the Department of Hygiene, although a Ministry of Health would be preferable.

The "La Razon" Annual

We have received the "Anuario" of our esteemed contemporary "La Razon", which we find, on rapid examination, to contain a plethora of interesting and useful information together with numerous graphic notes and pictures relative to the different phases of commercial and industrial activities. This volume corresponds to the year 1923 and in view of the diversity of the information it contains is almost indispensable as a work of reference of commercial and industrial matters and of present day events.

University of the Littoral.

Dr. Celestino J. Marés, the Minister of Justice and Education, has under consideration the extensive report presented by Dr. Benito Nazari Anchorena (in his character of Interventor of the University of the Littoral, with a view to finding a definite solution of the conflict under its educational and economic aspects. In regard to the person who will be appointed to the post of Rector nothing further is known excepting that Dr. Juan B. Depetrus who was mentioned as a candidate, has announced that he will not accept the post. According to advices from Rosario the Federación Universitaria of that city have decided to refrain from attending the examinations which take place during the current month and also from registering their names for the ensuing classes.

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The Standard No. 1234-1235-1236, all veri nos de dem. dicera. CERO. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1923.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Recently the big freezing establishments, in reply to some of their critics, pointed out that whilst England is practically the only market for Argentine meat, the consumption of that article is only 20% of the total consumed in Great Britain. It was also shown that the best Argentine meat exported to England is considered second class meat in the consuming markets, and cannot, as such, aspire to first class prices.

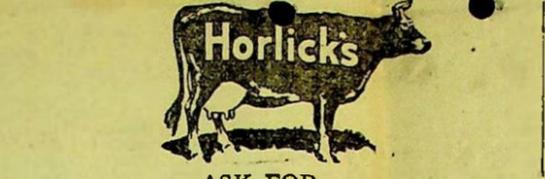
Our views in regard to economic independence are fairly well known. We do not believe that there is a nation of any importance that wants it, or would have it if it were offered, because commerce is the life of civilisation. We must trade or die, and exchange of necessities is the object of commerce. There is, however, a phase of the question which compact nations are not bound to feel or even experience. Argentina is a big country but it is compactness itself compared with the British Empire which meanders all over the world. Economic independence for a country is possible but not necessary. Neither is it desirable. But for an Empire it may not be merely necessary but imperative. That, and a good deal more, may be gathered from the Empire Settlement Act, 1922, which was passed for the express purpose of promoting what is known in certain of the Dominions as closer settlement organised on a scientific plan. In these Dominions the idea is to expand outwards, that is to say from a given centre to the extreme limit. In the case of the Empire, the idea is to develop outwards with the assistance of British emigration and Imperial money. Western Australia alone has asked for 75,000 immigrants. The two governments have agreed to share the expense involved. This is but a sample of the many available.

Emigration is not to be loosely dealt with or allowed to go to waste. Those who contemplate leaving home will be given the very best advice, and headed to those parts of the Empire in which their special aptitudes have the best chances of displaying themselves. It is also arranged that on arrival the newcomers will be welcomed and made to feel perfectly at home in their new surroundings. All this and a great deal more is contemplated by the Act, which some practical men regard in the light of a really serious and intelligent endeavour to colonise the Empire. It will take time, but every year must make a little difference. In any case, as the new colonies grow they will want markets for their produce, and naturally, the mother country will, everything else being equal, favour them. And, as these colonies will be turned in every clime from the frigid zones to the tropics; in every continent and sea, it is obvious that there will be no lack of variety or dearth of goods.

It is also clear that as the colonies grow they will want money. They will go to the old country for it, and whilst money always accepts the best market having due regard to its own security, it may be said that any available cash for developing new lands will most likely find useful and profitable employment under the flag. This likelihood will grow to certainty if capitalists find that in countries outside the Empire their interests are systematically assailed by hostile governments and public opinion inspired by the attitude of such governments.

