

Whaling
South Shetlands
No. 315/23

C.S.

Asst Whaling Officer

SUBJECT.

1923

14th March.

Previous Paper.

Taking of Humpbacks.

Complaint against Capt of Neko
for taking humpbacks without a permit

MINUTES.

~~PA 7/3/23~~

~~PA 11/7/23~~

- Statement by Asst. Whaling Officer
14th March 1923 (1)
- Letter from Whaling Officer 31 March 1923
Emergency Code (2)
- Charges formulated by Whaling Officer
Encls 2b to 2d. (2a)
- Minute from the Governor 18 April 1923 (3)
- Telegram to Magistrate Whaling
Officer South Shetlands 18/4/23 (4)
- Letter from Whaling Officer 19 April 1923 (5)
- Magistrate South Shetlands.
Accordingly.
G.M.H.
O.P.C.S.O.
25 April 1923

Subsequent Paper.

Hon. Col. Sec.
My observations are at present in
course of preparation please
27 Hamilton
Mag. Shetland
21/5/23

Hon. Col. Sec.

My observations herewith please.

J. H. Hamilton
Govt. Naturalist
2nd July 1923

V.B.
Submitted.
G.R.H.
O.C.Sec.
2 July 1923

Let the barnacles go to the B.M. by
the next mail (post) please. The
Govt. Naturalist might draft a letter

TTTTT 4 July 23

Government Naturalist.
To order
G.R.H.
O.C.Sec.
6 July 1923

Hon. Col. Sec.

Barnacles ready for despatch
and draft herewith please.

2. I have only drafted the body
of the letter since my acquaintance
with the correct mode of address is
slight.

J. H. Hamilton
Govt. Naturalist

20/8/23

Letter to British Museum 20 Aug 1923
Letter to Messrs Salvendy & Co 20 Aug 1923

(7)
(8)

V.E. Submitted
G.H. 18
DiCsee

20 Aug 1923

P.S. I have also written to
Messrs Salvesen (Encl 8) as
suggested by G.N. in his para 8.

G.H. 18

Thank you. W.D. & H.O. Wills

W.D. & H.O. Wills

Govt. Naturalist.

To write
G.H. 18
DiCsee

21 Aug 1923

Non. vol. sec.

Noted and returned please.

J.D. Hamilton
Govt. Naturalist

22/8/23

- Letter for Messrs Salvesen to 31 Oct 1923 (9)
- Letter for Director B.S. Museum 17 Oct 1923 (10)
- Report on Specimens of Barnacles sent (10a)
- Letter from Director B.S. Museum 23 Nov 1923 (11)

V.E. Submitted
G.H. 18
DiCsee 25 Jan 1924

Please thank the Director for the
public taken over this matter
and say that endeavours will be
made to secure other barnacles of
the same type

~~11/11~~ 25 Jan. 24

Letter to British Museum, 25th Jan. 1924 (12)

Letter to Asst. Govt. Naturalist, 28/1/24 (13)

Note: See also M.P. D/26/25 containing
report from Director British Museum.

Note: Reference Enclosure. Further
specimens of barnacles obtained by
Mr. Riches and handed to Asst. Govt.
Naturalist.

W.H. 1/2
8 May 1923

20

STATEMENT.

In the dining saloon of the Southern Queen on Friday afternoon the 2nd March, Mr Larss Andersen, manager of this factory, enquired of me if the Neko had a licence to catch humpbacked whales, and upon receiving a reply in the negative he suggested that I should take a trip over to this factory as she was then catching these whales without a permit. As I considered nothing could be gained by rashness and feeling that if humpbacked whales had been brought in that morning, they would by then have been used up, I, after a few other remarks kept silent.

Within an hour or two of hearing this Captain Sinclair of the Sevilla and Captain Poulsen of the Neko paid a visit to the Southern Queen - really to see me about catching humpbacks and of Captain Poulsen's intentions of moving. They both stayed to supper after which Captain Sinclair said he and Captain Poulsen would like to see me privately, so I invited them to my cabin. Captain Sinclair acting as spokesman said that they would both be grateful if permission were given to them to catch humpbacks for the following week; he gave his reasons for this request and after a few enquiries I gave the required permission - beginning from Sunday the 4th March. Mr Bennett had instructed me to extend this privilege when I considered it absolutely necessary.

