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20th April, 1879, to
April, 189
OUTWARD DESPATCH
& LETTER BOOK
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20 April 1879 to
6 April 1880
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Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, per Royal Mail Schooner "Black Hawk", via Monte Video, on 11th May 1879

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
	1876		
34	April 20th	Reporting the appointment of D. Hamilton to a Seat at the Executive Council	—
35	do	Transmitting Six Printed Copies of Ordinance No 1 of 1879, entitled "An Ordinance for declaring the validity and effect of certain Leases of Crown Lands in the Falklands"	6
36	do	Transmitting Six Printed Copies of Ordinance No 2 of 1879, entitled "An Ordinance for granting Joseph Sullivan and John van Harten the Privileges of British Born Subjects within the Colony of the Falkland Islands	6
37	9th May	Acknowledging the receipt of Circulars and Despatches	2
38	do	Acknowledging the receipt of Seven Copies of the Blank Forms of which the Blue Book is composed	—
39	do.	Relative to the repatriation of British and French Pauper Lunatics	—
40	do	Relative to Clause 181 of the Commissarial Regulations	—
41	do	Relative to the regulations affecting Tobacco in force in the Colony	0

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch 1879	Subject of Despatch	No of Inclosures
112	May 9th	Transmitting a certificate for a portion of the Parliamentary Grant for 1878-79. Transferred to the credit of the Colony, with the Crown Agents	1
113	" 10th	Regarding the supply of Coal in the Colony	1
114	" 12th	Advising Bills drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1879-80	1
115	" 13th	Regarding a Bill drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1878-79, which had not been accepted	—
116	" 13th	Further correspondence relative to the Land Question	—
117	" 13th	Reporting on the Blue Book of the Falkland Islands for the year 1878	—
118	" 14th	Further correspondence relative to the Financial Position of the Colony	1
	May 13th " 14th	Two Confidential	

G. 16. 8. J: 1
20th April 1849

No 31

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have appointed W. Hamilton to be a Member of the Executive Council in place of Mr Travis, subject to Her Majesty's approval and confirmation.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble.
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M. P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Gov. H. & F.I.
20th April 1879

No 35

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit six Printed copies of Ordinance No 1 of 1879, entitled "An Ordinance for declaring the validity and effect of certain Grants of Crown Lands in the Falkland Islands", which passed the Legislative Council on the 15th inst

This Ordinance is a verbatim copy of the draft forwarded in your Despatch No 31 of the 9th November last.

Under the circumstances I venture to hope that this Ordinance may receive Her Majesty's most gracious confirmation and allowance

I have &c

(Sgd) T. T. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

6 Ordinance Book

G 16. S. F. 9

10th April 1879

No 36

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit Six Printed Copies of Ordinance No 2 of 1879. entitled "An Ordinance for granting Joseph Pellman and John von Harten, the Privileges of British-born Subjects, within the Colony of the Falkland Islands" which passed the Legislative Council on the 15th inst.

Under the circumstances I venture to hope that this Ordinance may receive Her Majesty's most gracious confirmation and allowance.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 16. S. 3. 3.
9th May 1879

No 37

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 6th inst. of the Circulars and Despatches noted in the accompanying Schedule, and also to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches

I have &c
(Sgd) J. H. Callaghan

Vide below

Nil

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

3	31st January 1879	
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5	18th do	
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14th January 1879	
21st do	
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1st February 1879	
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19th do	
25th do	
27th do	
7th March 1879	

G. H. S. F. I
9th May 1879

No 38

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Seven Copies of Blank Returns of which the Annual Blue Book is composed for the year 1879

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 39

G. H. S. I. I
9th May 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Earl of Carnarvon's Circular Despatch of the 30th May 1877 relative to the repatriation of British and French pauper lunatics and to express my regret that through inadvertence it was not replied to in due course.

I find that the repatriation of such persons has been discontinued as between the parent countries and as far as I am capable of forming an opinion on the subject, I am disposed to concur in the opinion expressed by the Earl of Carnarvon, that it may be convenient to extend this arrangement to their Colonies

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Gallaghan

The Right Honble.
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. H. 8. F. I
9th May 1879

No 110

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 5th February last relative to clause 151 of the Commissariat Regulations a copy of which is enclosed therein, and to inform you that no articles are imported duty free into this Colony for the use of Her Majesty's troops.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks Beach Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 111

Q. M. S. I.
9th May 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 11th February last, respecting the production and manufacture of tobacco, as well as the rates of duty to which it is subject in this Colony.

Tobacco is not produced or manufactured in these Islands, but there is a local Ordinance, a copy of which is enclosed for the information of the Italian Ambassador, imposing a Customs Duty on all tobacco imported into the Colony except that imported for sheep washing purposes.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon.ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 16. 8. 7. 9
9th May 1879

No 112.

Sir

With reference to your Despatch Parliamentary Grant of the 26th March last, I have the honour to enclose a certificate £475. 10/. the amount of the Parliamentary Grant for 1878-79. paid to the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the 13th March last, has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir Mr. Hicks Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

£475. 10/

Amount of Four Hundred and Seventy Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling. placed to the credit of the Crown Agents for the Colonies at the Bank of England on the 13th March 1879. for the general service of the Colony. being a portion of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue, for the year 1878-79

I hereby certify that the above amount was this day duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue

Stanley. 9th May 1879

(Sgd) John Knight Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan
Governor

Gt. N. S. & F. I
10th May 1879

No 113

9 May 1879
Falkland Islands
Page 111

Sir

I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter which I have received from Mr Langdon the Acting Colonial Manager of the Falkland Islands Company, on the subject of the supply of Coal in this Colony.

This I regret to say has since January last been very low and I drew the attention of the Colonial Manager, Mr Cobb, before his departure for England, to the necessity of taking steps to remedy this state of things as soon as possible.

The American man-of-war "Essex" which called here in January last was unable to get any coal for her voyage back to Monte Video, and a Steam Yacht which called here a few weeks since was equally unfortunate.

It may possibly prove an injurious injury to the public Service if any of Her Majesty's Vessels ~~calling here~~ ever unable to obtain Coal, and I shall be glad when the consignment referred to by Mr Langdon arrives. Perhaps under the circumstances you may think it desirable to communicate the substance of this letter to the Admiralty

I have &c

(Sgd) J. T. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 96. 8. F. 9
12th May 1879

No 111

Sir

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following Bills upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the ^ the credit of Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80, viz

No 1 dated 10th May 1879 in favour of John Lucey for £200 Stg;

No 2 dated 10th May 1879 in favour of James Hocking for £320. 11. 6 Stg;

No 3 dated 10 May 1879 in favour of J.G. Dettell for £200 Stg: and

No 4 dated 12th May 1879 in favour of George Patterson for £150 Stg

×

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c
The Colonial Office

1e

× These bills have been drawn for the purpose of paying the portion of the Colonial Debt remaining due in the Colony, and the above amounts have been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per inclosed certificate

I hereby certify that the above amounts were duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue on the above dates

(Sgd) John Wright Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

8. F. 9. 12th May 1879

No 116

G. H. S. F. I.
12th May 1879

Sir,

With reference to your Despatch Parliamentary Grant of the 7th March last, relative to Bill No 10 for £125 drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue, which you state had not yet been accepted, I have the honour to inform you that I find this Bill was drawn in favour of Mrs Eleanor McCully by desire of her husband, in exchange for cash paid by him into the Colonial Treasury.

I understand that he also wished that the Second and Third of Exchange of this Bill should be retained by the Colonial Treasurer until he applied for them. He called at the Treasury yesterday and stated that he had heard of the miscarriage of the Bill in question and asked for the Second and Third of Exchange, which was given to him.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 86. 8. 2. 3
18th May 1879

No 116

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 31 of the 9th Nov last, relating to the various leases purported to be granted under the disallowed Ordinance of 1870.

I had much pleasure in submitting the draft Ordinance enclosed in your Despatch to the Legislative Council and beg to inform you that the passing of this measure has afforded great satisfaction to the Sheep farmers throughout the Islands.

With reference to paragraph 6 of your Despatch relating to the sale of 782 acres of land to the Falkland Islands Company at 3/ an acre by Colonel D'Arcy, I find upon inquiry that of this quantity two thirds of 160 acres each were compulsory purchases under clause 6 of the Proclamation of 4th April 1851, which is as follows:— "The lessee of any station must within five years from the date of his lease purchase at the upset price of land for the time being, (not exceeding 8/ an acre) a section containing not less than 160 acres, and may also at any time during his lease purchase any further quantity of land in his station at the same price."

With regard to the remainder of the land in question, amounting to 1162 acres, it was held by the Company under the Proclamation of the 31st July 1849, which contains no provision regulating the price to be paid for the purchase of land. However the Company were not

entitled to purchase any more than 160 acres before the expiration of their lease which took place in December last, and this power they had already exercised before the sale made to them by Colonel D'Arcy.

These are the 1160 acres referred to in paragraph 3 of my Despatch No 28 of the 27th of March last as having been sold under the Amalgamation Ordinance of 1870, and as stated in it, these 1167 acres were in excess of the 10000 acres which the Company were entitled to purchase at the expiration of their lease, which right they were allowed by Governor Robinson to anticipate during its continuance, as stated by me in the same Despatch.

I mention these particulars in order to place you in possession of the exact facts of the case and not with a view to disturb the transaction regarding the sale of these lands, which I think would be very undesirable under the circumstances.

I have the honour to

(Sgd) J. J. Gallagher

The Right Honble
Sir A. E. Kaicho-Brach Bart. M.P
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 47

G. H. S. F. I.
13th May 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to report upon the Blue Book of the Falkland Islands for the year 1878, which has just been submitted to me by the Acting Colonial Secretary, but will not be ready for transmission until next Mail.

Revenue

2. The Revenue exclusive of the Parliamentary Grant was £3838, being a marked increase on that of the year 1877, which only amounted to £3286. This increase is in a great measure owing to the Ordinances passed last year doubling the duties on Spirits and Wine imported, and to that imposing a Customs Duty on Tobacco, except that imported into the Colony for sheep washing purposes. I may observe in passing that the effect of these Ordinances on the Revenue is still more decided in the present year, the estimated local Revenue for 1879 being £4118s. I may also observe that the Parliamentary Grant had for many years been fixed at £3500, but the amount allowed for 1878 was only £2971.

Expenditure

3. The Expenditure for 1878 amounted to £6361, that of the preceding year being £6266. This increase is owing to the expenses incurred on account of the passages from England of the new Police force which arrived here towards the end of December last. However

by the substitution of the Police for the detachment of Marines, which for many years past had been stationed in the Colony, it is computed that a saving will be effected of £1740 to Imperial Funds and £200 to Colonial Funds making a total saving of £1940 a year. This arrangement came into operation on the 2nd of January last, when the Marines left for England, and the expenditure required to carry on the service of the Colony for the present year will in consequence of this and other retrenchments arising from it, be reduced to £5687.

Public Debt.

11. On my arrival here in 1876, the Colonial Debt amounted to £1500. However I am happy to be able to say that at the present moment the Colony may be regarded as out of debt. This result is mainly owing to certain important retrenchments made in the Establishments and to the measures of taxation referred to in the second paragraph of this report. The aid required from Parliament next year will not exceed £1000 and there is every prospect that in 1881 the Colony will commence to be self supporting.

Imports

5. The value of the imports in 1878 was £36,792 against £33,283 in 1877. They were as usual chiefly from the United Kingdom as will appear from the following table.

Value

Value of Articles Imported during 1878

Articles	Value of Articles imported from United Kingdom	Value of Articles imported from the River Plate	Total Value of Imports
Ale, Beer and Porter	£ 1019	£ 38	£ 1057
Animals: Sheep & Horses	207	1123	1330
Apparel of all sorts	2317	310	2627
Boots and Shoes	1605	173	1778
Building Materials	5680	783	5658
Butter, Cheese, Preserved Milk &c	650	87	737
Coals	590	-	590
Cottons, Linens & all kinds not included in Apparel	1132	108	5110
Earthenware, Glass & Chinaware	310	-	310
Flour, Bread, Oats, Barley and Corn	258	11080	14338
Hardware, Ironmongery & Cutlery	2042	50	2092
Machinery	1230	-	1230
Oilman's Stores	2132	707	28311
Oil: not Colonial Produce	250	28	278
Provisions, not otherwise enumerated	3335	200	3535
Perfumery	10	118	58
Ship Chandlery Stores	1711	-	1711
Skins: not Colonial Produce	238	-	238
Spirits & Wines of all kinds	13211	155	14719
Tobacco	255	91	2618
Other articles not enumerated	2711	200	29111
Total	£ 29.321	£ 7.471	£ 36.792

With the exception of a portion of the Ship Chandlery Stores, which altogether amount to only £1174, all of the above articles were imported for the use of the Colonists, whereas in former years the value of the imports was to a great extent increased by the large quantity of Stores &c. which were required for the repairs of vessels calling at this Port in distress.

It is to be noted notwithstanding the large outlay in building operations made by the Sheep farmers during the last ten years, that the amount of building materials imported is still high, considering the smallness of the population.

With the exception of one or two cargoes landed on the West Falklands some years ago, when sheep farming was commenced there, Stanley has hitherto been the only port of entry for vessels coming direct from England, and the Sheep farmers have been obliged to send in there at very considerable expense for their Stores &c. However last year one of the leading farmers on the West Island chartered a vessel in England, which brought out his stores direct without calling at Stanley and also took home his wool and hides, at no doubt considerably less cost than would have been incurred, if as hitherto, he had been obliged to hire the local schooners to convey his produce into Stanley, and to pay in addition the heavy freight usually charged by the Colonial merchants for its conveyance in their own vessels to England. These expenses press very heavily especially upon the sheep farmers in the West Island and the margin of their profit is thereby considerably diminished. It would be a great matter if they could combine to charter a vessel on their own account to bring out

out the Stores they require from England and to take their produce home direct. The experiment attempted in the West Island last year is a step in the right direction and is well worthy of imitation.

It will be observed from the Blue Book that the amount of specie in circulation in the Colony does not exceed £2000. It is greatly to be regretted that the local merchants do not see the necessity of importing annually a sufficient amount of specie, as the sum in question is quite inadequate for the requirements of the trade of the Colony. One most undesirable result of this scarcity is that it necessitates the adoption of something in the nature of the "truck system", the general practice with the employers of labour throughout the Islands being to pay the wages of their men to a large extent in goods instead of in money. It is true that the £2000 in question does not represent the whole amount of specie in the Colony, as a good deal of hoarding takes place among the shepherds in the Camp, there being no Colonial Bank, in which they could deposit their savings. There can be no doubt however that a decided increase in the amount of specie imported is urgently required.

Exports

6. A table showing the Exports for 1878 is appended.

Value

Value of articles exported to the United Kingdom during 1878

Articles	Value
Bones, Horns, &c	£ 8
Hides: ox, cow, calf and horse	5170
Junk, metal and old iron	106
Manufactured goods re-exported	600
Oil: seal and penguin	1312
Sealskins	1213
Sheepskins	2010
Tallow	1871
Wool	35732
Total	£51,655

The value of the exports in 1877 was £59,878. The decrease is occasioned by the considerable reduction in the price of wool which took place last year, owing to the great commercial depression in the United Kingdom. It is gratifying however to observe that the quantity of wool exported shows a decided increase, the amounts exported in 1877 and 1878 being respectively 1,193,759 lbs. and 1,253,249 lbs. The average price received for Falkland Islands wool in 1877 was 9d alb. while last year it only averaged 7d alb. Some of the earlier shipments of wool fetched from 10d to 11d alb.