The Empire Settlement Act is only a year old. It came into existence at a critical time. In the history of the Empire it will be found that every crisis has proved prolific of beneficial reforms. The British Empire never thoroughly realised its unity until it found its existence menaced. Now it is seeking means to obviate such a danger in future. It will find them, too, for "Where there is a will there is a way." England is spending \$3,000,000 per annum for 15 years in fomenting closer settlement within the Empire. The Dominions and Colonies interested are cooperating, because they want British settlers, and it is very much to their interest to get as many as they can accommodate with home-steads. It will be seen at once that the policy outlined will, systematically pursued, tend to cut into Argentina's 20% of the meat supply of England, for meat and grain production will be the business of the new colonies.

The warning of the freezing establishments need not cause any immediate uneasiness, but the Argentine people and Government might do worse than contemplate the future with disconcerting eyes. When the time is ripe for colonial preference to figure as a party cry it will figure very prominently. So will economic independence, for it is quite possible for the British Empire to raise all the raw materials that the highly industrialised mother-country needs. Closer colonisation being voted good for an Empire, cannot be considered bad for a country such as Argen-



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Unfortunately the tendency here is to pack around the cities leaving the industrial centres like so many oases in the desert. This is not closer colonisation; the proper name for it is congestion with a tendency to impaction. It means the extension of the slums to the suburbs, with the consequent prejudice to health and morals.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Ten Million something doing inhabitants, soon in the way of organising the Census which is due to occur next year. The third and last census, taken in 1914, was disappointing for popular fancy had fixed on 8,000,000 as the total population. The guess was a good one, but as it was roughly 10,000 under the mark the result was not well received. Now the public has decided that Argentina has added over 2,000,000 to its numbers during the decade. The point can only be settled by a census which will probably show that this time the popular guess is as far below the mark as it was over it in 1914. In any case a recount of the people every ten years is universally considered advisable if practical. The most difficult people to count are the people of India, and yet under British control very successful recounts have taken place. Let us hope that the Argentine Government will not let the year elapse without taking the necessary steps.

Reprisals.

In the U.S. Senate there are some ardent politicians and great talkers. On Tuesday one of the latter, Senator Shepard, spoke against the shipping subsidy act. We have had something to say against it ourselves, but we said it all in about a thousand words. Senator Shepard, who was not limited by considerations of time or space, crowded all his objections to the Bill into a speech of over ten hours' duration. This may be a record; we rather fancy that it isn't. Locally we had, not many sessions ago, a National Deputy who took the time of three or four quorum nights to unfold a tale. And, sad and wonderful to relate, we have already forgotten what it was all about. "But 'twas a famous victory!" as Robert Southey wrote a good many years ago. That Bill must be one of the pelican variety since it can take up so much time. We have to admit, however, that for the pelican the Bill is important.

Superstition a grave danger.

That ignorance is more serious than many of the "grave" dangers threatening a state, is well known, but it has to be insisted upon. In Catania, Italy, a man of 75 took it into his silly head that his wife, who had been ailing for some time, was really possessed. To dislodge the evil spirits he used a hatchet upon his wife's devoted head with fatal results naturally. Having completed the "radical cure" the man threw the remains of his victim into the street, where the police found them. It must be difficult to deal with a case of this kind, for whilst the murderer is to be blamed we cannot reasonably blame him for being ignorant and superstitious, conditions which depend upon each other as cause and effect. The State must necessarily punish the criminal, but if strict justice could possibly be done the State would have to

stand at the bar with the accused to answer a charge of gross neglect of duty. The late lamented Mrs. Betsy Prigg has authority that there "isn't no such a place". There is not. It is another injustice to Ireland Coros Common is simply Co. Roscommon, and the "bandits" who according to our cable, looted Marshal French's residence there, are De Valera's patriots. It's a mighty rough road to Freedom, without beginning or ending.

Boa to a Goosie.

According to London fashionable stars and other "hides" have dropped the muff-dog and taken up the boa-constrictor. The change could hardly be more marked or unaccountable. The principal boy in a panty or review, monkeying with the biggest of serpents just as Mother Eve did way back. To hug a boa to her heart an actress must be more daring than Pearl Ashes. For when it comes to a hugging-match we will back the boa every time. Naturalists tell us that a healthy boa will hug a horse to death in next to no time. The biggest ox cannot survive the embrace for more than a minute. When crushed the serpent will absorb its victim, horns and all. We have all our entrances and our exits, but we do not think that the average star would consider such an "exit" as that connoted with particular satisfaction. If the police do not stop the craze there will be fewer "stars" in stageland. A blessing in disguise perhaps.