In the meantime Captain Poulsen had informed me of his intentions of leaving the following morning for Port Lockroy, (Wiencke Island) and as I thought the Neko could do with a little help I permitted him to catch humpbacks at Port Lockroy even before he had had an opportunity of learning the actual conditions there.

When these gentlemen had left my cabin, bearing in mind what I had heard, I felt that I could not do better than go with this ship to Wiencke Island, so I immediately saw the Captain, made arrangements, and was, within three-quarters of an hour seated with him in the Neko's saloon.

We had not been long together before the Chief Engineer of the Sevilla joined us, and a few minutes afterwards the wireless operator of the Neko came in with a message from the Captain of the Solstrieff, who wished to know the number of whales the Neko had to date. After Captain Poulsen saying, "I really don't know how many whales I have got," he picked up an exercise book that was before him on the table and, opening it apparently at the last entry, he said, "five humpbacks," at this he appeared confused and exclaimed, "oh, dash it!" while I gave no signs of having noticed it. He then asked the operator how many whales Mr Bennett had been informed they had on leaving Admiralty Bay; of this the operator appeared uncertain, but added on leaving there they had 222. The Captain thought Mr Bennett had been informed 218, but on adding them up from the book and including those which had been caught during his one week's stay at Melchion Island he gave the number as 235. Sunday morning at Port Lockroy he gave me the weekly slip on which he had written 13 whales as caught at Melchion Island. From the weekly slips he had given me during the season the number of whales to date amounted to 225 and up to the time of his leaving Admiralty Bay they amounted to 212. Sunday evening I asked him to supply me with the correct number of whales to date and he made out a paper on which the whales given were 231.

During the trip to Wiencke Island on Saturday morning I purposely looked around the ship to see if I could find any traces of humpbacked whales and, on the forward end of the after-plan I came across a piece of fresh humpback blubber with five and a half barnacles on it. After breakfast on Sunday morning I came across another piece of fresh humpback blubber with four barnacles on it.

Wishing to get some Englishman to cut some barnacles off these pieces of blubber, I, after waiting around for some hours on Sunday morning, noticed, about twelve o'clock, two men, who appeared to be Englishmen crossing the after-plan from the stern of the ship. I went up to them and entered into conversation and after talking some little while I picked up one of these pieces of blubber and enquired how I could get some of the barnacles off. One of them offered to do this and while he was doing so with a flensing knife I got the other piece of blubber and he took the barnacles from this as well. When this was done I mentioned my name and enquired theirs; the one that had done me the service said his name was Sutherland while the other's name was Sandison.

The barnacles I put in a tin and placed them on the galley stove to boil. I can produce six and a half of these barnacles; I felt it was unnecessary to make a special effort to get them all, and, besides, some of them got well broken.

On Friday, the 2nd March, the day on which either all, or some of the five humpbacks were caught, only two catchers came into the factory - the Sonja and Silva. The Scapa had, I am told, been away since the day previous and only came up with the factory after her arrival at Port Lockroy to where she brought one fin-whale, on Sunday morning, having towed it from Melchion Island. The Silva on the trip to Wiencke Island caught one blue-whale, which, with the one the Scapa had were included in the list of thirteen given me on Sunday morning as the week's catch. Captain Poulsen, on being asked, told me that on the Friday he had five fin-whales, which if correct, and with two boats, would, I am quite certain have kept him longer at Melchion Island. On Wednesday morning, the 7th, we left Port Lockroy for Neko Harbour + about an hours run inside the Schollaert Channel. Saturday morning the 10th - the morning I left the Neko - she had three fin-whales at the bows, and without counting the two already mentioned these were the only whales caught during my week's stay on board.

The first time the Neko had permission to catch humpbacks was at Admiralty Bay between the 10th - 16th December, the next time being from the 4th March.

Tuesday evening, the 6th March, I told Captain Poulsen that I had mislaid the list on which he had written the number of whales and amount of oil to date. I added that I could remember the number of whales which was 237 but I could not recall the amount of oil; I thought that in the event of less oil being stated this would give him scope to make up his average. After promising and putting it off I eventually got a fresh paper on Thursday morning (8th) on which the total of whales was 230. This I passed back, remarking at the same time that he had no doubt turned over a page too many as the number of whales was 237. From his book he appeared to make some more calculations, then placed over some of his previous figures on the paper four more fin-whales, making this time 234.