There is also a falling off in the value of the hides exported which in 1878 only amounted to £5170, while in the preceding year it reached £8100. This I am told is to a great extent owing to the severity of last year's winter in these islands, which greatly retarded the operations of the gauchos in cattle killing. There was

was a fall in the price of hides in the home market.

The manufacture of penguin oil, at one time an important industry in the Falklands, continues to progress. The value of this oil in 1878 being £1312, against £1200 in 1877. I may observe that it had dwindled down to £160 in 1876. The value of sealskins exported in 1876 was only £65, while in 1877 and 1878, it has been £308 and £1213 respectively. This would seem to indicate a very decided revival of this industry, which for some years past had almost been abandoned by the inhabitants of these Islands. Although the two exports just referred to are very small matters in comparison with the more important interests of larger Colonies, nevertheless in a small community like that of the Falklands, the increased employment afforded by the improvement in such industries, is a help in the present state of the Colony, which is suffering a good deal from the depressed state of the wool market.

The value of tallow exported in 1878 was £11871, against £3800 in 1877. The number of sheep "boiled down" last year for tallow was I am informed about 111,000. Considering the very high price of meat at home, it seems a great pity that some effort is not made in these Islands to preserve meat, as in the Australian Colonies. The temperateness of the climate would seem to be highly in favour of such an experiment, but the want of steam communication with the outer world, which in so many ways retards the progress of the Colony, is I fear likely to prevent any enterprize of this kind from being attempted.

I may observe that the 111,000 sheep boiled down by no means represent the number

that could be annually supplied for preserving purposes.
The "boiling down" is only practised by the Falkland
Islands Company, they alone having the extensive
machinery and apparatus necessary for the purpose.
A large number of sheep are I am informed absolutely
wasted every year on the farms throughout the Islands.

I have received the following communication
from a practical sheep farmer on the subject which
may prove of interest.

"I think it would be a great boon to sheep
"farmers here, if they could with any profit to
"themselves get rid of their aged and surplus stock.

"The actual profit of boiling down for tallow
"is so small after all expenses are paid, that it will
"not enable the farmer to go to the expense of drawing
"out and keeping separate the old breeding ewes, which
"if allowed to run with the breeding flocks, bring forth
"lambs, which they are unable from old age properly to rear.
"In consequence of which, their lambs are weak and
"worse than worthless, as they get scab and linger
"invariably about the edges of banks and sea beaches,
"where it is very difficult to see them, when sheep
"are being gathered for dipping. When the sheep
"are dipped and return on their ground, those weak
"lambs that keep hiding about in out of the way
"places, reintroduce scab, whereby the labour and
"expense of dipping is partially thrown away.

"Having tried to describe how desirable it
"is to get rid of aged stock, I will now try and explain
"what profit might possibly be made of them.
"After a sheep gets to be over four years old, it
"begins to grow more fat, and the wool will be
"much coarser and lighter. Such is the case

with

"with every description of sheep, but more
"particularly with breeding ewes, that are
"more or less broken down at that age.

"There is an annual loss of ten per
"cent among such sheep, as they are so
"poor and weak from constant breeding, that
"the least bad weather will kill them and their
"weak progeny.

"It is well known that old ewes if kept
"apart for one season from the breeding stock,
"will take on fat much faster than any other
"description of sheep, but it is impossible to
"keep them apart in such an open country
"as this, without fencing.

"If their fat when tried down would
"pay for fences, it would be all well and
"good, but I hardly think it would, the
"expense of 'boiling down' as I said before,
"being so great, although I am sure they
"might be made to pay a great deal better, if
"the meat from the hind quarters could be
"preserved in tins. The hind quarters of a sheep
"yield in boiling down little or no tallow.
"Therefore the heaviest part of the animal,
"which is now in a manner thrown away,
"might be, I think, profitably made use of as an
"article of food. A boiling down and meat
"preserving establishment worked together, so
"that the separate portions of the animal might
"be made use of, in the most profitable manner,
"would I think pay all concerned.

Shipping

7. The merchant vessels that called here in 1878 were 311 against 31 in the previous year. The vessels were however of a smaller class, the tonnage for 1877 and 1878 being 11,113 and 7,287 respectively. The arrivals in 1878 were as follows:—

Foreign-going Ships entered during 1878

Nationality	Vessels	Tonnage	Crew
Great Britain	22	5468	216
Banda Oriental	1	82	9
Chili	2	161	17
Denmark	1	177	7
France	2	88	38
Germany	2	648	21
Italy	1	116	13
United States	3	547	68
Total	311	7287	389

In 1878 there was greater activity in the local coasting trade and the number of Schooners and cutters engaged in it amounted to 19.

The German Brig "Thetis" put back to Stanley and landed the crew of the British Barque "Juliet" of Liverpool, which was wrecked on Cape St. John, Staten Island on the 1st August last.

During the year only one ship called for repairs formerly a good deal of money was made in Stanley by the repairs of ships, but the great improvement effected

affected by recent legislation in the class of foreign going British Ships, has happily tended to diminish the number of casualties at sea. The number of vessels calling here, that have been disabled on their voyage round the Horn, has consequently been considerably diminished

Sheepfarming

8. The returns for 1877 and 1878 of the number of sheep are 253,385 and 312,300 respectively. It is probable that the increase would have been much greater were it not for the almost unexampled severity of the winter.

Now that the number of sheep in the Falklands has reached such a large figure, it may be of interest to refer to the earlier struggles which the sheep farmers had to undergo in former years at the beginning of their enterprise. The following communication which I have received from Mr. J. McKean, the most extensive sheep farmer on the West Falklands, contains some very interesting information on the subject.

"Having recently returned from a trip round the Islands, perhaps the following remarks respecting "the progress of sheep farming in the Colony may not prove uninteresting. It is gratifying to be able to state "that the flocks of sheep are decidedly on the increase everywhere, despite the great drawbacks resulting "from the general inclemency of the climate and from "the scantiness of the pasture occasioned by the "unusually severe winter of last year."

"As one greatly interested in sheep-farming I "am happy to be able to state that there is a marked "diminution in the amount of scab among the flocks "throughout the Islands. This result has been chiefly "brought about from the fact that farmers are now "alive to the necessity that exists for their taking steps "to check by 'spotting' at its outbreak and by employing "the necessary dips instead of allowing it to remain "unchecked for some time, before taking active measures "to prevent its spread."

"It is unlikely that scab will increase to any "great extent among the flocks in the Colony whilst the "present attention is given to its eradication by the "sheep-farmers generally.

"I beg to be allowed to state that I think "I am expressing the feelings of the majority of the "Farmers throughout the Islands in saying that they "are well satisfied that the Secretary of State has "found it undesirable for the present to introduce "a Scab Ordinance for this Colony.

"Although sheep were introduced into these "Islands about 1852 little attention was paid to "breeding them for their fleeces until within the last "twelve years. Probably this arose from the country "for many years not being considered adapted to "breeding and depasturing flocks and from the "fact that the small quantity of wool raised was "so coarse and inferior in quality that it was not "of sufficient value to attract the notice of purchasers "in England. I think I am not far wrong in "stating that it was about the year 1867 when "sheep farming operations were commenced in "earnest and they have gradually progressed

since

"since, although those engaged in them have
"had to undergo many difficulties. All of the
"West Falkland farmers had, at enormous
"expense and risk to stock their runs with
"sheep brought from the River Plate, which were
"not at all adapted to the climate, thereby
"occasioning great loss by death. There are
"on record instances in which the importer
"lost as many as from 30 to 50 per cent.

"One insurmountable obstacle to the
"speedy success of sheep farming is the heavy
"expense incurred by every farmer for the
"conveyance of his produce, stores &c. to and
"from Stanley, without at all taking into
"consideration the great drawback arising
"from the few opportunities we have of ascertaining
"the state of the home markets.

"News were lately received from England
"that is necessary for farmers to take steps to
"change the class of wool at present grown here
"and the Merino breed of rams was recommended
"to be introduced, as the wool shipped last
"year was almost unmarketable on consequence
"of its coarse staple. Not having heard of this
"sooner it will be impossible to effect the change
"next year as the class of rams required will
"have to be imported from the River Plate or
"elsewhere and this at very great expense;
"whereas had we the advantage of steam
"communication with the outer world this delay
"might have been prevented."

"On the whole when the depression of
"trade in the home market, which I sincerely

"hope is only temporary, shall have passed away, I
"trust that good times will be in store for the Sheep
"farmers in this Colony. It will of course be necessary
"for the farmers
"in order to effect this, to do their best as far as their
"means permit to render the wool more suitable for
the requirements of the English market, by importing
rams of such breeds as may be found to best answer
the purpose

Undoubtedly the farmers deserve the greatest credit for their patience and perseverance in the very uphill task which they had to undergo for so many years in introducing sheep farming in the Falklands, where the climate alone must have formed a very formidable obstacle to their success. There is every reason to hope that the worst of their troubles is over, and that before long their efforts may be crowned with success. I am happy to be able to state that the ravages of scab in the flocks throughout the Islands were considerably less than in the previous year. This I should suppose is in a great measure owing to the fact that the process of dipping has become more general and has been more carefully performed. The two dips most in use are the "tobacco dip" and the "lime and sulphur dip". I am unable to throw any light on the controversy which exists in the Colony as to the merits of these two dips, however I have received a communication from Urbanetron, a practical sheep farmer, who reports very strongly in favour of the lime and sulphur dip. One great thing in its favour is its cheapness compared with the tobacco dip.

Urbanetron says, "the lime and sulphur dip
"has in every way answered the purpose for
"which I have used it i.e. the cure of Scab
Complaints

"Complaints have I hear bin made by sams
"who used it last year, that it made the wool
"light. My experience of it does not lead me to
"think so, if the sheep are dipped with it at the
"proper time. All dipping should if possible
"be over about the end of March, which will
"enable the sheep to get in good condition, ere
"the bad weather may usually be expected.
"If sheep are not in good condition and a bad
"winter such as we had here last year setin,
"it will very much retard the growth of wool;
"as every one knows that sheep in poor condition
"with whatever material they may have
"been dipped will not grow wool.

"In addition to the bad winter of last
"year, there was a very backward spring, and
"the new grass did not come until the month
"of December, about the middle of which month
"most people begin to shear. If sheep have been
"poor in winter they cannot begin to improve
"in condition until the new feed comes in
"spring, and will not consequently grow
"wool. On that account I delayed beginning
"to shear for a fortnight after my usual time
"this year. Could I have waited for a month
"I would have done so, as the grass was at
"least a month later than usual, and one
"week of good weather and good pasture, will
"grow more wool than is grown in a month
"of bad weather, ere the grass comes."

"I am still of opinion that lime and
"sulphur will not retard the growth of the wool
"or in any manner injure it if the sheep are

"dipped at a proper time, as soon after shearing as
"possible, so that they may improve in condition ere
"the bad weather sets in. Otherwise if in poor condition
"the sediment which is left on the skin after dipping
"will stick there and partially stop the growth of the
"wool."

"If sheep improve in condition it enables the
"skin to throw off the sediment, which will take all
"the scurf which usually adheres to the skin along
"with it, leaving the skin of a clean, bright, healthy
"pink colour. Of course the greatest care must be
"taken in the proper preparation of the mixture.
"One of its good properties is, that once the sheep is
"dry after being dipped, rain will not wash off the
"thin film like sediment which it leaves on the
"skin, until it rises naturally, which is not the case
"with tobacco, the good effects of which a day's rain
"will neutralize."

In reference to this subject, I may observe that your decision not to introduce a "Scab Ordinance" has given great satisfaction to the majority of the Sheep-farmers throughout the Islands.

Legislation

9. The following Ordinances were passed in 1878. Detailed explanations regarding them have been given in former Despatches, and it will only be necessary to indicate them in this report.

No 1 of 31st January 1878. "An Ordinance to make further provision regarding the Harbour Regulations of the Port of Stanley."

No

Ordinance No 2 of 12th February 1878. "Tobacco Duties Ordinance"
Ordinance No 3 of 12th February 1878. "Spirit Duties Amendment Ordinance"
Ordinance No 11 of 23rd February 1878. "An Ordinance to make further provision for carrying out the Customs' Duties Ordinance"
Ordinance No 5 of 28th February 1878. "Tobacco Licence Ordinance"

Civil Establishments

10. The only alterations in the Civil Establishments were as follows. Mr Travis the Colonial Treasurer, left the Colony on the 16th May, and the various duties discharged by him, have since been performed by Mr Collins, who resigned the office of Schoolmaster. Pending the appointment of a new Schoolmaster, Mr S.H. Baillie held the office of Acting Schoolmaster

Works and Buildings

11. No public works of importance were proceeded with during the year.

Education

12. I regret to say that I have been informed by the Acting Schoolmaster, that the attendance of the children at the Schools was not up to the average

of former years. There is however every prospect to believe that on the appointment of a duly qualified teacher, a marked improvement will take place in this respect.

Climate

13. I regret that I have been unable to obtain the usual Meteorological Summary for 1878, as it would have supplied interesting details regarding the winter of last year, which was the most severe season experienced in the Colony during the past thirty years.

It appears from a diary which Mr. Herbert Mansel of Stanley has kindly allowed me to see, that snow actually fell on 58 days during the year. In fact from about the 2nd of May until the 2nd of August, the ground was almost always covered with snow, on many days to the depth of several feet. With the exception of the month of January, snow fell in every month of the year.

I am sorry to say that there was a great loss of horses and cattle in the camps during the winter. The spring moreover was unusually late, which affected the lambing to a certain extent, and the camps remained in a very wet state until nearly the close of the year.

It does not appear that the thermometer at any time during the winter registered any very exceptionally low temperature, and the snow was not accompanied with any very intense frost.

Captain Dixon of the Schooner "Black Hawk" reported having seen on his voyage down here from Monte Video, a large iceberg in Latitude 43. 30 South, Longitude 58. 01 West, on the 15th December last, just about

about midsummer in these latitudes. I left Monte Video in H.M.S. "Alert" Captain Sir George Nares, on the 11th December and on the voyage down here an iceberg, doubtless the same, was sighted as far as I remember, about five or six days later and more to the northward, than when seen by Captain Dixon. The appearance of an iceberg in these seas so far to the northward, is I understand a very unusual circumstance

General

11. The most important local event of the year was the decision of Her Majesty's Government to withdraw with a view to retrenchment the detachment of Royal Marines, which for a long time had formed the garrison of Stanley. I have already referred to the considerable saving to Imperial and Colonial funds resulting from this measure, and now after the experience of four months I am happy to be able to state, there is very prospect that the new Police Force will turn out satisfactorily and that the change effected will in no way prejudice the preservation of law and order in the Colony.

The action of this Government was most beneficially exerted under the authority of the local Ordinance No 2 of 1895 entitled "An Ordinance relating to unseaworthy vessels and to provide for the surveys of vessels in certain cases," in detaining for further repairs a large vessel of about 2000 tons with a crew of thirty men, which put in here in a disabled state having

been unable to proceed on her voyage round Cape Horn to Callao. When the condition of the ship was examined in accordance with the order of the Government (the necessity for which was at first disputed by the master) it appeared beyond all doubt that if she had left before undergoing the required repairs, she would almost inevitably have gone down with all hands on board. Evidence to this effect was given at an inquiry held before the ship's departure by the several witnesses, who had, while the repairs were being executed, ample opportunity for observing her condition.