Boycott.

The Irish rebels have resolved to boycott British goods in Ireland. Reprisals are out of the question since the rebels do not produce anything worth while. Still, there are certain things "not worth while," really that pay for watching. The ukase, signed by Mr. De Valera, is one of them. The man is crazy; the mathematical mind has broken down under conditions which have nothing to say to any exact science. An irregular army (fighting, fitfully, a regularly constituted Government) a hopeless struggle maintained for reasons which no reasonable man can state; a chaotic following banned by the Church and condemned by common sense. Here is the movement which a professor of mathematics is supposed to be responsible for. Surely we do not exaggerate in saying that the mathematical mind has become incoherent and worse.

Another irregularity.

"Irregularity" which these irregularities crop up. Out of the way places such as Bariloche, with its 1250 inhabitants, are no more exempt than the city of Buenos Aires itself. In the town named and in the department under the Governor's eye a discrepancy to the tune of \$380,000 has been found, but up to the present the cash has not been traced. It might be thought that in such a place such a coup would be difficult, as those capable of carrying it out are hard to find. However, the man and the moment occur. The newly raised mounted police force has proved their ability not precisely as thief-catchers but in quite another direction. A sub-"foot" of this force, who was entrusted with \$18,000 to pay his command, dis-

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appeared and with him the funds. The Chilean frontier is near and quite accessible. Eighteen thousand dollars is a neat little sum, and the sub-lieutenant was young and resourceful. He has not been heard of since.

Diplomatic and Consular Appointments.

The President of the Republic signed yesterday various decrees making the following appointments and promotions in the Diplomatic and Consular service of the Republic: Military Attaché in Italy Lieut. Col. Nicolas C. Accame; Vice Consul at Santiago de Cuba, Sr. José Sabat Claramun; promotion of Sr. Daniel F. Demaria Sabidat, the actual Consul of Second Class in Rome, to the post of Consul at Bologna-sur-Mer and the appointment of Dr. Luis N. Galeano as Consul in Cherbourg.

Protection of the Flocks.

Treatment of "Lombriz" The Ministry of Agriculture has published a new pamphlet for distribution amongst the stock owners, which contains instructions for the protection of sheep from the "lombriz" or worm pest. The instructions contained in the pamphlet have been translated from a report of the United States Ministry of Agriculture relative to the manner of treating the hoggets affected with the disease as well as measures for the prevention of same. The pamphlet may be had on application the Ministry of Agriculture, Paseo Colon 974, Buenos Aires.

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THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

PORT STANLEY AND PORT HOWARD.

(Report and Photos by Our Agricultural Editor.)

(Continued.)

We were soon... along the jetty... passing on our way a very pretty yacht, the property of Doctor Dean who is a very enthusiastic fisher in his spare moments and a much esteemed figure in Port Stanley. One is early impressed with the excellent roads of the island while the neatness and well kept appearance of the houses and gardens, is equaled by the homely comforts their owners enjoy. The dwelling houses are substantially built of stone, with in many cases bow windows and attics, which give them a very home-like appearance. This is a British colony and no mistake and the customs of the mother land are everywhere to be seen

vious opinion regarding the mutton in the Falklands, which has a nice bloom and is a most thrifty class of mutton for household purposes. It does not take long to see Port Stanley which gives the visitor a very favourable opinion regarding its cleanliness and comfortable homes of its inhabitants, who show particular attention to the cultivation and without exception all houses show splendid lots of house plants in their windows. I was particularly impressed by the appearance of the school children, with their strong English tanned cheeks, warm stockings, and rosy cheeks the like of which I have never seen so general before. It was a pleasure to see

owners respected, far greater than I had formerly thought possible in any part of the world. Some of the loads of mutton brought to the jetty would not weigh two hundred weight so it can be realized how much they considered their horses or it may have been that they were paid so much for each trip, which would undoubtedly influence their carelessness not to load many posts on each cart though the material was deposited only a few hundred yards distant. The enthusiasm shown by the workers in handling these posts did not favourably impress me with the working qualities of those who were responsible for such labour in Port Stanley. Yes,