As I then had three lists with four different totals for the same date I did not press for any more information but I am quite convinced that neither of these amounts are right, and later it will probably be found that the number of whales for this date is nothing less than 239. The separate totals of blue and fin-whales are mostly at variance so also is the press and blubber oil, but the sum total of oil is about the same each time.

I am uncertain whether these false declarations are given to maintain a good average; or whether, there is more oil on board than stated and the intention is to defraud the revenue; or whether, having caught humpback whales an attempt has been made to reduce the number to either blue or fin-whales and by using irregular methods has ended in a failure.

March.	Whales.				Oil.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hback.	Total.	Blbr.Oil.	Prs.Oil.	Total.
4th. Weekly Lists	141	82	2	225	7750	4420	12170
Paper Slip.	149	80	2	231	7100	4920	12220 *
8th. Paper : :	148	80	2	230	7600	4700	12300
: Altered to.	148	84	2	234	7600	4700	12300

*200 barrels included in this total which was not stored.

Anthony Hardy.

14th March, 1923.

Asst. Whaling Officer,
South Shetlands.

Deception Island.

South Shetlands.

31.3.1923.

2

Sir.

In connection with the 1921-22 seasons Hump-back breach by SS Neko, and the present want of good evidence, together with further charges for this season, I beg to suggest the following method of procedure.

1st step.

Gunner Christoffersen of whaler Paal (Maudie), and an oil boiler on the same factory should be called upon to give statements as to Hump-backs caught. They were both with the Neko last year, one a guilty gunner.

2nd step

Capt Poulsen prosecuted for this seasons breach of H-back (Mr Hardy has as evidence, bannacles cut from H-back blubber found by him on board fresh, Neko not having had a permit for 3 months). prohibition. His gunners might also be examined both as principals and as witnesses, while gunner Kristensen should be prosecuted as one of last years H-back catchers. Poulsen who is now the Master of Neko was the Mate last season.

Note Poulsen has on board a continuous register of all whales caught for several years back. This book Mr Hardy informs me is a marbled 4to exercise book. If Neko should be brought to Stanley before my arrival, this book should be seized as it will contain all the information doubtless, of last years poaching. It is housed in the Captains rooms.

I am under the impression that if Poulsen is well shaken he will open out and make a good witness against the principal culprit Sinclair.

I am also of the opinion that Poulsen is not villianous person, but, has been badly influenced by his former Captain, Sinclair, and with the letters bombastic defiance of law, and order.

To the Honourable

The Colonial Secretary
Stanley.



3rd

prosecution of Captain Sinclair. (Sevilla) on every charge that can be brought against him. Dr A.C. Lornie for being his dupe. and gunner Beckmann on two charges.

I got Mr Hardy up here by a chance whaler on the 26th in order to send him by the first chance to Stanley, to personally explain. There is however a possible chance that a whaler may call in here for letters on the way to Stanley. If so I shall send the papers, but Mr Hardy cannot be expected to make the trip in such a vessel.

Mr Hardy has also good grounds to suspect Capt Sinclair of taking penguin eggs without a licence. He refused an egg licence from me.

Most gunners keep a private record of their true catch and the whale boats keep a log also, these might perhaps be used as evidence, while British subjects on both ships might be called as witnesses.

If the charges are proved, then the Brit: Museum forms filled in by Sinclair (Neko) for last year must be a tissue of lies, and he might be liable for this also.

It will be necessary to advise me at the earliest possible moment if it is desired to have either, or both of these ships to Stanley. Neko, I hear by wireless gossip has orders to proceed to S Georgia, fill up, and then sail home with her 3 whalers. It might also be necessary advise S Georgia, or even divert them after leaving.

I would respectfully point out that it is necessary to crush once and for all Messrs Salvesen & Cos ships generally and Captain Sinclair specially. Evidence may prove that it is as much the firm as its employees.

I beg to attach papers received from Mr Hardy.



I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

A. B. Bennett
Whaling Officer

Emergency Code for Neco -Sevilla Cases.