I am happy to be able to state that the question of the Mail Contract which had been a subject of controversy between the Government and the Falkland Islands Company was settled, and a new Contract was entered into with the Company in November last, by which the rights of the public regarding the conveyance of Cargo in the Mail Schooner were preserved. It is right to say that the Mail Contract which has been held by the Company for some years, has been on the whole very efficiently performed by them.

The following report which I have received from Mr Bailey the late Surveyor General refers to a considerable slip which took place in the peat bog on the hill behind the settlement in November last, and which was fortunately not attended with any serious consequences.

"Just after midnight on Tuesday the 29th November, one of the inhabitants was awakened by the continued barking of his dog, and thinking that a cow had strayed into his garden, he went outside, when to his alarm he found that his house was surrounded

surrounded by a black moving mass of prat, several feet in height and travelling down the hill - which is about 150 feet in height, at the rate of about four to five miles an hour. It was not until daylight that the extent of the disaster was manifested.

"The sufferers by the ~~calamity~~ were quite shut off from communication with the rest of the Settlement, until they had cut a way for themselves through the heaps of liquid prat which everywhere surrounded their dwellings.

"Immediately when the report reached me I proceeded to the scene of the disaster, and found the town in a worse state than it had been represented, all communication between the East and West end of Stanley being cut off except by boats.

"At this time there was no perceptible movement in the mass of prat which covered the ground in confused heaps except in Philomel St, and the drain on the East Side where I perceived the liquid prat moving down at a very slow rate. To get rid of this as quickly as possible I found it advisable to turn all the water that could be dammed up, and sluice the prat whilst in a liquid state and by this means I eventually cleared Philomel St.

"On following up the course which the slip had taken, the hill presented a curious appearance from the prat bank down to the brow of the hill a distance of about 250 yards. The surface prat lay in confused heaps, direct from the opening of the bog. The moving power (whether water or

"liquid peat it is impossible to say) travelled over
"the ground faster than the heavier bodies which were
"left standing three to four feet above the level of the
ground.

"Proceeding to the top of the bog, I found a
depression, extending over an area of from 9 to 10
"acres, the edges of which were cracking and filling
up with water and threatening another accident.
"I at once saw the necessity of calling upon the
"inhabitants to assist me in cutting a trench at
the back of the hill, so as to drain off the accumulation
"of water which seemed likely to float the loose
"peat left in the depression, down into the settlement.
"I am glad to say that this call was heartily
"responded to by every man in the settlement, the
"gentlemen finding substitutes to take their place.
"All worked for eight days in the cold and rain,
"but nevertheless their efforts were unsuccessful
"in carrying the trench through the bank into
"the bottom of the slip, owing to the soft peat
"welling up from the bottom and filling the trench
"again. Seeing that their exertions were of little
"avail in the present state of the bog I did not
"press the settlers to continue the work that was
"so disheartening in its results, and as I now felt
"satisfied from the great quantity of water that
had been drained off, and the cuttings being at
"a level that would prevent any further
accumulation of water in the slip; and as there
was no immediate danger of another accident
taking place, the work was stopped"

The Colonial Chaplain, Mr Brandon, has kindly favoured me with the following report regarding the Stanley Total Abstinence Society, and I am glad to observe by it that the temperance movement continues to make progress in the Colony. This I think is a great deal owing to the zeal and energy with which Mr Brandon has devoted himself to the movement.

"First. The Adult Society"

"The Society continues to keep up the "number of its members, and is gradually "extending its membership among the more "steady and respectable Colonists of the artizan and working class. Thus their influence "instead of being lost and rendered futile by "isolation is combined into a steady, healthy "and increasing influence on behalf of temperance "This section of the Society includes both males and females. The number on the roll is 53.

Second. The Childrens or Band of Hope Society

"This is the most promising as well as the most "hopeful branch of the Society and is rapidly "extending among the younger members of the "community: a branch Society having been "formed at Darwin during this year." In fact "it includes most of the children in Stanley and Darwin, also children in the 'camp'"

"Each child pays a small subscription per annum. "The sum thus collected, increased by external "help, is spent on healthy, illustrated temperance "literature suitable for children, and will with "God's blessing have a permanent influence "for good on their future lives. The number on the

"roll is 136."

Although some depression exists in the trade of Stanley a good deal owing to the decrease in the number of vessels calling for repairs, nevertheless prosperity is becoming more diffused through the Islands, and the Colony is decidedly though slowing progressing. A case has come to my knowledge of a sheep farmer a lessee of the Government, who began farming in 1868 with scarcely any money and who died last year worth £5000. This farmer resided on his farm and was entirely dependent upon it, and during the period in question respectably maintained a very large family, which he has left in comfortable circumstances. It is worthy of note that he was generally considered to have had a thoroughly practical knowledge of the management of sheep, and he undoubtedly set a very good example to his brother sheep farmers, as to the proper way of treating them. This remarkable success is certainly not without its significance.

However as I have observed in former reports much progress cannot be looked for in the Falklands until steam communication is introduced here. In reference to this subject the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Cobb the Manager of the Falkland Islands Company to his Directors, which he has kindly placed at my disposal will be of interest:

"Provided the rates of freight can be arranged
"low enough the whole of the carrying trade with
"one exception, could be thrown into the hands of

the

"the Pacific Company. The exception would of
"course be heavy goods in bulk such as Coals
"and bricks, and these could be sent once a
"year in a sailing vessel. . . . Whether this
"should be an outward charter only, or whether
"the vessel on the round could carry hides and
"tallow if they are not suitable for Steamers
"would be a matter for future consideration.
"Flour at the rate of 3000 bags per annum
"could be obtained from Chili of a better
"quality than that we have to use at present,
"and there is a constant though small
"demand for maize. There must be 1500
"tons weight and measurement cargo annually
"arriving from England. Homeward there
"should be some 3000 bales wool each
"measuring three quarters of a ton, and fully
"100 tons measurement of sheepskins.

"For a monthly mail I think the
"Government might be relied on for . . . .
". . at least £1000 a year. Passenger fares,
"including those from Monte Video, which are
"now considerable are difficult to estimate,
"but on looking through the 'Black Hawk's'
"returns, I should put them at £2500 to
"£3000 a year. . . . It is not improbable
"that a fair traffic might arise between
"here and the Plate; many people would
"run down during the unhealthy season
"for the shooting and to recruit their health,
"who fear the voyage in so small a vessel
"as the 'Black Hawk'.

"We have generally paid 8/ freight

"on flour from Chili, taking a uniform charge of 50/
"which might on some goods be exceeded on others
"reduced, I arrive at the following probable earnings:

	Tons.	
Outward	1500	
Homeward		
Wool	2250	
Sheepskins	100	2350
Flour and Maize	150	
	11000 @ 50/	£10.000
Mail Subsidy		1.000
Passengers		2.500
	per annum	£13.500.

"Of course an undertaking would have to be
"arrived at with all the shippers, so that some
"kind of guarantee might be given to the
"Company, an undertaking for instance that
"the yearly tonnage shall not be less than a
"stated quantity. The Steamers could not come
"into the inner harbour, and it would be necessary
"to station a depôt hulk in Port William either
"in a line with the Narrows, or between Spanish
"Cove and Yorke Bay. . . here cargo would
"be stored for shipment by next steamer and goods
"from England received to be distributed to the
"Consignees, a fixed tonnage rate being charged
"for the accomodation. If desired the steamers could
"coal from this hulk. . . A powerful steam
"launch or small steamer would be necessary
"to insure quick communication between the
"town and the Steamer. The hulk might be
"permanently moored outside or might be towed
in

"in and out for the purpose of loading and
"discharging. The benefit to the store of
"steam communication would be very great.
"..... In the case of produce it must be
"borne in mind that any substantial advance
"in present rates would prevent shippers
"from abandoning the present mode of
"carriage, and the West farmers would
"probably soon charter their own vessel.
"The interest saved would be trifling
"compared with the extra freight. Mr Swan
"has written to his father with reference to
"this project; and I believe that he is as alive
"as I am to the importance of it

I trust that the facts contained in this statement may attract public attention to the desirability of establishing Steam communication with these Islands, which I regard as of vital importance to the prosperity of the Colony

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Lieut C. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

N°48

G. 86. 8. J. 9.
11th May 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 9 of the 24th March last relative to the discharge of the Colonial Debt.

2. The arrears of revenue on the 31st December last to which you refer have already been collected, as well as all Revenue due up to the present date.

3. The remainder of the Parliamentary Grant for the quarter ending 31st March was drawn for as you anticipated and there was a large balance in the Treasury at that date. Of this a further remittance of £180. 19. 11 was made to the Crown Agents by last Mail

4. At present there is a balance of £1158 in Cash in the Colonial Chest and I have just received a bill from the Falkland Islands Company in favour of this Government for £600, which owing to the scarcity of Cash in the Colony I have been obliged to receive in payment of revenue. This bill will be endorsed in favour of the Crown Agents to whom it will be transmitted by this Mail for collection, to be placed to the credit of our account. Adding this bill to the Cash in the Treasury, the balance in hand may be represented as £1058

5. I may mention with regard to Bills of the nature to which I have just referred that as the local merchants

merchants are often unable to meet their engagements to the Government in Cash I am obliged occasionally to take Bills from them rather than allow the collection of the Revenue to fall into arrear. The scarcity of cash in circulation is referred to in paragraph 5 of my Blue Book Report forwarded by this mail, and the necessity of the local merchants importing more specie in order to carry on their business is strongly insisted upon

6. In accordance with your suggestion I have paid off the entire local debt amounting to £970.11.6 by Bills drawn on the Crown Agents on account of the Parliamentary Grant for 1879-80. It would have been inconvenient to have paid this amount in Cash, as doing so would have interfered with the usual monthly payments. The interest due on the £970.11.6 amounting to £116.0.2 I have paid in Cash.

7. Now that the Exchequer Bills amounting to £600 deposited with the Crown Agents have been placed to the credit of the Colony, and that the Parliamentary Grant for 1879-80 has been increased to £3500, it affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that the Colony may be regarded now not only free from debt, but that there is a balance in its favour of about £190, as will be seen from the inclosed statement of Assets and Liabilities computed up to the end of the year. This statement has been carefully considered and I think the estimated Revenue has not at all been exaggerated.

Vide Enclosure No 1

8. The Exchequer Bills for £600 together with

the Bill for the same amount to which I have referred, will considerably reduce the balance due to the Crown Agents. I propose that they should repay themselves out of the Particularly Grant for 1879-80 - as soon as it is transferred to their hands - the sum of £1775 advanced by them last year to this Government. This with the £9770-11-6 already referred to gives a total of £22145-11-6 of the Parliamentary Grant devoted to the discharge of the Colonial liabilities. leaving a balance of it amounting to £11571-8-6 to be expended in aid of the local Revenue in carrying on the Service of the Colony up to the 31st December next.

I may observe that provision was made for the interest on the £22115 in the Estimates for the present year. By the arrangement now reported it will be seen that the condition imposed by the Treasury with regard to the allocation of £2000 in payment of the Debt is more than fulfilled

9. In conclusion I beg to express my grateful acknowledgments to the Colonial Office for having so cordially supported me in my endeavours to extricate the Colony from the serious embarassment in which I found it upon my arrival. Without such assistance I feel that it would have been altogether impossible for me to have successfully carried out what in many respects has been a most painful as well as difficult task.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Gallaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on 9th July 1879. per Royal Mail Schooner Black Hawk via Montevideo

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
	1879		
49	30th June	Acknowledging the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers	✓
50	do	Transmitting explanations of Queries on the Falkland Islands Lighthouse Accounts	2
=	Acknowledgment 11th July	Acknowledging the receipt of Circulars and Despatches	1
51	4th July	Transmitting the Blue Book of the Falkland Islands for the year 1878	2
52	do	Transmitting certain Quarterly Returns	6
53	do	Transmitting a letter from Mr Watts relative to his pension	1
54	do	Transmitting a copy of a Scale of Fees to be charged by the Colonial Surgeon at Stanley	1
55	5th do	Transmitting a certified copy of the depositions taken regarding the loss of the British Barque "Jessie" of Swansea	1
56	7th do	Suggesting the advisability of marking the situations of the houses and settlements on the Charts of the West Falklands.	1
57	8th	Advising a Bill drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1879-80	8

(also) Confidential of 5th and 7th July 1879 and Secret and Confidential of 8th July 1879

No 149

G. 86. S. D.)
30th June 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Parliamentary Papers, the titles and number of copies of which is specified in the margin.

I have &c.

(Sgd) T. D. Gallaghan

No 2273 Reports on Colonial Possessions for 1877 (3 copies)
No 2232 Canadian Reports

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 50

Vide Survey Books

G. 86. S. F. 9
30th June 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit explanations to Queries Nos 1 and 2 on the Falkland Islands Lighthouse Oil, Store and Implement Accounts for the months of August, September and October 1878, which were received in your Despatch No 6 of the 26th Feby last

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch
10	31st March 1879
11	8th April 1879
12	29th April 1879
30	30th April 1879
Acknowledgment	28th March 1879
Parliamentary	18th April 1879
do	2nd May 1879
Circular ✓	5 March 1879
do ✓	12th do
do ✓	18th do
do ✓	29th do
do ✓	5th April 1879
do ✓	28th do

Y. H. S. D. 9
10th July 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Circulars and Despatches as noted in the margin and to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches

I have &c

(Signd) J. J. Gallaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 51.

H.M.S.V.
14th July 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit in duplicate the Blue Book of the Falkland Islands for the year 1878, which was not ready to accompany my Report forwarded last mail.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

Blue Book for 1878

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
His Colonial Office

No 52

G. 86. 8 P. 9
14th July 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit the usual quarterly Returns of Changes in Office-holders &c for the quarters ending 31st March and 30th June last, also certificates of the quarterly Surveys held on the Funds remaining in the Colonial Treasury, for the same period

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

Vide Inclosure Book page

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks Beach Bart MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 53.

G. 96. 3. 7. 9
4th July 1879

Sir,

With reference to your Despatch No 4 of the 8th February last signifying your approval of W. Watts pension being calculated at the rate of £97.10/ per annum, I have the honour to transmit a letter which has been received from that gentleman on the subject.

5th July 1879
Vide Endorsement Book No 1
page 156

I have &c

(Sgd) H. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir. M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 514

150

G. H. S. F. I
14th July 1879.

Sir,

With reference to the Earl of Carnarvon's Despatch No 114 of the 17th September 1877 in which he states "that in the event of any vacancy occurring in the office of Colonial Surgeon, it would be desirable that a Scale of Fees to be [illegible] be [illegible] for [illegible]

Medical Fees

put at p 54 of book 19 W. GW

see 88 83 of 1878 as to fees

Stanley
21 May 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to ack the rec of your letter of the 19th instant enclosd (sic) for my information and guidance a scale of fees to be charged by the Col: surgeon for private persons requiring his services and to request that you will be good enough to inform His Ex the Governor that I shall not fail to carry out the proposed arrangement. I may however add that in the last clause The Governor states that there may be at some future time a modification of the present scale of fees which I am glad of as I am led to believe that the present scale is somewhat low

Very
I agree
W. GW.

I have &c
Samuel Hamilton

True copy
W. Grey Wilson

No 514

150

G. H. S. N. 1
4th July 1879.

Sir,

With reference to the Earl of Carnarvon's Despatch No 114 of the 17 September 1877 in which he states "that in the event of any vacancy occurring in the office of Colonial Surgeon, it would be desirable that a Scale of Fees to be received by him for services to private parties should be fixed under Government Regulation". I have the honour to transmit a Scale of Fees which I have drawn up for the guidance of the Colonial Surgeon, to which he has conformed

Enclosure Book No 1 page

I have &c

Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Colonial Office

G. M. S. I. I.
5th July 1879

No 55

Vide Police Court Book

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit for the information of the Board of Trade, a certified copy of the depositions made in the Police Court here by the master and a portion of the crew of the barque "Jessie" of Swansea regarding the loss of that vessel off New Year's Island, Staten Island on the 19th May last.