The boat was eventually... made last taking advantage of the high tide, and by four o'clock on the following morning the barling of dogs foretold activities in getting sheep penned, along the jetty, which had been very well arranged for the purpose of loading sheep. Work was begun early and the first lot were usually old wethers that in some cases must have seen ten summers before their owners decided to sever his connection with that source of wool production though they at least had the advantage that they were very easy to be induced to walk on board as during their long life they must have

was carried on all day, and towards night the pens on the main deck were full as sheep are easily induced to run up though on the following day they gave great difficulty to get them to walk down into the pens arranged in the hold, owing to the sharp decline of the passages. It was calculated that by nightfall we had around three thousand sheep aboard, having received different lots that in some cases had walked over sixty miles before they were put on board. Many of the lots were quite good animals and though the very poor condition of a high percentage was a revelation to me and would denote that the

our stay at Port Howard the daily difficulty arose and some of them actually got so stubborn that they refused to start work till six o'clock, and insisted on getting their coffee and cooked meat before they were disposed to work. Such were their pretensions but with a little firmness and diplomacy the wayward element thought better over the matter, and there was no further trouble on that score. Having been provided with a horse I determined to see some of the land in this part, and after riding along the slope arrived at the headquarters of Port Howard, where Mr. R. C. Pole-Evans, has for many years been manager of

mercy of the storm and as they were dangerous rocks only a short distance to the other side it looked to me from shore as if a disaster to the ship could not be avoided. I could not note that the screw was moving, to save her getting on the rocks while another anchor was dropped and appeared to hold which saved the ship from what had the earlier appearance of a likely disaster. Once the boat was beyond all danger and lay in the middle of the channel, everybody disappeared from the deck and I was obliged to content myself waiting on land till after seven o'clock at night before I was able to attract their attention from the shore and get a boat out to take me on board. If that afternoon was typical of the storms of that part of the world, they appear to be every bit as bad as they are represented to be though some of the settlers said that though it blew a little that afternoon it could not be considered as of exceptional violence (To be Continued.)

Spotting the "Winner"!

(By A Writer on Horse-Racing).

London. As editor of a well-known racing journal. It has been my business during the past few weeks to read some hundreds of letters dealing with "systems" for spotting the winner.

The methods which are alleged to be followed in some cases have come as a revelation, and the success claimed for some of the "systems" is positively amazing. Fancy picking up winners from the advertisements on passing motor-cars, as one punter says he did—Express Delivery Flat, and within a few days of each other? Another man declares that he never bothers about form at all, but simply planks down his money on the last-named arrival in each race in his favourite sheet!

Horses with "r" as the third letter in their names, I am told, should never be missed.

Never allow horses owned by women to run loose—these are always out to win, and money, it is claimed, can be made by backing nothing else!

Another punter solemnly declares that he gets all his best winners by the aid of a pack of playing cards! The horse with seven letters in its name should always be supported, while in big handicaps you will never be far off the mark, I am told, if you go for the horse whose weight is nearest 9st. 9lb.

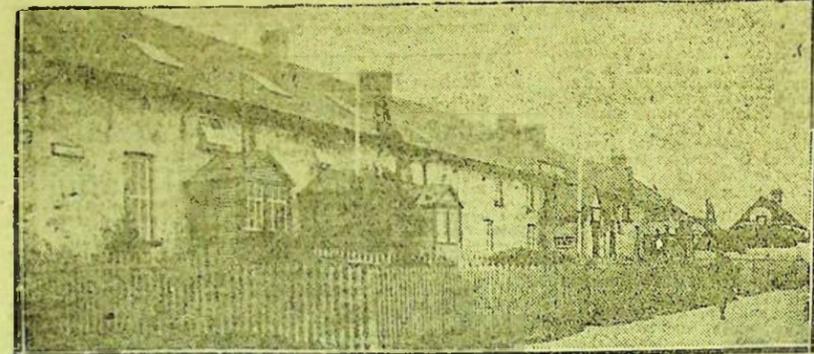
Other suggestions offered are: (1) Back the second favourites in the London betting forecasts; (2) back all steeplechasers which won when last time out by more than seven lengths; (3) never miss stewards' horses; (4) when selling race winners are sold for 500 sovereigns back them every time they run afterwards and you will make a little fortune!