~~2a~~
2a

- Promise Clear _____ alone for Stanley direct
- Refuse Clear _____ alone with gunners on board
to Stanley, via S Georgia.
- ing Neco ,
- ed Sevilla
- Agreed Clear both vessels direct to Stanley.
(It will be understood that this will include the
whalers, necessary for the gunners, as well as in
the case of Promise-ing-ed.
- Indirect Clear both to Stanley via S Georgia with gunners
and Doctor on board.
- Corbon Include negroes
- Flit come to Stanley first chance

26

Charge. /

That Captain Sinclair of S/S Sevilla of Leith did contrary to Sec 15 of the Whaling Regulations 1921, suffer one a gunner, Beckmann in his employ to take a female whale accompanied with a calf, during the season 1922-23.

Charge 2

That a gunner named Beckmann took contrary to sec 15 of the Whaling Regulations 1921 a female whale with a calf in the waters of the South Shetlands and Grahah's Land, during the season 1922-23.

*A. J. Bennett
Whaling Officer*



CHARGE. 5

2c

That Captain Sinclair, Master of the British ship "Meko" of Leith, Scotland, during the season 1921-1922, and now Master of S/S Sevilla of the same Port, both being owned by Messrs Salvesen and Co.

"Did contrary to sections 5 and 6a of the Whale Fishery Ordinance, No 5/1908, and contrary to the terms expressed in the ~~xx~~ ~~xxx~~ permit issued by me as Whaling Officer, to catch whales in the below mentioned Dependency for the season 1921-1922 (in the absence of a proper licence) unlawfully cause to be taken, Hump-backed-whales in the waters of the Dependency of the Falkland Islands known as the South Shetlands and Graham Land during the above mentioned season.

A. G. Bennett.

Justice of the Peace.

Whaling Officer.

6th February 1923.



£ 500

CHARGE. \

2d

That Captain Poulsen. Norwegian subject, as Master
of SS Neko of Leith. Salvesen & Co.

Did, contrary to Sec 5 of the Whale Fishery Ordinance
5/08, and contrary to terms expressed in the licence,
cause to be taken Hump-backed whales without a
permit from the whaling officers in the waters of
South Shetlands and Grahams Land on, or about the 2nd
March 1923.



A. G. Bennett
Whaling Officer. J.P.

Note, arising out of this charge there may be others
against the gunners for catching, and one against the
Captain for false Declaration, when the declaration has
been delivered at the end of the season.

25.

In reference to my para 3 it is unnecessary to write to
In general. A letter could not be prepared before departure of
Sergei Ronta. I have however spoken to Mr Parks who
travels by Rosita + he will report on arrival in S. Georgia
Mr Parks tells me that Stowaway arrived by about
gray ship which touches at St Vincent. When he travelled
in S.S. Oswald 100 men were put on shore before the ship
left the port + 60 more were found after report had been
24 hours at sea. The men go to S. Georgia in search
of work + are good workmen. They are employed in
ship or at shore stations for the steam + also are
reliable by the ship which brought them to the Dependency.
They mind the cold well. They will not wear the
clothes which are issued to them. They like ^{to wear} their own
+ instead wear their own caps.

The Masters of ships proceeding to S. Georgia have seriously
considered advisability of avoiding call at St Vincent
owing to difficulties they have with regard to Stowaway

Rh.

18 April 1913

4

TELEGRAM.

From : His Excellency the Governor,

To : Mr. A. G. Bennett, Whaling Officer, South Shetlands.

Dispatched : 18th April,

19 23. *Time.* 12.0 noon

Received :

... ..

19 .. *Time.* ..

BINNETT

WHALING OFFICER,

SOUTH SHETLANDS.

Encl 2.

REPLY TO PENULTIMATE PARAGRAPH OF YOUR LETTER OF

31st MARCH IS IN NEGATIVE.

GOVERNOR.

5



Sir.

I beg to acknowledge a telegram from H.E. the Governor of the 18th inst re my letter of 31st March, the contents being understood.

I am

Sir.

Your obedient servant.

A.G. Bennett

Whaling Officer.

The Honourable the

Colonial Secretary.

Stanley.



On the 2nd. of March Mr. A. G. Hardy was informed that Neko was catching Humpbacks. No permit had been issued for this factory since that which expired on the 10th. of December.

An hour or two after the information was given Captain Poulsen arrived and applied for and was granted a permit to kill Humpbacks as from the 4th. of March.