It appears from them that when the vessel struck, two boats were at once launched and well provisioned, as the ship was rapidly filling with water. The captain took charge of one boat with eight of the crew and placed the mate in charge of the other boat with seven hands, being the remainder of the crew

They lay during the night near the ship and moored to her. When the tide turned the sea rose very high, carrying away the moorings of the pinnace (the boat that was in charge of the mate) There was a strong NNE wind blowing at the time with a thick mist and rain, and the tide flood was setting to the Westward. The pinnace was soon lost sight of going away to the Southward and Westward. The captain's boat kept a light exposed all night, but the weather continued very thick for two days, and nothing further was seen or heard of the missing boat.

When the weather cleared on the 21st. the captain pulled for Port Basil Hall, Staten Island, where they spent two days in making a sail and fitting out their boat. On the 24th they started for the Falkland Islands, but before doing so, sailed along the North

coast of Staten Island as far as Point Colnett, in search of the missing boat, but unfortunately they were unable to find any trace of her.

The Captain left for the Falklands about 11pm that afternoon and were fortunate enough to reach Port Edgar West Falklands, on the 28th May. Here they remained for two days unveiling themselves of the shelter of the tussac grass, as they did not know that the place was inhabited. They resumed their journey on the 30th and shortly after starting were fortunately picked up by a local schooner the "Peronelle", Captain Cameross, who kindly altered his course and put back to Fox Bay, where he transferred them on board of the Schooner "Rissa", Captain Radcliffe, from whom as well as from his crew, they received great kindness.

When they were landed at Stanley on the 6th June all of them were suffering a good deal from the exposure to the cold to which they had been subjected, but I am glad to say that they have now recovered and will leave here by the Mail of the 9th inst.

I have asked the Captain of the "Allan Gardiner" Yawl belonging to the South American Missionary Society, who has left here for Coshoowia and will pass near Staten Island, to be on the lookout for the missing men, who were in the mate's boat and he has kindly promised even to go out of his way to search for them.

I have also written to the Senior Officer on the South East Coast of America Station, at Monte Video regarding the missing men, in case he may have it in his power to render any assistance in the matter.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right. Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach. Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 56

G. 76. 8. F. I.
1st July 1879

Vide Inclosure Book No 1 page 9

Sir,

With reference to my Despatch No 55 of the 5th inst. I have the honour to transmit a copy of a letter which I have received from Mr Henry Watchon, one of the Government Lessees in the West Falklands, suggesting the desirability of marking the situations of the houses and settlements on the Charts of the West Falklands.

In furtherance of the object which he has in view, I also think it would be well if an intimation were inserted in the South America Pilot that nearly all the Falkland Islands of any size are now inhabited.

Perhaps under the circumstances you may think it advisable to draw the attention of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to the subject.

If the proposal to mark the situations of the houses in the West Falklands be approved of by their Lordships, the necessary particulars could be obtained from this Colony

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 5

G. 16. 8. F. I
8th July 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following Bill on the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80 viz

No 5 in favour of The National Bank, Charing Cross Branch, Charing Cross London for £150 Stg

The proceeds of this Bill are required for the general service of the Colony and the amount has been carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate

I have &c
(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach. Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Colony of Falkland Islands

Bill No 5 dated 8th July 1879 for £150 Stg

Drawn by Governor Callaghan C.M.G on the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80.

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above Bill was this day duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue.

(Sgd) John Wright Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

S. J. I.
8th July 1879

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies per R.M.S. Black Hawk, via Monte Video, on 15th August 1879

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
58	1879 5th Aug.	Respecting a Report on Defensive Organization	—
59	6th do	Regarding the compulsory purchases of the blocks of Land to be made under the various Land Ordinances	—
60	9th do	Transmitting certain particulars relating to the appointment of Governor	1
61	9th do	Transmitting the Estimates of the Colony for the year ending 31st Dec. 1880	7
—	11th do	Acknowledgment of Circulars and Despatches	1
63	11th do	Acknowledging the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers	—
62	11th do	Acknowledging the receipt of Two Copies of General Instructions to Her Majesty's Consular Officers	—
64	13th do	Regarding the insurance of certain Public Buildings in Stanley	3
65	14th do	Advising Bills drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant 1879-80	1
66	15th do	Regarding the financial position of the Colony at the close of the year 1879	—
67	15 do	Regarding the purchase of certain articles left behind by the Marines also Confidential of 11th May 1878	—

No 58

G No. 8 1 9.
6th August 1879

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Secret of the 2nd December last, calling my attention to the circumstance that no reply has been received from this Colony to the Circular letter from the War Office respecting Colonial Defensive Organization, which was enclosed in your predecessor's Circular Despatch Secret of the 9 December 1875. I beg to inform you that this Despatch was received in the Colony previously to my arrival in 1876, and I regret to say that it escaped my notice.

A reply to the War office Circular is in course of preparation and will I hope be ready for transmission by next mail

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

See Despatch 38, 27th Oct 1879
from Sir M. Hicks Beach, in reply.

No 59

G. H. S. T. I.
6th August 1879

Sir,

As the compulsory purchases under the various Land Ordinances will commence next year, there is one point respecting which I am anxious to receive your instructions.

By Section 3 of the disallowed Amalgamation Ordinance and Section 3 of the Ordinance No 1 of 1872, it is provided that the blocks of land to be purchased shall contain not less than 160 acres for every section of 6000 acres, to be determined by the Surveyor General with the consent and approval of the Governor.

Now that the office of Surveyor General has been abolished there would be no opportunity of having the blocks regularly surveyed. Mr Bailey could not leave his duties as Police Magistrate for the purpose, nor would the state of his health permit of his undertaking such work and there is no one else in the Colony able to do it.

Under the circumstances I think that the lessees would be satisfied if the blocks were defined before the purchases upon the Nautical Chart of the Colony, as is provided with regard to sections and stations by clause 21 of the Land Ordinance 1871.

It will be observed that the Ordinance does not require that the Lessee shall purchase a block on each section, but for every section contained in his lease. It will doubtless in most instances be found convenient to allow lots to be sold containing several blocks adjoining each other, and in the case of such large lots there would be no great difficulty in confining them within certain specified limits

approved of by the Governor.

There are only three lessees next year, who will probably have to purchase each a single block. These I presume will naturally be in the neighbourhood of their homesteads, which will render them easily defined

I propose however on receiving your permission to do so to give an undertaking on behalf of the Government to have a regular survey made of the blocks in question, on or shortly before the expiration of the various leases, all of which will have eleven years more to run, from the dates of the respective purchases.

It would be extremely inconvenient to have to incur the expense at present of bringing a person specially out from England for these surveys, but in ten years hence there can be little doubt but that the Colony would be well able to bear it, and then in the event of the land changing hands on the expiration of the lease, the necessity for the survey would of course be more pressing.

When I was at home last year I had a conversation with Mr Bramston on the subject, who I believe approved of the view submitted in this Despatch. It would however I think be well to have a formal decision regarding it, on record in the Colony.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 60

G. 86. 8. J. 9.
9th Augt 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 5th March last and as requested beg to transmit a Return containing certain particulars relating to the appointment of Governor, including his Private Secretary &c.

Vide Inclosure Book No 1 page 111.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 61

G. 86. 8. 7. 9.
9th August 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit the Estimates of the probable Revenue and Expenditure of this Colony for the year beginning on the 1st January and ending on the 31st December 1880, accompanied by Statements showing the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony on the 9th inst. and as computed up to the 31st December next, also a return showing the actual Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony up to the present date, with an Estimate for the remainder of the year.

(Vide Enclosure Book No 1 pages 157/8)

Revenue

2. The estimated Revenue £56301 (for the first time in the Annals of the Colony) is I am happy to say in excess of the Expenditure required for the year which only amounts to £55911.

3. With regard to the item of Customs which is estimated at £2000, the same as in the present year, it is possible that this amount may not be fully realized in 1880. Since the system of accounts current was put an end to last year the local merchants have been obliged to pay the Customs Duty, one-fourth within three months and three-fourths within twelve months from importation in accordance with the terms of the Ordinances on the subject formerly payment of the Customs Duties was spread over a very much longer period, sometimes several years. In consequence of this change and of the increased duties, the merchants have not imported this year as much wine and spirits as usual and have been working off their stocks of these articles which were comparatively large

large at the time when the new arrangements came into operation. The two vessels belonging to the Falkland Islands Company and Messrs Dean & Sons trading direct between the Colony and England, which arrived here in the first quarter of this year, brought out but a small quantity of wines, spirits &c. The three fourths of the duty on these articles which will be brought to account next year will be comparatively small; hence a temporary falling off in the Customs Duties may take place in 1880.

However I find upon inquiry that the stocks of Wines, Spirits &c are getting exceedingly low and as there is no reason to anticipate any falling off in the annual consumption of these articles, the merchants will be obliged to replenish them as soon as possible. Having gone carefully into the matter I consider the probabilities are rather in favour of the duties on Wines, Spirits &c producing at least £1500 a year in 1880, and I think the duty on Tobacco may be safely estimated to produce at least £500

Under the circumstances I have thought it best to estimate the entire amount yielded by Customs at £2000, as in the present year, in which this sum is likely to be realized. I have little or no doubt that after 1880, when the stocks of the local merchants have become adjusted so as to meet the demand for the articles in question, the Customs Duties will average over £2000 a year.

Sale of Crown Lands

The estimated amount from the Sale of Crown Lands is set down at £1000. Of this £960 will be produced from the compulsory purchases required by Section 3 of Ordinance No 6 of 1870.

Land Revenue

5 The Land Revenue is estimated at £1960 as against £1791 in the previous year. This arises from the increase of the Rents from £6 to £10 per section, which will come into operation in the course of next year, with regard to certain farms.

I enclose a return showing the increase to the Revenue which will arise from the Sale of Crown Lands and from the increased Land Revenue from 1880 – 1886 inclusive, in which latter year the rents under the present leases will have reached their maximum and all the compulsory purchases will have been made. In computing the amount to be realized from the compulsory purchases, no deductions have been made on account of the expenses of surveying the blocks to be sold, for reasons explained in another Despatch

Vide Inclosure Book No 1 page 140

N°59 of 6th Augt

It will be seen from this Return that the amount to be realized from the compulsory purchases in 1881 will be £1360 and that the Land Revenue in that year will be £2337. Assuming the Expenditure of the Colony to be the same as in the present year viz £5511, there will be a surplus of £788, which could be held in reserve to supplement the Revenue for 1882, when the proceeds of the Compulsory Land Sales will be only £18. This sum of £788 would be more than sufficient to cover any deficiency in the Revenue of that year.

In 1883 when the Rents of Crown Lands will reach £2418 and the proceeds of the compulsory land Sales will amount to £256, the Revenue will be more than sufficient to carry on the service of the Colony on its present footing.

In 1884 when the Rents will amount to £2603 and the proceeds of the Compulsory Land Sales

Sales to £1160. there should be a large balance in hand.

Although the proceeds of the Compulsory Land Sales will be only £160 and £610 in 1885 and 1886, yet there will be great increase in the Rents which in these yrs are will reach £2635 and £2643 respectively. This in addition to the other local Revenue will be more than sufficient for the support of the Colony.

From this foregoing statement it will be seen that the Colony may henceforward be regarded as self supporting, a result which I certainly did not anticipate on my arrival here in 1876.

Expenditure

6. The estimated Expenditure for 1880 amounts to £5571 as against £6322 in 1879. This important reduction is mainly owing to the substitution of a Police force for the detachment of Marines, the support of which entailed a very heavy expense upon Colonial as well as Imperial Funds without any corresponding advantage to the Colony. I have no doubt that a Police force on the present economical footing will prove amply sufficient for the requirements of the Colony.

Establishments.

7. When the contemplated reduction of the Governor's Salary to £1000 comes into operation, a saving of £200 a year will be effected in the Fixed Establishments.

On the retirement of W. Watts on the 15th March last, the Salary of the Colonial Surgeon at

Stanley was reduced from £1150 to £300 a year. An Assistant Colonial Surgeon has also been appointed at a salary of £200 a year to reside at Darwin, an arrangement which has been a long time in contemplation and very much needed.

It will be noted that an addition of £12 a year is made to the Salary of Miss Filton the Schoolmistress, in the present Estimates. This lady has discharged her duties very efficiently for some years past at what may be regarded as a very small salary, considering the high rate of wages in the Colony and the expenses of maintaining such a respectable position. I think she has has strong claims upon the Government for the addition in question

By the retirement of the Foreman Carpenter and Storekeeper on a gratuity, a saving of £147 a year has been effected.

The arrangement regarding the Pilotage continues to work satisfactorily and the performance of this service does not as in former years, entail any expense upon the Government, in fact in the present year it will produce some increase to the Revenue.

Pensions

8. An addition of £97.10/ to the Pension list of the Colony, has been occasioned by the retirement of W. Watts

Works and Buildings.

9. The estimated Expenditure under this Head in 1880 is only £120 as against £270 in 1879. It is hoped that by the end of this year, the new Gaol which has been the only work of importance proceeded with in recent years, will

will at last be completed and fit for occupation.

Owing to the sale of some of the wooden cottages occupied by the Marines, which buildings were frequently requiring repairs, another cause of expense in the Public Works has been removed.

Conveyance of Mails

10. I think it is a matter for congratulation that the controversy between the Government and the Falkland Islands Company regarding the Mail Contract should have been settled without increasing the charge for this service. The Mail service has on the whole been satisfactorily performed by the Company and I feel assured that neither of the other parties who sent in tenders would have performed it as well. One of them has since become bankrupt. The other would not I think have given satisfaction to the public, nor would the vessel in which he proposed to carry the Mails, have been at all suitable for the service.

I trust in the improved circumstances of the Colony that the question of having steam communication with the outer world will soon be satisfactorily settled. If it be, I have no doubt that the prosperity of the Colony may be considered as assured.

I trust that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, who have consented to allow £1200 a year for the Governor's salary, may be pleased to sanction the allocation of this amount when no longer required for that purpose, as a contribution from Imperial Funds, towards bringing the Colony within the pale of steam communication. The considerable saving to these funds effected by the removal of the Marines will

hope be borne in mind in connection with this subject.

After 1880 the Colony could also easily contribute £1000 a year for this purpose, and I think it probable that for an Annual subsidy of £2000, one of the Companies running Steamers to the West Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan, would be willing to undertake the service. In case the Pacific Steam Company should require a larger subsidy, there is a German Company on the line, who, from what I hear, would most likely accept the proposed offer.

Miscellaneous Services

11. Under this Head a sum of £100 appears for the insurance of Government House, the Church, and other public buildings, for which no provision has hitherto been made in the Colonial Estimates. I need scarcely say that now as the circumstances of the Colony admit of it, there should be no delay in making this necessary provision. As explained in another Despatch, the rates charged for Fire Insurance in this Colony are exceedingly high. N°64 of 13th Augt

12. With regard to the £1200 proposed by the Treasury to be applied in aid of the local Revenue next year, I may observe that although according to the present Estimates, no Parliamentary Grant would be required at all, it may be well in view of the remarks which I have made at the outset respecting the Customs, to have the £1200 referred to, voted by Parliament to enable the Governor to draw for as much as he may require of it, to cover any deficiency which may arise in that item of Revenue. If there be any deficiency at all - which is by no means certain - I do not think that it will amount to more than from £200 to £300.