Such are some of the more or less fantastic methods followed by certain punters in the north. The faith which some of them profess in their so-called "systems" is unbounded.

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A street scene in Port Stanley.

One of the first large sheep owners I had the pleasure of meeting was Mr. Felton, who has taken much interest in opening up a trade in the exportation of the surplus sheep from these islands, and I may say his opinions and advice were much appreciated. In his company I visited the Colonial Secretary who showed much interest in the shipping of the sheep and gave every assistance in carrying out the arrangements in some of its details as many of the ports to be later visited, it was necessary to have an understanding with the Customs and other government authorities on the islands, which thanks to the amiable disposition of the Colonial Secretary were all satisfactorily

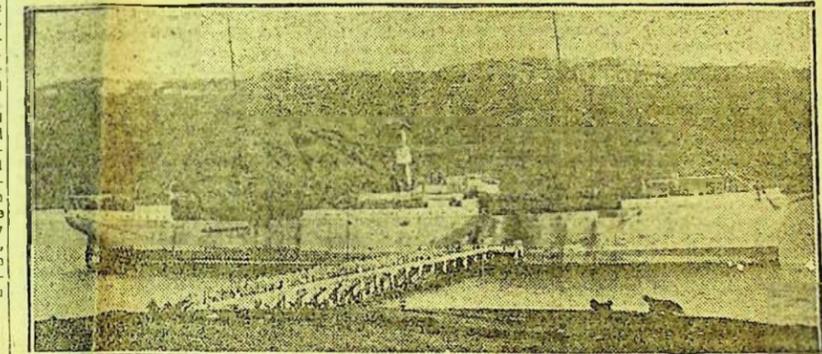
happy school children on their way home from school with their typical knitted worsted caps that covered their healthy, rosy countenances. I had arranged to meet some gentlemen at the Club, to which I made my way, at the appointed hour, where a homely welcome is extended to visitors from overseas. The club was very well arranged and boasted billiard tables, and all sorts of accommodation. The rooms were comfortably furnished, and even possessed several sets of dice, surely an Argentine importation, and probably the only Argentine custom to be noted in Port Stanley. Leaving the club I made my way to Doctor Dean's residence where I was kindly asked to lunch, and

those who were employed at this work deserve recognition for the way they made it last. In the late afternoon a number of interested flockmasters and others visited the ship to see the installations for the conveyance of their sheep. I was very much obliged to the chief stock inspector Mr. C. Brown, for his assistance and co-operation in arranging several details connected with the shipments, while his information and opinions on several matters pertaining to stock raising in those islands were highly valued. We left our sheltered anchorage very early on the following morning, on our way to Port Howard, where we were to load the first shipment. The barren coast line was

entered and left pens so frequently. The tame decoys from Buenos Aires were not required to load these old fellows who pushed them aside as much as considering that they had no right to presume to show the road to animals that could have been their great grandfathers as far as age and experience was concerned. It was a revelation to me to note that nearly all these animals had broken mouths, as I had never previously seen in any part of the world so many old sheep together. It appeared that sheep are not discarded in this part of the world so long as they can

land that they came off had very poor feeding value which would be in their favour for doing well when brought to the excellent feeding camps of the Argentine. There was no difficulty in keeping a sufficient supply of sheep to load as I had gone to the corral at the shearing shed of the Port Howard property where there were more pens and better arrangements for classifying the animals which were then driven to the leading pens by the respective shepherds of the flocks. I had expected to see good working dogs and was not disappointed, as all these shepherds had splendidly trained animals whose clever-

the station which runs around thirty-two thousand head of very good class of sheep that do credit to the property and its management. This place is the property of Mr. James Lovegrove Waldron, and can be considered as one of the best arranged stations in the Falklands, and not only are the sheep of a very good class but the pens, dipping arrangements, etc., are of very substantial and modern construction, and the wool shed is admirably arranged for shearing while an adjacent wharf permits the loading of the bales on their way to the home sales. The administration house is a commodious building, with