2. Mr. Hardy proceeded to Port Lockroy in Neko on the 3rd and on that day found a piece of fresh blubber to which barnacles were adhering I have examined the barnacles and am of the opinion that they are Coronula diadema, which so far as I am aware occurs only on the Humpback. Mr. Hardy is prepared to swear to the freshness of the blubber.

3. If there were on board Neko pieces of blubber with the characteristic barnacles of the Humpback on them and in a fresh condition, one at least of that species of whale had been killed very shortly before the 3rd. of March and therefore a breach of the Whaling Ordinance no. 5 of 1908, section 5, had taken place. The full penalty amounts to £300.

4. It would I suggest be advisable to send some of the barnacles to the British Museum in order to have the identity verified and in order to ascertain if they have ever been recorded from any whale other than the Humpback.

5. If it be proved that Humpbacks were killed without a permit it would follow that a false declaration had been made as to the composition of the catch, but I would suggest that since the penalty for breach of the Whale Fishery Ordinance may be so substantial it would be unnecessary to take up other charges arising out of the principal one

6. Captain Poulsen's accidental reading of "five humpbacks" from "apparently the last entry" may perhaps tend to arouse suspicion but I would submit that in the absence of the written record it is not evidence.

7. With reference to the alleged killing of Humpbacks in the season 1921/22 I would submit that having regard to the length of time which has elapsed since the alleged offence took place it would be a matter of the greatest difficulty to secure adequate evidence, the more so since there can be none

none of material character.

6. I would however draw attention to the fact that in the issue of the Norwegian Whaling Gazette for last January the result of Messers. Salvesens' operations for the season 1921/22 is given as being derived from 421 whales, 32 in excess of the number in the official return (389). Having regard to the rumours as to the killing of Humpbacks it would be interesting to hear Messers. Salvesens' explanation: it is difficult to see how a misprint could account for this difference.

J. Hamilton
For. Naturalist
2nd July 1923

315/23

20th August, 23.

Sir,

I am directed by the Acting Governor to inform you that there are grounds for suspecting a whaling factory which operated in the South Shetlands during the past season, of taking humpback whales without a permit.

2. The specimens of barnacles forwarded under separate cover were detached from the blubber of a whale caught, and it would be of assistance in determining the species of whale from which they were taken if the barnacles could be identified. The Government Naturalist is of opinion that the barnacles are *Coronula diadema* and, so far as he is aware, *Coronula diadema* does not occur on any species of whale except the humpback.

3. I am to say that His Excellency would be grateful if the Trustees of the British Museum would cause the barnacles to be identified, and if at the same time they would be so good as to

inform/

The Director,

British Museum, (Natural History)

Cromwell Road,

London, S. W.

inform this Government whether the barnacles of which specimens are forwarded have been found on any other species of whale than the humpback and, if so, from what other species they have been taken.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. L. Brown,

for Colonial Secretary.

315/23.

8

20th August,

23.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Acting Governor to inform you, with reference to the account of your whaling operations in the South Shetlands during the season 1921/1922 as published in the Norwegian Whaling Gazette of January, 1923, that the number of whales caught is stated as 421 or 32 whales in excess of the number given by your manager on the official return.

2. I am to request you to be good enough to inform me at your early convenience of the reason for the discrepancy if the number of whales shown in the Whaling Gazette was published by your firm.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Messrs Chr. Salveson & Co.,
29, Bernard Street,
Leith.

G. R. L. Brown,
for Colonial Secretary.

*Registered No
248 of 1923*

CHR. SALVESEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1846.

29 BERNARD STREET, LEITH.
82 GORDON STREET, GLASGOW.
CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDINGS, GRANTON.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS, "SALVESEN, LEITH."
TELEPHONES, LEITH 450, 290 & 274.

Partners—
J. T. SALVESEN.
F. G. SALVESEN.
T. E. SALVESEN.

29 Bernard Street.

Leith, 31st Oct. 1923.



Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 315/23 dated 20th August drawing attention to the discrepancy in the number of whales caught by the "Neko" s.s. as shown in the Norwegian Whaling Gazette and the official return. This matter is being investigated and we shall communicate with you again as soon as it has been cleared up.

We have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

C.M.

Telephone:—
WESTERN 7118 & 7119.