13.

13. Some of the compulsory purchases will not take place, nor the increased rents become due until the last quarter of the year, and perhaps the entire amount estimated for under these Heads may not be collected within the year, but these payments may safely be expected by the first quarter of 1881. To meet any deficiency in the proceeds of these Sales &c, which in all probability will be very slight, the Governor might receive your permission to draw upon the Crown Agents. Any advances made by them would be speedily repaid as in 1881 there will be a large balance to the credit of the Colony as already stated.

14. I am not aware that there is anything else in connection with these Estimates upon which it will be necessary for me to remark. They disclose a state of things which cannot but be regarded as highly satisfactory, especially in view of the very embarrassed position of the Colony for several years past and I trust that they will receive your approval

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

P.S. The foregoing Despatch was written before the arrival of the Mail on the 10th inst.

As no intimation has been received regarding the gratuity of £100 proposed to be given to Mr Hallway on his retirement, it may be as well to

mention that there will be sufficient funds in hand in the Colonial Treasury this year to defray this charge. As I am in hopes that I shall shortly receive your sanction to this arrangement, I think it better to make no alteration in the enclosed estimates, in which no provision is made for Mr Kelway's Salary in 1880. I have managed to find him employment indoors up to this, and I should not wish to take any steps regarding his retirement until the question of the gratuity is settled.

With regard to paragraph 10 of this Despatch relating to the Conveyance of Mails — written before I was aware that the Falkland Islands Company had given notice to terminate the Contract at the end of the year — I have thought it better under the altered circumstances to address you in a Separate Despatch forwarded by this Mail.

Confidential of 11th May

(Sgd) Y. J. C.

11th Aug 1879

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch
14	23rd May 1879
15	26th do.
16	27th do.
17	30th do.
18	10th June 1879
19	12th do
20	23rd do
21	28th do
22	28th do
Parliamentary Grant	17th do
Parliamentary Accounts	21st do
do	7th do
Circular	23rd April 1879
do	6th May 1879
do	17th June 1879
Acknowledgment	26th May 1879
do	20th do

Vide below

Gov. H. S. I.
11th Aug 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 10th inst of the Circulars and Despatches as noted in the margin and to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan.

The Right Honble
Sir M.E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Unanswered Despatches

Circular 9th Dec 1875
" 11th Jan 1879

No 61

G. 96. 8. 3. 9
11th August 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Two Copies of the General Instructions to Her Majesty's Consular Officers

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 96. S. V. D.
11th. August 1879

No 63

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Two Copies of the Parliamentary Paper entitled "Commercial Reports No 13 of 1879"

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 611

G. H. S. J. I.
13th August 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have thought it desirable to insure certain Government Buildings mentioned in the enclosure forwarded herewith, with the local Agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company in this Colony.

Inclosure Book No 1 page

The sum for which the buildings are insured only amounts to £5100, and it will be seen from the return that the premium on this amounts to £76-13/7 which seems exorbitantly high, compared with the usual charges at home. The Agent however states that he has no authority to make any abatement, but I should hope that on a representation being made to the Company, through the Colonial Office, they may be induced to reduce their charges.

Letter Book No 15 page 228/6

Inclosure Book No 1 page

Copies of my letters to the local Agent on the subject are enclosed with his replies.

The premium that would be charged on the new Guard, which is an isolated building constructed of stone, with a wooden shingle roof is 3s/6 per cent and is certainly very high under the circumstances. As it is not yet occupied I have been unwilling to undergo this expense. If the charges were at all reasonable I should like to have it insured for £1500.

The premium for wooden buildings, even though they are isolated, as is the case with all the Government Wooden buildings that I should like to insure, is £2-2/ per cent. I should be very glad if the premium were more moderate to insure the Government Dockyard Store, the Barracks lately occupied by the Marines, the Courthouse and the Parsonage (all wooden buildings) for about two thirds of

of the amount that would be required to replace them, say £3000.

I am not at all surprised to learn that the Company do very little business in the way of Fire Insurance in the Colony, as the charges are almost prohibitory. The Government to a certain extent has a claim upon them, as it keeps the only Fire Engine in the Colony, which is worked by the Police Force. I may observe that it is kept in the Dockyard in close proximity to all the Government Buildings already insured or proposed to be insured, except Government House and the Public Offices, which are not more than a few minutes walk from the Dockyard.

If the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company decline to abate their terms, perhaps an Insurance might be effected through the Crown Agents, of the other Government Buildings, to which I have referred, not yet insured.

I enclose a return giving the usual particulars regarding these buildings, and I shall be glad if an opportunity offers of insuring them upon moderate terms with some English Office, to have it done as soon as possible after the receipt of this Despatch.

With regard to the £76-13 already referred to, I trust that I shall receive your sanction for this expenditure which although not provided for in the Estimates, the Revenue for the present year will be sufficient to meet.

I have &c
(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach
Bart. MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

P.S. Since writing the foregoing I have been informed that one of the Sheep farmers in the Colony has effected an Insurance for a Wooden Wool Shed with the "Sun Insurance Office" for a very much lower premium than that charged by the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company

(Sgd) J. J. C.

11th August 1879

No 65

G. No. 8 & 9
11th Augt 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following Drafts upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80. viz

No 6 in favour of the National Bank. Charing Cross Branch. Charing Cross. London; for £90 Stg and

No 7 in favour of the Falkland Islands Company for £100 Stg

2. The proceeds of these Bills are required for the general service of the Colony, and the amount realized has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate

Vide below

I have &c
(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Colony of Falkland Islands

Bill No 6 dated 11th August 1879 for £90 Stg
do No 7 do £100 Stg

Drawn by Governor Callaghan C.M.G. on the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80.

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above Bills was this day duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue

(Sgd) John W. Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

Stanley 11th Aug 1879

No 66

G. 96. 8. 3. 9
15th Augt 1879

Sir.

In continuation of my Despatch forwarding the Estimates for 1880, I have the honour to inform you that on receiving the Crown Agents' Accounts, which were not so high as had been computed, the Statement showing the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony computed up to the 31st December next, had to be altered accordingly and I am happy to find that there will be a surplus at the end of the year amounting to £1123.

This surplus will include £110 from the Local Revenue and £313 from the Parliamentary Grant, which latter I propose to draw for in the first quarter of 1880 and to hold in reserve along with the £110 to cover any deficiency that may arise in the Customs Duties next year.

I think this would be amply sufficient for the purpose and do not therefore consider that it will be necessary to have a Grant of £1200 voted in aid of the Colonial Revenue next year, as proposed in paragraph 17 of my Despatch before referred to, and in paragraph 9 of my Despatch "Confidential" of the 11th inst. This I trust will be considered an additional argument in favour of £1700 being allocated by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury from the Imperial Exchequer towards a Mail subsidy as proposed in the latter Despatch.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 67

G. H. & T. 8
15th August 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 15 of the 7th May last and its accompanying enclosures, and to inform you that upon making inquiry I find that the charge of £21-10/ for the articles in question, viz a safe, certain books and some medicines, is a reasonable one.

I should be glad to have them purchased for the use of this Government and will thank you to authorize the Crown Agents to make the necessary payment for them

I have &c

(Sgd) J. H. Gallaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Schedule of Despatches transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Governor of the Falkland Islands per R.M.S. "Black Hawk" via Monte Video on 9th October 1879

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
-	1879 Sept 11th	Acknowledgment of Circulars and Despatches	1
68	do	Acknowledging the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers	=
69	do	On the subject of Intestate Estates	2
70	Sept 27th	Further correspondence relative to the proposed retirement of Mr George Helway	-
71	Octr 3rd	Transmitting certain periodical returns	4
72	do	On the subject of family remittances	-
73	do	Transmitting certain Returns for the use of the Intelligence Department of the War Office	5
74	do	Advising Bills drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant	1
75	Octr 7th	Further correspondence relative to the financial condition of the Colony	2
76	do	Transmitting replies to Queries on the Lighthouse Accounts	2
77	Octr 8	Regarding the security to be given by Mr. Collins	1
78	do	Transmitting a précis containing certain information regarding the Colony for the use of the War Office	2
	do	"Confidential"	

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch
23	2nd July 1879
24	3rd do
25	11th do
26	14th do
27	22nd do
28	31st do
Parliamentary	31st do
Acknowledgment	1st do
do (Confidential)	1st do
Circular	22nd do
Separate	19th do

Gl. 26 S. F. I
21st Sept 1879.

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 22nd inst. of the Circulars and Despatches as noted in the margin, and to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart: M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Unanswered Despatches

No 28 of 27th March 1879
" 29 of 28th do
" 30 of 29th do

G. 86. 8. J. 9
7th Sept 1879

No 68

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of two copies of the Parliamentary Paper the title of which is specified in the margin

Commercial Reports
(No 19 - 1879)
Part III

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 69

G. H. S. T. I
24th Sept 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 6th May last with its accompanying enclosure on the subject of Intestate Estates, and beg to inform you that the practice has been in this Colony to appoint the Clerk of the Magistrates' Court and since the establishment of the Supreme Court in 1876, the Registrar of that Court to act as Administrator of the Estates of Intestates without known kin, whether legitimate or illegitimate, and whether Natives or Foreigners.

A printed copy of the "Administration of Justice Ordinance No 10 of 1853, which in Section 1 deals with the case of Intestate Estates is enclosed.

Ordinance No 1 of 1869 also provides for the appropriation of certain casual Revenue, "including the "Revenue to arise from the Sale of the Estates and effects of "persons who have died intestate, and without heirs and next "of kin". A manuscript copy of this Ordinance is also enclosed.

I am not aware that there is any other local Ordinance relating to the subject of Intestate Estates.

I have &c.

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Lg. H.S.D.D
27th Sept 1879

No 10

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 27 of the 22nd July last on the subject of the retirement of George Kelway, the foreman Carpenter.

Kelway has been engaged in the service of the Colonial Government without a break since 1859 and his duties required his whole time to be given to the Public Service, with the trifling exception mentioned in paragraph 8 of my Despatch No 19 of the 30th March last.

His conduct has also been good and I am very glad to hear that you are prepared to sanction a pension being granted to him of £53-16-8 per annum, and he is very grateful for this provision having been made for him

Although he was on the sick list for some time during the past winter he is now fit during the fine weather to attend to his duties. I shall be able to find sufficient work for him and I propose as provision has been made for his salary in the estimates for 1879 to retain him in the Government Service up to the end of the year, when he will retire on his pension.

His case may fairly be regarded as one of retirement on the ground of ill-health, as judging from the experience of recent years he would most likely be unable to discharge his duties during a considerable portion of the winter months.

Although no provision has been made in the Estimates for 1880 for Kelway's pension there will be sufficient funds for meeting it. In the

statement of Assets and Liabilities enclosed in my Despatch forwarding the Estimates for 1880, it was calculated that Helwig was to retire on the 1st October, and to receive a gratuity of £100. His salary for the last quarter of this year and his pension for 1880, will only amount to £41-5

As already stated in a former Despatch there will in 1881 be a large surplus and ample provision for this addition to the pension list

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Gallagher

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M. P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 16. 8. 73
3rd Octr 1873

No 71

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit the usual Returns of Changes in office holders &c for the quarter ended 30th Septr last, also Certificates of the surveys held on the Funds remaining in the Colonial Treasury on the 13th August last and on the 1st inst.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart., MP.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. H. S. J. D.
3rd October 1879

No 72

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 22nd July last directing my attention to the rules which have been issued respecting family remittances, and to inform you in reply that none of the officers in this Colony at present avail themselves of this privilege.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. D. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 96. 8. F. 9
3rd October 1879

No 73

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit in duplicate, for the use of the Intelligence Branch of the War Office, as requested in your Circular of the 11th January last, the returns for the year 1879 relating to Fortifications, Ordnance, Arms, Ammunition &c, Barracks, Hants &c, Colonial Naval Forces, Naval Reserve, Railways, Telegraphs and Canals.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Lieut. Gen. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 11

G. H. S. F. I.
3rd October 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following Bills on the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80. viz

No 8 dated 1st October 1879 in favour of Charles Williams for £261-8-6 Stg at par;

No 9 dated 2nd October 1879 in favour of The National Bank, Charing Cross Branch, Charing Cross London for £140 Stg. at par; and No 10 dated 2nd October 1879 in favour of The Falkland Islands Company for £200 Stg at par.

2. The proceeds of these Bills are required for the general service of the Colony, and the amounts have been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed Certificate.

I have &c
(Sgd) J. T. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

Bill No 8 dated 1st October 1879 for £261-8-6
do 9 do 2nd do for £140
do 10 do do for £200

Drawn by Governor Callaghan on the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80.

I hereby certify that the amounts realized by the above Bills were duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue on the above dates.

(Sgd) John Wright Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. T. Callaghan
Governor

G. 08.
3rd Octr 1879.

G. 16. 8. F. 9
7th October 1879

No 75

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 28 of the 31st July last on the subject of the financial state of the Colony.

2. With regard to the balances due by the War Office and the Board of Trade, which appear in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities referred to in your Despatch, I beg to inform you that these amounts will not be recovered in England, the custom generally being for this Government to repay itself for such advances by giving Bills in the Colony on Her Majesty's Paymaster General and the Board of Trade, in exchange for Cash which is paid into the Colonial Treasury. The balances in question have already been recovered in this way.

3. With regard to the statement in paragraph 3 of your Despatch that there will remain a liability of this Colony of £2800 to be met in England before the end of the year, I think there is some misconception regarding the ordinary expenditure of the Crown Agents from the 12th May to the 31st December next, which instead of being £600 as calculated, will I am informed not exceed £383. Perhaps allowance has not been made for the fact that since the retirement of W. Watts, which took place on the 14th March last, the Crown Agents will no longer be required to pay £300 a year on account of his Salary. He has not yet left the Colony and his pension has been paid

to him here up to the 30th ult.

The present year may be regarded as an exceptional one owing to the unusual expenditure on account of passages &c. and I do not think that for the future the entire ordinary annual expenditure of the Crown Agents on account of this Colony will exceed £1450. I enclose a statement of the Estimated Expenditure to be defrayed by them for next year.

4. I may observe that in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities to which you refer, and in that enclosed in my Despatch noted in the margin (both of which were based on the Colonial Estimates) the ordinary Expenditure of the Crown Agents was taken into account and included in the total estimated Expenditure up to the 31st December next.

No 61 of 9th August

I regret that I did not state that I intended to provide for this Expenditure by remitting Bills received in the Colony in payment of local Revenue. On the 9th July last I remitted to the Crown Agents for this purpose a Bill for £7110 received from Messrs Dean and Sons in payment of Customs Duties, and by this Mail I send them another Bill for £200, which owing to the scarcity of specie I have been obliged to receive from the same firm in payment of Rents.

I have requested the Colonial Treasurer to go carefully into the matter and he informs me that as far as he is able to ascertain, the sum of £7715.11.6 proposed to be allocated out of the Parliamentary Grant together with these remittances ought to be more than sufficient to cover our entire liabilities to the Crown Agents, on account of past advances, as well as the ordinary expenses to be incurred by them up to the 31st December next.