Loading sheep on the s.s. Martin Saenz, at Port Howard

show any wool at an end that their eventual disposal or sale is of little importance to their owner. These remarks refer to the first lot received from which quite a number were rejected, before they were levelled up and acceptable for shipment. The next lot were of an entirely different calibre and were big good class of Lincoln type of wethers. These sheep had all good mouths with grand backs, and were in splendid condition, though rival owners said that their wool was too rough to find favour with present day market requirements and that their growth was due to the small number of sheep on this particular property, which was possibly correct though at all events they were excellent wethers. Loading

ness and intelligence in their work was marvellous to behold and I have seen some of the best working dogs in many parts of the world. Most of these men used four dogs, one working on each side and the others to be used as occasion might demand. They had little aspect of the fashionably bred collie but were on the contrary rugged beasts with little good looks to recommend them but a mighty lot of intelligence and aptitude for the purpose for which they were kept, and by their intelligence and work greatly lightening the task of their masters. The cold of the early morning, in that part of the world had its effects on the men, in regarding their turning out to work, as they were expected, and during

all home comforts, while the stores and other buildings are nicely situated in a sheltered hollow that hides them from view until they disclose their effects when one is within a few hundred yards of their situation. On returning to the port where loading operations were still proceeding, I was alarmed to note the effect that the high wind had on the big boat as she lay at the small pier. The violence of the gale combined with the strong rising tide caused the boat to swing round in response to the fury of the wind and tide the other rope also broke and as the short stay to the pier had already slipped as the boat rose in the water, she was apparently at the



The narrows, leading to Port Howard.

arranged in the most convenient manner possible, and I have to thank that gentleman very much for his kind assistance and attention in furthering the business I represented, which was very much appreciated. He also furnished me with the very interesting data relating to the population and trade of the islands which has already appeared in these columns and forms interesting and instructive reading.

The Colonial Secretary's offices are unpretentious buildings situated on the sloping grounds from the water frontage... from where the government dependencies under his charge are controlled. The offices of the Falkland Islands Company were next visited, this being the largest company operating in these islands, where they own large numbers of sheep and are the principal importers of merchandise and food

ever in sight, while the wreck of a ship of considerable size could be noted showing up out of the water near the coast where considerable numbers of wrecks have occurred in late years and recalls the dangers of navigation in this part of the world, with its frequent mists, strong currents, gales and treacherous rocks that project seaward at many parts of the extensive coast line. Several seals were to be seen from the boat that popped up their tiny heads to immediately disappear under water and never to appear on the surface within our sight. Wild fowl of many classes were to be seen and were all very tame, the ducks in many cases flying quite close to the ship for a considerable distance. It was just after lunch when a slight mishap occurred to the steam steering gear that caused a delay of over an hour before repairs were ef-

"Putting the Bailiffs in."

How Franco Looks at it.

(H. G. Cardoso.)

Paris, Jan. 9th. If France, by means of her regiments which are now marching into the Ruhr, succeeds in her plan for compelling Germany to honour her reparations debts, what will be the future state of Europe?

That is the question which is being asked everywhere at present in Paris. It is recognized that, from an impartial point of view, the French Government is now starting on a gigantic speculation.

So far the French and the British have been partners in a limited liability company for the recovery of certain debts owed by Germany. The two partners, who have been, and still are, great friends, have recently had a serious difference of opinion.

M. Poincaré, who represents the French side of the firm, has been looking over the books of the firm's German debtor and has concluded that the only way to obtain money from this dishonest citizen is to put the bailiffs in and use every possible method to wring money from him.

Mr. Lloyd George and his successor, Mr. Bonar Law, have, both of them, on the contrary, decided, on the advice of their legal and financial counsellors, that the best way to obtain payment from their bankrupt debtor is to lend him money and try to help him to obtain further trade and business in the future.

The two partners, having come to such opposite conclusions, decided that the only thing was to sever their business connections, though they remained close friends.

Now M. Poincaré and his predecessors consider that when dealing in the past with Poland or with the Turks they have shown more business acumen than their partners, and so they hope that in this new speculation they will be equally successful.