Telegrams:—
NATHISMUS, SOUTHRENS, LONDON.



BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), (10)

CROMWELL ROAD,

LONDON, S.W.7.



17 October, 1925.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter (No. 315/25) of August 20, referring to certain specimens of barnacles which were removed from the skin of a whale caught at the South Shetlands; and to inform you of the arrival of the specimens.

2. The question proves to be one of considerable difficulty, as is shown by the enclosed Report, which has been drawn up by Dr. W.T. Calman, F.R.S., a member of our staff who is generally acknowledged to be one of the leading authorities on the Crustacea.

3. The general result of Dr. Calman's enquiry is that we are unable to give a positive opinion with regard to the questions submitted. The specimens are obviously of considerable scientific and practical interest; and it would be advisable to attempt to secure others of the same type and to ascertain definitely what is the species of whale on which they are to be found.

4. In case it should be possible for us to obtain further evidence on the subject I will take care to write to you again.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S.F. Harmer

The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Report on specimens of Whale Barnacles received 10th October 1923 from the Colonial Secretary, Falkland Islands.

The specimens are somewhat unusual in type and I am unable to give a confident identification. In examining them I have been assisted by Mr. T.H. Withers who has had much experience with Cirripedia and we are in agreement that these specimens are intermediate between Coronula diadema and C. reginae. Their general shape is that of C. diadema (although we have seen no specimens of that species quite so depressed) but in the sculpture of the surface, the thinness of the radii, and in some other details they resemble very closely specimens of C. reginae. It may be noted that Darwin, in describing the latter species, writes "The differences are so small that I at first hesitated whether to name the species; but, upon reflection, I am convinced that it is distinct". Darwin had only eight specimens of C. reginae.

The typical form of C. diadema has not been recorded from any whales other than the Humpback (Megaptera spp.) and the large number of specimens in our collection ^{are} ~~is~~ all from the same host. C. reginae, on the other hand, although also recorded from the Humpback, is represented in our collection by specimens from the Blue Whale and the Finner.

Unless it were possible confidently to assert that the specimens belonged to the typical form of C. diadema it would be impossible to draw any conclusion as to the identity of their host. This assertion I am unable to make.

W. J. Calman

15th October 1923

Telephone:—
WESTERN 7118 & 7119.

Telegrams:—
NATHISMUS, SOUTHKENS, LONDON.



BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),

CROMWELL ROAD,

LONDON, S.W.7.

November 23, 1923.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of October 17 I have the honour to inform you that the Whale Barnacles referred to in that letter have been submitted for a further opinion to Dr H.A. Pilsbry, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, a special authority on this group of animals. His report is as follows:—

"The whale barnacles from the South Shetland Islands appear to me referable to Coronula reginae.

" In form they certainly approach C. diadema. Also, as you have noted, C. diadema has thin radii when young — so that one of the principal characters of reginae needs qualification. Still, on comparing C. diadema of diameter equal to your specimens, I find the radii more developed. Moreover, the external sculpture of diadema is coarser in equally large examples, though fine in quite young ones. The totality of characters appears to me decidedly in favor of C. reginae."

The Report does not materially advance the matter. Since Coronula reginae is known to occur on the Fin Whale and on the Blue Whale as well as on the Humpback, you will observe that it is impossible for us to state definitely that the specimens submitted were found on any particular species of whale.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

S.F. Harmer

The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

12.

315/23.

25th January,

24

Sir,

I am directed by the Acting Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 17th of October and the 23rd of November, 1923, with reports on the barnacles from South Shetlands sent for identification. I am to express His Excellency's thanks for the trouble which you have taken over this matter and to say that endeavours will be made to secure other barnacles of the same type.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. L. Brown.

for Colonial Secretary.

The Director,
British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road,
London, S.W. 7.

13

515/23.

23th January, 24

Confidential.

Sir,

I am directed by the Acting Governor to attach copies of correspondence relating to the barnacles taken from the blubber of a whale at South Shetlands and sent to the British Museum for identification.

2. In the letter from this office of the 25th of January it is stated that endeavours will be made to secure other barnacles of the same type and I am to request that a careful note may be made of this in order that the undertaking given may be fulfilled.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. L. Brown.

for Colonial Secretary.

A. G. Bennett, Esq.,
Asst. Government Naturalist,
Stanley.