5

No 146 3rd October 1879

5. It is more convenient to make the remittances to the Crown Agents in the manner referred to, than to allocate the same amount to them out of the Parliamentary Grant. This month for instance as advised in another Despatch, I have drawn against the Parliamentary Grant a Bill for £200 in favour of the Falkland Islands Company in payment of the Mail subsidy, and I should have found it extremely difficult to have given them cash for that amount. I have also drawn two other Bills against the Grant - for which I received cash - for £140 and £261.8.6 respectively, by which I was enabled to meet the monthly payments due on the 1st inst. without touching on the balance remaining in the Colonial Treasury, which will be sufficient to make the payments due on the 1st November next. It is at times a very difficult matter to make these monthly payments owing to the great scarcity of specie in the Colony.

6. With regard to the sum of £100 which it is assumed will fall due here on account of the Colonial Surgeon's passages &c., as far as I know the only charge on this head required to be defrayed here, is a sum of £40 which was paid to Messrs Dean Sons for the passages back to England of the schoolmaster and his son. According to the latest account received from the Crown Agents the amount paid by them for these passages was £167 and there remained a sum of £43 for W. Hamilton's passage. This makes £210 to be paid by them for these passages, - for which provision has been made by the remittances already referred to - and adding to it, the £40 already paid here, gives a total of £250 on account of this service. There would thus remain out of the £300 estimated for

it, a balance of £50 towards defraying the passage of the new Schoolmaster to the Colony, which sum may if necessary be supplemented by a portion of the £50 provided for the ordinary expenses of Transport in the Annual Estimates, not more than half of which is likely to be required.

7. With regard to paragraph 11 of your Despatch referring to the statement made in the note to the statement of Assets and Liabilities, that during the first quarter of 1880 the local Revenue will be sufficient to carry on the service of the Colony, I believe that this statement may be safely accepted as correct, provided the Revenue is paid in, when it falls due. I enclose an Estimate of the local Revenue and the entire Expenditure of the Crown Agents for the quarter, which I hope will be satisfactory on this point. The total local Revenue estimated for the period in question amounts to £1471-11-2, and the entire estimated Expenditure, local and otherwise amounts to £1303-16-8. This Estimate has been carefully prepared, and I do not think that the Revenue is overstated.

After these explanations, I trust you will be satisfied that the statement made in paragraph 7 of my Despatch that the Colony was free from debt may also be considered as correct.

8. It will be remembered that in my Despatch, I proposed to devote £7745-11-6 of the Parliamentary Grant (being £7115-11-6 more than was required by the Treasury) to the discharge of the Colonial Liabilities, which would leave as I stated, a balance of £1254-8-6 to be expended in aid of the local Revenue. I may say that all my calculations are based on the assumption that as I had more than fulfilled the conditions imposed by the Treasury regarding the Parliamentary Grant, no question could arise concerning

concerning the allocation of this balance for the service of the Colony as proposed, and I should hope that after the explanation which I have given, no objection will be made to this arrangement.

Of this balance of £1254.8.6, £941.8.6 has already been drawn for this purpose, leaving a balance of £313. which as stated in my Despatch N°66 of the 16th August last, I propose to draw for in the first quarter of 1880. and to hold the proceeds in reserve so as to cover any deficiency which may arise in the Customs Duties for that year. I may mention that when forwarding the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in May last, I thought it would be necessary for me to draw for the whole of the Grant before the 31st December next, as appears from the note appended to it, to which you refer.

9. I beg in conclusion to tender my grateful acknowledgments for the very kind expression of your approval contained in the last paragraph of your Despatch of the manner in which the measures necessary to improve the financial condition of the Colony have been carried out.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G.16. 8. D.D.
7th October 1879

No 16

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit replies to Queries Nos 1 and 2 on the Lighthouse Accounts for the quarter ended 31st March last, which were received in your Despatch No 23 of the 2nd July last.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart, MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Gl. Ho. S. T. I
8th October 1879

No 77

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 22 of the 28th June last with its accompanying enclosure, regarding the security to be given by Mr. Collins, the Colonial Treasurer and to forward a letter which I have received from him on the subject.

The Bond which he formerly gave for £2000 has been cancelled and he has entered into a Personal Bond to the Crown for £1400 to secure £700, which is about the maximum sum likely to be at any time in his charge.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 98

G. 86. 8. 7. 9
8th October 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward in duplicate such replies as I have been able to have prepared in the Colony with the assistance of Mr Collins the Acting Colonial Secretary, to the questions enclosed in the Earl of Carnarvon's Circular "Confidential" of the 9th December 1875, on the subject of Colonial Defence Organization. They are transmitted in manuscript as it would be extremely difficult if not impossible, to get them printed here.

There being as you are aware no military officer in the Colony, I have been unable to send replies to those questions of a purely military and technical nature. Some very interesting information regarding the geography of the Colony is contained in Section A. This has been condensed from Despatch No 111 of the 11th April 1842 from Governor Moody R.E., to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

As these islands are a considerable distance from any other country, the nearest being that of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego, which are about 1100 miles distant, it has not been thought necessary to enter upon the second subject, referred to at page 6 in the document from the War Office, relating to "neighbouring foreign territory."

I regret the delay which has arisen in the preparation of these replies which arose from inadvertence, and that owing to the pressure of other duties the subject could not be more fully treated.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir H. T. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Precis of information concerning the Falkland Islands
(Enclosure to Despatch No 78 of 8th October 1879)

Section A — Geography, Topography, &c.

Condensed from Governor Moody's Despatch No 114 of 11th April 1842.

The Falkland Islands are situated between 51° and 53° South Latitude, and 57° and 62° West Longitude. They consist of two principal Islands, the East and West Falkland, with a considerable number of others of different sizes clustered round them and in the Straits between them. The greatest length of the East Falkland Island is about 95 miles; the mean 85 miles. Its greatest breadth is about 53 miles, the mean averages 40 miles. The West Falkland Island is about 80 miles in length. Its width varies considerably but 40 miles may be considered the greatest and 25 miles the mean. The remaining Islands, about 200 in number vary very considerably from 16 miles in length by 8 in breadth to mere islets of ¼ a mile in diameter.

The whole group is deeply and variously indented by Sounds, Bays, Harbours, Creeks and Inlets. Perhaps there is no spot in the whole world so singularly irregular in its coast line, and so full of Harbours and Creeks as the Falkland Islands. This formation diminishes the area considerably but at the same time it presents more than counterbalancing advantages. The area of the East Falkland Island is about 3000 square miles, and that of the West Falkland Island about 1300 square miles. The area of the whole group may be estimated at about 6000 square miles.

A chain of hills called the Wickham Heights runs in a due east and west direction across the East

Island from Port William to Port Sussex. Mount Usborne the highest hill in the range is 7715 feet above the level of the sea. The other hills vary in height from 800 to 2000 feet and are nearly continuous, with but few passes between them, and their summits are either in ridges or points, but seldom rounded and never tabular. They are all formed of stratified quartz and are extremely rugged at the summit, some of the rocks being of the most wild and fantastic forms.

To the northward of the Wickham Heights and running in a parallel direction is a lower range of hills of a similar character. The highest of these is Mount Simon which is about 1600 feet above the level of the sea. The hills on the South side of Berkeley Sound are in the same line as the Mount Simon range, but are seperated from them by an arm of Salvador Bay. Between the Simon Range and the Wickham Heights is a longitudinal valley about 3 miles wide and 25 miles long, extending from the arm of Salvador Bay to the northern base of Mount Usborne. From thence it inclines to the northward and completely seperates the two ranges. These two ranges may be considered as the mountain land of the East Falkland Island, and extending completely across the Island, they render the land communication from north to south difficult, not so much on account of their height and steepness, as from the ruggedness of what can only be styled "the streams and fields of stones", which together with patches of mountain bog, cover a great portion of the tops and sides of the hills.

There is another chain of hills only partially continuous, extending east and West along the north side of Berkeley Sound, and from Port Louis to Mawille Bay. Further to the westward are occasional hills and high ground, running in the same general direction. Between these hills and the Simon Range is the opening of Berkeley Sound and Port Salvador with its numerous arms. Between Berkeley Sound and Port San Salvador the ground is comparatively

comparatively low and undulating with many valleys and water courses. From the shores of Port San Salvador to the mountains on the South and the hills on the north the ground is of the same character. The north coast of the East Falkland Island from Cape Dolphin to Leafe Bay Port and extending back to the hills north of Berkeley Sound is but slightly elevated, with a rocky shore and continuous line of cliffs from 110 to 50 feet in height. The surface of the ground is undulating.

The ground round Fanning's Head is generally hilly and the "Head" is a fine bold hill rising abruptly from the sea. It is a prominent object from all parts of the Straits between the East and West Falklands. The character of the country to the South of the Wickham Heights is extremely simple. From the base of these Mountains to Speedwell Island inclusive, it is one undulating plain, deeply indented by Sounds, Harbours and Creeks. There is no decidedly flat land but a series of shallow vallies, each with its rivulet. The shores are either muddy or sandy but chiefly muddy. All the Islands to the South and in the Sound partake of the same character. The contrast between the country north and South of the Wickham Heights is very remarkable. Port William readily communicates with either, being at the eastern extremity of the dividing range.

There are but few rivers in the Falkland Islands. The San Carlos on the East Island is the largest. It is very winding and only about 30 miles in length. It is navigable for boats to a distance of about 8 miles. Up to that distance its width may be averaged at 100 yards. The sources of the San Carlos River appear to be many small streams which drain all the country to the West and South West of

the Western extremity of Port San Salvador, also part of the country to the northward. The river is able to be forded at the Third Corral, but it is in general a deep stream with high banks. Its bed consists of a red sandy gravel, with muddy spots in some places.

The Arroyo Malo is another large stream, which drains the long valley which separates the Simon Range from the Wickham Heights. It rises from the foot of Mount McBorne and running in an easterly direction falls into an arm of Port San Salvador, a distance of about 18 miles. It is not navigable and as it is completely a mountain stream, it often becomes difficult and dangerous to cross by reason of sudden floods swelling it into a deep and rapid river.

The only other river of any great size on the East Falkland Island is the Fitzroy River, which rises in the Wickham Heights and takes a winding easterly course of about 15 miles, and enters the sea at the head of Port Fitzroy. It is from 15 to 20 feet broad, with an average depth of about 2 feet. It is able to be crossed at several places.

The West Falkland Island is on the whole more hilly and the hills are more rounded, lumpy and isolated than those in the East Falkland Island. One of the principal ranges, the Hornby Hills, is on the eastern side of the Island and runs in a contrary direction to those in the East Island, its general bearing being north and South. It extends from White Rock Harbour to Fox Bay and runs parallel to the coast line, at a distance from it of about 3 miles. There is also a very remarkable rugged ridge of quartz rock about 150 feet in height which rises abruptly from the sea and follows the coast line from above Port Howard to Fox Bay, a distance of about 40 miles. Between this ridge and the range of hills is a longitudinal valley occasionally intersected by high land ("the roots of the range"). Port Howard and Shag Harbour are in this valley and their entrances are through very narrow openings

openings in the ridge of about 1100 and 200 yards in width respectively. Edgar Ridge to the south is of a similar character and the entrance to Port Edgar is not more than 780 yards in width. There are two Rivers in the West Falkland Island, the Charles which falls into King George's Bay, and the Warrah which falls into River Harbour.

Prof. Sir W. C. Thiemson in Good Words. for 1876 1877

"The Falkland Islands consist of the older palæozoic rocks, lower Devonian, & upper Silurian slightly metamorphosed and a good deal crumpled and distorted. . . in the low grounds clay slate and soft red sandstone, and on the ridges hardened sandstones passing into conspicuous white quartzites."

Governor Moody's Despatch No 11 of 14th April 1857

"A peculiar feature in the geology of these Islands are the streams of stones which appear as though flowing down the sides of the hills. No other term can convey this idea better, than that of streams. Sometimes the streams are only 20 to 30 feet wide, while in other places they spread out to be a quarter of a mile in width. The stones are of quartz rock and are of every size from one foot cube, to four or five, but generally they are about three feet cube. The edges of the stones are but little worn, and they lie together in the greatest confusion, edges and angular points uppermost, though the general surface is uniform and never in ridges. There are a few inlets here and there of turf and heather, which have managed to take root, but generally the interstices are not filled up in any way, either by smaller stones or earth. Consequently, walking over them requires care, as it is stepping from one angular point or edge to another. These streams are of a great depth."

Unfortunately, there are no trees in the Islands with the exception of some shrubs.

There has been no general survey made

of these Islands and the results of the Nautical Surveys made by Captain Fitzroy, Commander Robinson, and Captain Sulivan, are embodied in the Charts of the Islands, published by the Admiralty.

Section B.—Harbours, Roadsteads and Landing Places.

The Falkland Islands are fortunate in possessing a great number of very fine harbours, notably Port Stanley, and Port William which lies outside the narrows leading into Stanley Harbour. Full particulars regarding the Harbours of the Falkland Islands are given in the South America Pilot, Part II.

In April 1877 H.M.S. "Volage", Captain Fairfax, a vessel of 3078 tons took Governor Callaghan on a trip round the Islands, and the following description of it kindly furnished by the captain may be of interest.

"Notes on the cruise of H.M.S. Volage about the Falkland Islands, with His Excellency the Governor."

"Left Stanley Harbour at noon 11th April, blowing hard from the S.W.; and although the weather was generally very thick, there were occasional breaks, which enabled the land to be seen, and so no difficulty was experienced in making out the entrance to Choiseul Sound. The Keep Islands to the Southward of Pleasant Road and Direction Island form good marks when approaching the Sound from the northward.

An anchorage for the night was obtained under the lee of Sea Lion Island and 11½ fathoms with the extremes of the Island bearing S.W by W. and S. & ½ S.: and on the following morning

morning the ship was taken into Darwin Harbour and anchored midway between the Seccomb Islands and the kelp patch to the northward of them. As there is very little tide, there is no difficulty in a long vessel steaming through the narrows, but vessels of over 20ft draught should anchor outside, as a cast of 22ft was obtained when going through, the vessel being as nearly as possible in mid channel.

Left Darwin Harbour at 6am. 6th April and proceeded to the Southward through Choiseul and Lively Sounds, all dangers in both of which are well marked by kelp.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Governor of the Falkland Islands, on 26th November 1879 per R.M.S. Schooner "Black Hawk", via Monte Video

No. of Despatch.	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Inclosures
Ackn.	1879 18th Nov.	Acknowledging the receipt of Circulars and Despatches	1
79	do	Acknowledging the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers	—
80	do.	Acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions	—
81	do	Respecting the law in force in the Colony in regard to payments on Stamped Receipts	—
82	22nd Nov.	Transmitting a Certificate that £3500 the amount of the Parliamentary Grant for 1879-80 has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue	1
83	do	Regarding the working of the Customs' Ordinances of the Colony	6
84	24th Nov	Regarding the Memorial stated to be from Messrs Waldron, Stichney and Baillon, praying to be relieved from certain of the conditions of their leases	—
85	do	Further correspondence regarding the validity of the renewals of certain leases originally granted under the Land Proclamations of 1849 and 1861	—
86	25th Nov.	Relative to the amount of the Vaccination Fee to be charged to the general public by the Assistant Colonial Surgeon	—

Nº of Despatch	Date of Despatch
29	20th August 1879
30	23rd do
31	23rd do
32	5th Septr 1879
33	16th do
Confidential	17th do
Accounts	9th August 1879
Parliamentary	15th do
Parliamentary Grant	19th do
Acknowledgment	19th do
do	19th do
Circular	2nd do
do	12th do
do	22nd do
do	25th do
do	6th September
do	10th do
do (Secret)	31st July

Q. 16. 8. 7. 9
18th Nov 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 8th inst. of the Circulars and Despatches as noted in the margin and to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir Mr Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Nº 30 of 31st May 1879

No 19

Commercial Reports Vol of 1879. Part IV

Y. 16.8.79.
18th Nov 1879

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Two Copies of the Parliamentary Paper, the title of which is specified in the margin

I have &c

(Sgd) T. D. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c

The Colonial Office

G.86.8.I.I.
18th Nov 1879

No 80

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the new edition of the "Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions"

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon.ble
Sir M.r Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 81

Cy. H. S. F. I.
18th Nov 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 6th September last, and to inform you for the information of the Secretary of State for War that there is no Law in force in this Colony in regard to payments on Stamped receipts

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 86. S. F. 9
22nd Nov 1879

No 82

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch Parliamentary Grant of the 14th August last, and to transmit for the satisfaction of the Comptroller and Auditor General a certificate that the sum of £3500 paid to the Crown Agents for the Colonies by Her Majesty's Paymaster General on the 13th August last – being the amount voted by Parliament in aid of the local Revenue for the year ending 31st March 1880 – has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue.