All the hopes of the French reside in the amount of pressure that the plan of French civil and military occupation of the Ruhr will bring to bear upon the only persons in Germany who are at the present moment possessed of real wealth.

That means Herr Stinnes, Herr Krapp von Rohlen, and their associates, who, by their huge exports of German steel and metal and chemical products, have been amassing abroad far value money and stock in every big bank in the United States, Great Britain, and France.

These German firms have also been purchasing factories and mines all over Europe with the money they have secured from their exports, and practically none of this money has returned to their mother-country to help her in her present dire financial and economic straits.

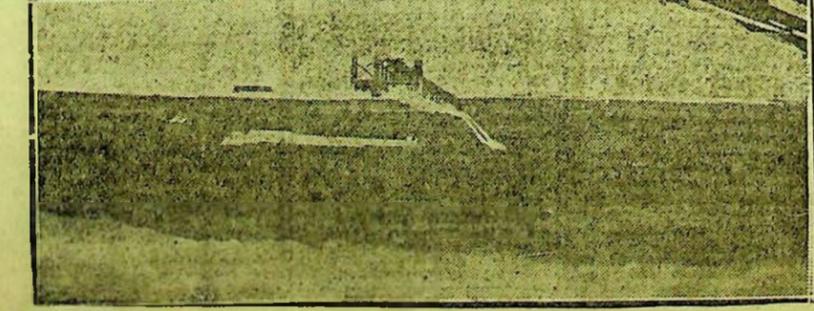
Now the French partner in the Anglo-French Entente firm says that, by means of the bailiff and of urgent court measures, he will be able to bring such pressure to bear on Herr Stinnes and his like that these Germans will be only too pleased to bring their money home and pay their country's debts, so as to be rid of the formidable looking gentleman who, clad in blue with a rifle and a bayonet in his hand, and probably in a pipe in his mouth, is sitting in the forecourt of their factories and the parlour of their mine directors.

Is the French partner right? That is the question which ought to be solved within the next few months.

If M. Poincaré, representing the French side of the firm, is right—well, Mr. Bonar Law, the English member, will have to take off his hat and with a polite apology ask for new articles of speculation.

That is what the French think the present situation.

Port Howard, showing landing pier and boiling down plant, with mist-covered hills.



Port Howard, showing landing pier and boiling down plant, with mist-covered hills.

stuffs. A considerable staff is employed here in attending to the many matters connected with the Administration of this large company. Mr. H. H. Harding who has for many years managed this large company has just resigned and has been succeeded by Mr. H. H. Gresham, who has had several years' experience with the company that he now directs. The Company's store was replete with all the articles for use on their extensive holdings and for sale to the public. Several sides of mutton attracted my attention by their unusually bright fresh colour and nice state of fatness for general use. They were from well grown wethers slaughtered at a thrifty period of their fatness such as was necessary fatness for roasting without the least bit of waste. A butcher's shop situated near by afforded me a further opportunity of examining my pro-

vides. I had several business arrangements to attend to in the afternoon, and having decided to reshelve a considerable quantity of fencing materials sent here about a year ago and which had been found to be unsaleable, certain formalities had to be complied with before the work could be begun, and many more before the job was finished. Special permission had to be obtained to work after five o'clock for they are apparently quite up-to-date in their labour regulations. All the carts in the town must have been employed in carting these posts to the wharf to be in turn put on board a lighter which was then lowered alongside the big boat, and work continued overnight before all the material was safely on board. These carts are all after the pattern common for agricultural work at home and are drawn by one horse, which the

ected, during which time we drifted about helplessly though we were fortunately some distance from the coast. The damage repaired we were again under way continuing along the coast of which we had a good view eventually entering a sound that opened out towards the South, with several islands in our way and channels running into the mainland. It was nearly four o'clock when we turned round to pass the very narrow entrance that led to Port Howard. Once through the narrows we were soon opposite the jetty at this port, where there were several people on the wharf awaiting the arrival of the boat that was to take away their surplus sheep. The very strong wind which was now blowing and was later found to be characteristic of this part of the world, prevented our getting the big boat alongside then especially as the tide was fall-

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