I have &c
(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir Mr Hicks-Beach Bart M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

£3500

Amount of £3500 Stg. paid into the account of the Crown Agents for the Colonies by HM's Paymaster General on the 13th August 1879. being the amount voted by Parliament in aid of the local Revenue of the Falkland Islands for the year ending 31st March 1880

(Sgd) John Wright Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

Stanley. 22nd Nov 1879

No 83

G. M. S. F. I.
22nd Nov 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to certain circumstances connected with the working of the Customs Ordinances of this Colony.

2. By Section 6 of the "Pilot Ordinance" No 5 of 1871. the Governor is empowered to make Port Regulations for this Colony, and one of these Regulations requires that masters of all vessels arriving at this Port shall produce a manifest to the Collector of Customs within 24 hours of the arrival of the vessel, and before the landing of any portion of the cargo subject to a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

3. For some years past a good deal of laxity existed regarding the enforcement of this Regulation, but since the increase in the Customs Duties in 1878. it has become of special importance to enforce it.

4. During the present year three vessels which cleared in the United Kingdom for the Falkland Islands with cargoes consigned to Stanley merchants arrived here, the masters of which stated that they had no manifests. A form supplied by the Collector of Customs had to be filled up in the Colony prepared by the consignees, purporting to give an account of the contents of the cargoes. It need scarcely be said that a form filled up in this way affords no real check against infraction of the law, and that it is not the manifest contemplated in the Port Regulations. These

These vessels were the "Falcon", Captain Burt, which sailed from Cardiff on the 11th April last with a cargo consigned to the Falkland Islands Company; the "Britannia", Captain Gasston, with a cargo consigned to Messrs. McDrams, a portion of which was shipped at Greenock about June last, and the remainder at Cardiff, which Port she left about the 3rd July; and the "Swanwich", Captain Thomas, which left London with a cargo also consigned to Messrs. J. McDrams on the 11th September last, and arrived here on the 14th inst.

Proceedings had to be taken against the master of this latter vessel as he did not fill up even the local form already referred to, within the prescribed time, and he was fined £20. An irregularity of the same nature occurred on the arrival of the "Britannia" on the 3rd September last, but it was thought that a reprimand to the Captain would be sufficient, without further proceedings being taken.

The Collector of Customs had some months previously drawn the attention of the Messrs Dram to the necessity of complying with the regulation regarding these manifests, and they then promised to comply with it for the future. Notwithstanding this however the "Swanwich", which belongs to the Messrs Dram, arrived here lately without a manifest as already stated.

5 I shall be glad if through your intervention copies of the Manifests lodged by the Masters of these three vessels at the Custom Houses of the Ports already referred to, can be obtained for the information of this Government.

6. I am also desirous of obtaining if possible, a copy of the manifest lodged with the Customs' authorities, of the Barque "Inverlochy", Captain Batchelor, which left London for the Falkland Islands about the end of October or beginning of November 1877. with a cargo consigned to the Falkland Island Company. This vessel on her departure from Stanley called at one of the outlying stations to take in cargo for England, and I am informed the master of her landed a considerable quantity of spirits, which had not paid duty, without the knowledge of the Falkland Islands Company. Unfortunately the circumstance was not reported to the Government until some months after his departure from the Islands.

7. In view of the foregoing circumstances and of the fact that the local Revenue of the Colony is so largely made up from Customs; it appears to me desirable that in the case of vessels arriving with cargoes consigned to the Colony from England, the manifest required by the Port Regulations should be a duplicate, or a copy duly certified and authenticated by the proper authorities, of that lodged at the Custom Houses in the United Kingdom by the Master and declared to by him, of all goods about to be exported in his vessel, as required by Section 111 of the Customs Laws Consolidation Act 39th 40 Vict. c. 36.

The masters of vessels which have to deviate from their course and call here for repairs or provisions generally deposit manifests with the Collector of Customs, prepared at the port of departure by their brokers, which is all that could be expected from them under the circumstances. In the case of the other vessels referred to, the agents at home could easily inform Masters of their Port Regulations of the Colony on this point, and see that

that they complied with them.

8. Questions as to the genuineness even of these manifests might however arise, and possibly the Regulations regarding them may in some instances be disregarded. It would be of great importance to this Government to have authentic information in order to take timely action and perhaps it would be possible to obtain the necessary information direct from the Custom House authorities at home.

I understand that in the United Kingdom when excisable goods are removed under bond from one Port to another the Custom House authorities send an advice containing all the necessary particulars to the Collector of Customs at the Port of destination. It has occurred to me that under the circumstances of the Colony you would perhaps think it expedient to cause an application to be made to Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs, to request that they would be good enough to have this Government regularly advised, either directly or through the Colonial Office of any spirits, wines, beer or tobacco which may be taken out of bond for exportation to these Islands.

The principal imports from home are brought out direct to the Colony by sailing vessels, and not more than four or five cargoes are despatched from England in this way every year. Of these three are always from London and the remainder are generally from Cardiff.

In addition to this, Spirits, Wines, Tobacco &c are sent, perhaps four or five times a year

by the Royal Mail or Pacific Steam Navigation Companies' Steamers to Monte Video, for conveyance here in the Mail Schooner "Blackhawk". I understand that these articles are generally taken out of bond in London.

Under these circumstances I should suppose, that to obtain the required information, would give very little additional trouble to the Custom House authorities at home, but it would be of the greatest value to this Government in guarding against any infraction of the Customs' Ordinances. Copies of these together with the Port Regulations are herewith forwarded.

9. I may observe that owing to the smallness of the Colonial Staff, the Government is unable to exercise the supervision regarding the discharging of cargo usual in other places. Occasionally vessels are sent out direct from England to the West Falklands without touching at Stanley. There is reason to believe that this may happen there more frequently for the future, and probably also at Darwin. The Government has no staff at all in these places, and no officer with whom to lodge the manifest, and there can be no supervision whatever of the landing of cargo. The position of the Colony in this respect may therefore be regarded as exceptional, and I shall be extremely obliged for any advice and assistance the Commissioners of Customs may be able to give in connection with the subject

I have &c

(Signed) J. T. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 84

Gl. H. S. I. D
24th Nov 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 29 of the 20th August last with its accompanying enclosure, relative to a Memorial stated to be from Messrs Waldron, Stickney and Baillon, praying to be relieved from certain of the conditions of their Lease.

I think there must be some mistake regarding the Messrs Waldron whose names although referred to in it, are not appended in the copy of the Memorial forwarded to me. Mr. James Waldron is a gentleman of very good means and one of the most extensive farmers in the West Island, and certainly not in need of any relief of the nature prayed for. Nor do I believe that his brother Henry who rents Beaver Island, which comprises only two Sections, is likely to be so.

I have never received any communication from either of the Messrs Waldron on the subject: I had a long conversation with Mr. James Waldron a few months ago, on which occasion he never mentioned it. Mr. Henry Waldron holds under the Land Ordinance of 1871, and will not have to pay an increased rent or to purchase till 15th April 1886. These gentlemen have never been actually joined as lessees with Messrs Stickney or Baillon, who dissolved partnership and obtained separate leases in September 1874, when a division of their farm took place.

The Messrs Stichney are generally considered to be amongst the most prosperous of the sheep farmers in the West Falklands, and I have never received any communication from them on the subject of the Memorial: one of them has been to see me since my return from the Colony.

Mr Louis Baillon, the oldest of the brothers referred to (although he was here some months previously) never made any application to me on the subject, until the Memorial arrived. I gave him an opportunity of fully stating his views regarding it, but with every desire to make due allowance for the hard struggles he and those who came out at the same time with him, had for some years after their arrival in the Colony, I am obliged to say that in my opinion he entirely failed to make out any case for the concession in question. In fact he seemed to be rather surprized that his father should have pressed so urgently in the matter. No one else in the Colony has made any application to me on the subject.

With regard to the statement in the Memorial that "an increased rent is to be enforced next year by the present Governor", I have to observe that the increase is in accordance with the terms of the leases, but that it will not take place as regards either Messrs Stichney or Baillon until the 8th February 1881 when the purchase of the "certain proportion of land" referred to, will also have to be made.

Messrs Dean, Mr Edward Pactle, Mr James Waldron and all the others required to pay the increased rent and to make the purchases in 1880, can (notwithstanding the present low price of wool, which I hope will not long continue) well afford to do so, but if a concession be made

made to Messrs Stickney and Baillon, all the other lessees are sure to follow suit in asking for the same, and it would be very hard to make a distinction between them.

Such a concession would seriously jeopardize the future Revenue of the Colony, and I think it never would have been asked for, only that the passing of the Amalgamation Ordinance and the liberality recently shown by the Government to the lessees under it, have fostered an idea in the minds of the Memorialists, that by a little further pressure, more could be extracted from it.

Next mail I hope I shall be able to report upon the subject more in detail

I have &c

(Sgd) J. D. Callaghan

The Right Hon
Lieut. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 85

G. 86. 8. F. 9
7th Nov 1879

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 31 of the 23rd of August last regarding the validity of the renewals of certain leases originally granted under the Land Proclamation of 1849 and 1861.

With regard to the Amendment of the Ordinance of 1871 referred to in paragraph 5 of your Despatch, I shall be much obliged by your having the goodness to cause a draft Bill to embodying the proposed amendments to be prepared at the Colonial Office.

It is very possible I may not quite accurately catch the precise alterations recommended and to guard against its being found necessary to make further amendments (which would be very undesirable under the circumstances), it would I think best suit the requirements of the case and be more satisfactory to the parties concerned if a measure were prepared at home in the exact form approved of by you and sent out to the Colony for adoption. The amending Ordinance should contain a reference to an annexed Schedule in which the leases to be confirmed can be inserted here

M

Mr. Cobb the Manager of the Falkland Islands Company is expected to return from England towards the end of December, and the settlement of the question referred to in paragraph 9 of your Despatch will have to be deferred till his arrival in the Colony

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M.E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

54

Ly 16.8.79
25th Nov 1879

N°86

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch N°33 of the 16th September last, relative to the Scale of fees drawn up for the guidance of the Colonial Surgeon at Stanley

With regard to the fact that in the Scale of fees for the Assistant Surgeon at Darwin, the Vaccination Fee for the general public is in excess of that prescribed by the "Vaccination Ordinance", it appears that when this Scale was drawn up by the late Colonial Surgeon, Dr. Watts, no public Vaccinator had been appointed for the district of Darwin, and according to the last paragraph of Section 1 of the Ordinance, its provisions would not apply until such appointment had been made for the district in question.

Dr. Heuston on his arrival was appointed Public Vaccinator for the Darwin District and I find, from a communication just received from him that as yet he has made no special charge for Vaccination in the case of the general public, which besides the Company's employés consists of a very few families in his district, almost all of whom have made an arrangement with the Doctor

Doctor to pay him a small annual fee for medical attendance of all kinds.

He is aware that in no case should the Vaccination Fee shall exceed 2/6, as prescribed by the Ordinance.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M.R Hicks-Beach Bart M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Governor of the Falkland Islands per Royal Mail Schooner "Black Hawk" on 12th January 1880

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Inclosures
	1879		
87	Dec 11th	Regarding the case of Colonial Seamen becoming distressed by Shipwreck in the United Kingdom	—
88	do.	Reporting that the desired information respecting wrecks and casualties will be furnished to Lloyds Agent at this Port in the form requested	—
89	do.	On the subject of the expenses incurred on account of Stores &c left behind by Ships in the Colony	—
90	Dec 16th	On the subject of Copyright	—
91	do	On the subject of the Roads, Railways, Communications &c in the Colony	—
92	Dec 17	Transmitting Six Copies of Ordinance No 3 of 1879. entitled "An Ordinance for granting Charles Hansen the privileges of a British Born Subject within the Colony of the Falkland Islands	6
	1880		
1	Jany 5th	Further correspondence on the subject of the Memorial from Messrs Stichney and Baillon	—
2	do	Reporting the dismissal of Constables James Prescott and William Clapperton from the Police Force	1
Ackd	do	Acknowledgment of Circulars and Despatches	2
3	do	Acknowledging the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers	—

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
	1880		
11	Jany 5th	Acknowledging the receipt of Two Copies of the Statutes 42 + 43 Vict.	—
5	do	Reporting that there is no Bank in the Colony	—
6	do	Reporting that there is no Militia or Volunteer force in the Colony	—
7	do	Reporting that no papers whatever are printed in the Colony	—
8	do	Acknowledging the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers	1
9	Jany 7th	Transmitting certain Periodical Returns	4
10	do 10th	Transmitting certain Financial Returns	4
11	do 12th	Advising a Bill drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1879-80	1
Confidential	do 12th		

G.H.S.B.I
11 Dec 1879

No 87

Sir,

With reference to your Circular Despatch of the 12th August last regarding the case of Colonial Seamen becoming distressed by shipwreck in the United Kingdom, I have the honour to inform you that the only vessels borne on the Shipping Register of this Colony, are the few schooners engaged in the local coasting trade and in sealing off the Coasts of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. None of these vessels are at all likely to visit the United Kingdom, and I trust that under the circumstances it will not be necessary for this Government to make any provision for the expenses referred to in your Circular.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. D. Gallaghan

The Right Honble
Sir Mr Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.

&c &c &c

The Colonial Office

G. 86. 8. V. D.
11th Dec 1879

No 88

Sir

With reference to your Circular Despatch of the 27th August last transmitting copies of a correspondence between the Secretary to Lloyds and the Colonial Office, I have the honour to inform you that this Government will give the necessary instructions to the proper officers to furnish the desired information respecting Wrecks and Casualties to Lloyds Agent at this Port, in the form requested

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Lord C. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 89

Gy. 86. 8. 79.
11th Dec 1879

Sir,

With reference to your Circular Despatch of the 18th July last on the subject of the expenses incurred on account of Stowaways left behind by ships in this Colony, I have the honour to inform you that Stowaways are very seldom left here from ships arriving at these Islands. As far as I am aware in the few cases of this kind which have occurred, the Stowaways have not become a charge upon this Government, as they have always managed to find employment in the Colony.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. D. Gallagher

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 86. S. I. I.
6th Dec 1879

No 90

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 16th September last together with its accompanying enclosures on the subject of Copyright.

No books whatever are published or ever have been published in this Colony, nor is there any means of printing them. There is no bookseller in the Islands. A few books published in the United Kingdom are occasionally imported, and a few stray copies of the Tauchnitz Edition of English novels are now and then brought down from Monte Video — probably not more than a dozen a year.

The primitive condition of the Colony as regards Literature would seem in a great measure to exclude it from the scope of the proposed legislation on the subject of Copyright. From the foregoing it will I think be seen that it is extremely difficult for me to offer any practical suggestion or definite opinion regarding this very complicated subject.

However the course taken by any of the smaller Colonies in connection with the subject would doubtless afford valuable assistance in dealing with it and perhaps you will be good enough to communicate to me the necessary information on this point.

Without going further into detail I beg to

assure you that this Government will be ready to carry out any recommendations you may think suitable as to the proper mode of dealing with this question, under the peculiar circumstances of the Colony.

I shall be glad to receive further instructions from you on the subject.

I have &c

(Sgd) D. T. Gallaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.

G. 96. 8. 7. 9
6th Dec 1879

No 91

Sir,

With reference to your Circular Despatch Secret of the 31st July last, I have the honour to inform you that I have no further information to add on the subject of Communications, Roads, Railways, &c. to that given in my Despatch No 78 of the 8th October last.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart, M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. No. 8. 7:9
22nd Dec 1879

No 92

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit 8 in Printed Copies of Ordinance No 3 of 1879 entitled "An Ordinance for granting Charles Hansen the Privileges of a British Born Subject within the Colony of the Falkland Islands" which passed the Legislative Council on the 20th inst.

Under the circumstances I venture to hope that this Ordinance may receive Her Majesty's most gracious confirmation and allowance.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

1880

No 1

G. 16.8.1.9
5th January 1880

Sir,

In continuation of my Despatch No 811 of the 24th November last, on the subject of the Memorial received from Messrs Stichney and Baillon, I have the honour to submit some further details in connection with the matter.

2. On the 8th February 1868. Messrs Baillon and Stichney were granted by Governor Robinson, a licence to occupy a station on the West Falklands containing 1142.190 acres, under the Proclamation of the 21st June 1867.

On the 8th February 1870 a lease of this land was granted to Messrs Baillon and Stichney under the same Proclamation for a term of 20 years at an annual Rental of £228. Under this lease they were compelled to purchase a freehold in the proportion of 160 acres to every 6000 acres, within five years i.e. before 8th February 1875 at the upset price of land for the time being not exceeding 8/ an acre, which was the upset price of land when the lease was granted. The upset price of land in 1875 was 5/ an acre.

Subsequently Messrs Baillon and Stichney applied for a new lease of the same land under the Amalgamation Ordinance No 6 of 1870, which was granted to them by Colonel D'Arcy on the 8th February 1871. before its disallowance was proclaimed, at an annual rental of £136.15.9 for the first ten years, and of £228 for the remainder of the term, viz eleven years.

The partnership of Messrs Baillon and Stichney was subsequently dissolved, and the land leased

leased by them was in September 1870 divided into two stations. Messrs Baillon Brothers retained 76,797 acres at an annual rental of £76.5.11 for the first ten years (i.e from the 8th February 1871) the date already referred to, and of £127.3.3 for the remainder of the term.

Messrs Stickney Brothers retained 60,493 acres at an annual rental of £60.9.10 for ten years from the 8th February 1871 and of £100.16.5 for the other eleven years.

The amount to be paid by the Messrs Baillon by the 8th February 1881 as the purchase money for the compulsory blocks will be about £200. and by the Messrs Stickney about £160. i.e. in each case half of what it would have been under the terms of their original leases.

According to a return just received from the Messrs Stickney they have at present 11,000 sheep. Mess Baillon I am informed have also about the same number.

3. The two Messrs Stickney the lessees of the farm on the West Falkland Island have been assisted by their two brothers, and it is only recently that they have been obliged to employ any other labour in working their farm. They have lately gone to the expense of erecting a wire fence on a portion of their farm, which is sure to pay them well after a little time.

I consider that these gentlemen have every prospect of a prosperous future and I confess that it was with considerable surprise I received the Memorial concerning them. This surprise I believe would be generally shared in by their brother sheep farmers in the Colony and by

persons acquainted with their position. Some of the sheep farmers to whom I have mentioned the fact stated that they would be very glad to take over their farm from them on the same terms.

11. Messrs Baillon have not I am informed been so fortunate and I believe they are heavily in debt to the Falkland Islands Company, who have a mortgage upon their stock &c. I regret to have to say it, but it is generally considered that the elder Mr Baillon, who is the head manager of the firm, is too hard and parsimonious in his dealings with his men, who are usually much discontented and never remain long in his employment.

It is possible that this may in some measure have arisen from their not having sufficient capital and some surprise is felt that Messrs Baillon do not receive more assistance from their father who is I understand a gentleman of considerable means.

I confess I do not believe that under the circumstances, Messrs Baillon would have any serious difficulty in raising the necessary money to meet the expenses connected with the Compulsory purchase and the increased rent in 1881. Supposing they were unable to raise it and that the concession asked for were granted to them, I do not think – while diminishing the Revenue – it would save them long from the hands of the wealthy mortgagees who would really be the gainers from it.

However from the tone of Mr Louis Baillon at the interview referred to in my last Despatch, I do not think that he at all takes the gloomy view of his position put forward in the Memorial: neither do I.

5. I have received no communication since from the Messrs Waldron on the subject and I am still of

of opinion that there must be some mistake in connecting them with the Memorial. Mr James Waldron is generally regarded as one of the most well to do farmers in the Falklands having a very considerable capital at his command. Mr Henry Waldron is chiefly employed as Manager for his brother and is not dependent upon the small farm he holds for his support.

6. I may be allowed to repeat what I stated in my former Despatch that if the Concession asked for in the Memorial be granted to Messrs Stichtney and Baillon all the other lessees are sure to follow suit in asking for the same and it would be very hard for the Government to refuse them. This I need scarcely say would have a most disastrous effect upon the future Revenue of the Colony and under the circumstances I cannot at all recommend the Memorial in question to your favorable consideration.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 2

G.H.S.I.I
5th January 1880

Sir,

I regret to have to inform your that I found it neccessary to dismiss Constable, James Prescott and William Clapperton from the Police Force of this Colony, on the 29th October last.

The charges against Prescott (ten in number) were chiefly for insubordination and making use of improper language to the Chief Constable. They were fully investigated before Mr Bailey, the head of the Police Department by my order, who reported to me that they were fully established with the exception of one.

The charges against Clapperton were chiefly for being under the influence of drink, and once drunk on duty. He pleaded guilty to them all.

Both the men had received repeated warnings and there was every reason to apprehend, that their continuance in the Police Force would have been fatal to its good order and discipline. There was no other alternative than to dismiss them.

By clause 6 of the agreement entered into by Prescott and Clapperton with the Crown Agents:-

"It is hereby further agreed that if the said James Prescott (or William Clapperton) should within six years from the date of his arrival in the said Colony either quit the said Colony without leave or relinquish his appointment or be dismissed or removed from his appointment in consequence of insubordination misconduct or refusal to perform all the duties required of him as such Constable the Government of

of the Falkland Islands shall have the power to deduct or stop from the pension of the said James Prescott (or William Clapperton) the amount which shall have been paid for the passages to the Colony of himself and family as well as for any advances of pay which have been made or may be made to him at any time."

Accordingly the pensions for the quarter ending on the 31st March next, which they would otherwise have received in advance on the 1st inst. were stopped. The amount to be recovered from these men for the passages of themselves and families to the Colony, and the balance of the Advance made to them by the Crown Agents, is in the case of Prescott, £115. 15/ and in the case of Clapperton £36. 15/

Vide page 170

The particulars connected with these men's service, and the periods for which their pensions are to be stopped are herewith enclosed, and perhaps you will be good enough to cause a communication to be addressed to the Pension Department of the War Office in order to ascertain how this Government is to be paid these pensions for the periods in question.

It was of course unfortunate that it should have been necessary to dismiss these two men from the Police Force so soon after their arrival. However there was no difficulty whatever in supplying their places. Assistant-Constable Hardy - formerly of the Marine Light Infantry - was promoted to be Constable, and Assistant Constable

Carey, formerly of the same service, was appointed to be Acting Constable until the 1st January, when William Spathes, also an ex-marine, was appointed to be Constable. These men are sober and well conducted, and there is every prospect that the discipline of the Police Force will this year be in every way satisfactory.

After the experience of a year during which the Police Force has proved amply sufficient for the requirements of the Colony in preserving law and order, I think it may be safely assumed that the substitution of this comparatively cheap force, for the very expensive detachment of Marines has on the whole been successful.

It is right that I should say that Chief Constable McNiece has been a most fortunate selection, and now that the force has been started there will be no difficulty I think in recruiting it from time to time in the Colony, which will save the expense of bringing out men from England. Besides, men selected on the spot of proved good character and known to have resisted the prevailing habits of the place as regards drink, would in all probability be better adapted for the service than strangers who on their arrival have to undergo an ordeal of no ordinary temptation.

I have &c
(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Enclosure to above Despatch

Statement showing the particulars connected with the Pensions payable to ex-Constables Jas. Prescott and Wm. Clapperton, and the periods for which they are to be stopped by the Government of the Falkland Islands.

Former Regiment	Name of Pensioner	Rank	Daily Rate of Pension	Amount to be received	Period for which Pension is to be stopped	Date on which the amount due will be received
17th Lancers	Jas. Prescott	Corporal	1/4½	£45-15/-	666 days	27th Oct 1881
C.B. R.A	Wm Clapperton	Gunner	1/5	£36-15/-	735 days	1st Jany 1882

(Sgd) John Wright Collins
Colonial Treasurer

Nr of Despatch	Date of Despatch
34	27th Septr 1879
35	8th October 1879
36	10th do
37	10th do
38	27th do
39	28th do
40	18th Novr 1879
41	20th do
Confidential	11th October 1879
do	25th do
Accounts	18th Novr 1879
Parliamentary	21st Octr 1879
Acknowledgment	7th do
do (Confid)	7th do
Circular	16th Septr 1879
do	17th do
do	19th do
do	27th do
do	28th do
do	7th October 1879
do	16th do
do	17th do
do	21st do
do	22nd do
do (Secret)	22nd do

G. H. S. J. J.
5th Jany 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Circulars and Despatches as noted in the accompanying Schedule and to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. D. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Gf. 16. 8. 3. 9
5th Jany 1880

No 3

Commercial Reports No 26 1879
Part V.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Two Copies of the Parliamentary Paper, the title of which is specified in the margin

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon.ble
Sir M.r Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.

The Colonial Office

G. No. 8. 79.
5th January 1880

No 11

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Two Copies of the Statutes 41 and 43 Vict. supplied for the use of this Government

I have &c

(Sgd) T. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 5

G. 96. 8. 9. 1
5th January 1880

Sir,

With reference to your Circular Despatch of the 16th Sept last, I have the honour to inform you that there is no Bank in this Colony

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 16. 8. 79
5th January 1880

No 6

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of two copies of the two Acts passed in the last Session of the Imperial Parliament relating to the discipline and regulation of the Army, and to inform you that there is no Militia or Volunteer Force in this Colony.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

Acts No 32 + 33 of 1879

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 1

G. 36. 8. 7. 9
5th January 1888

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 27th Septr. last requesting that copies of all papers printed in the Colony containing Botanical information should be addressed to "The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew," and to inform you that no papers whatever are printed in this Colony.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon.ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 96. S. J. J.
5th January 1880

No 8

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Two Copies of a Parliamentary Paper on the subject of the Treaties of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Foreign Powers, transmitted for the information of this Government.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir Mr Hicks-Beach Bart M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Gy. 16. 8. 7. 9.
7th January 1880

No 9

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit Certificates of Surveys which were held on the funds remaining in the Colonial Treasury on the 20th December last, and on the 1st inst., also the usual returns of changes in Office holders &c for the quarter ended on the 31st December last.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. T. Callaghan

Returns Book
Nov. Page

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.

G. H. S. J. J
10th January 1880

No 10

Revenue & Expenditure 1878 - 1879 - 1880
Auditor's Abstract 31 Dec 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Returns noted in the margin.

Until I receive the Crown Agents Accounts up to the 31st December last, I am unable to send a complete statement for 1879. However the Statement for that year is made up to as late a period as the accounts received will allow, and contains an estimate of our account with the Crown Agents to the close of the year.

With regard to the return of the Revenue from Customs Duties for 1879, it is gratifying to observe that it amounts to £1982.14.2, falling very little short of the £2000 estimated under this Head. The Revenue from Customs in 1878 was only £1329.6.1 and in 1877 only £902.19.9. I think there is every reason to hope that after the present year in which owing to circumstances explained in a former Despatch the Revenue from Customs will be exceptionally low, the amount received under this Head will average more than £2000 a year.

I am glad to observe that the Pilot Service in 1879 has under the new arrangement yielded £147.3.6 leaving a net profit to the Government of £39.1.6

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart MP
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 11

G. H. & I. I.
12th January 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn a Bill upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for 1879-80, viz

No 11 in favour of Her Majesty's Postmaster General for £123 8s 4d at par.

2. The proceeds of this Bill, which is sent in payment of Post Office Orders issued here, are required for the general service of the Colony, and the amount realized has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue, as per enclosed certificate

I have &c
(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

Vide below

The Right Hon'ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Colony of Falkland Islands.

Bill No 11 dated 12th January 1880 for £123

Drawn by Governor Callaghan C.M.G. on the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80

I hereby certify that the amount realized by this Bill was this day duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue

(Sgd) John Wright Ellis
C. Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

Stanley
12th January 1880

Schedule of Despatches transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Governor of the Falkland Islands per Schooner "Bluette Henrietta", via Monte Video, on the 17th March 1880

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Inclosures
	1880		
12	16th July	Relative to the proposal of Colonel Wragge to establish the working of steam fuel in the Colony	3
13	17th do	Further correspondence respecting the leases of sections 7 and 8, granted by Mr Bailey to the Falkland Islands Company	"
14	do	Transmitting Six Copies of Ordinance No 1 of 1880, entitled "An Ordinance to make further provision for the Postal Service of the Colony"	6
15	2nd March	Relative to the Mail communication with the United Kingdom	"
16	do	Transmitting Six Copies of "Ordinance for amending Pilot Ordinance No 5 of 1871", No 2 of 1880	3
17	16th do	Advising Bill drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1878	1
18	do	Relative to the trial of J.W. Allday held in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands in July 1878	2
"	do	Acknowledgment of Circulars and Despatches	3
19	17th do	Transmitting a Schedule showing the Expenditure for 1879 in excess of the Estimates	1
Confidential	do		

Gov. Callaghan to Sec. of State No 3 of 9th Feby 1877
Sec. of State to Gov. Callaghan No 6 of 25th Feby 1877
Col. Wragge to Sec. of State No 29 of 30th June 1879
Sec. of State to Col. Wragge No 19 of 7th Sept 1879

Gl. No. 8. D.I.
16th Feby 1880

No 12

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt with its accompanying enclosures of your Despatch No 36 of the 10th October last relative to Colonel Wragge's proposal to establish the working of steam fuel in this Colony.

2. I submitted the matter for the consideration of my Executive Council, and an extract from the minutes relating to it is forwarded herewith. The various points bearing upon the subject will be gathered from a perusal of these minutes, and from the correspondence (noted in the margin) which has taken place between the Colonial Office and this Government regarding the question on former occasions.

3. For convenience of reference I enclose a copy of a report made by Mr Bailey the late Surveyor General on the subject of the supply of peat in these Islands, which was forwarded in my Despatch No 3 of the 9th of February 1877. To this report are now appended a few additional particulars regarding the land, the quantity, and quality of the peat of the Falkland Islands – which may perhaps be of interest. I also enclose an extract from a letter from Mr Cobb the Manager of the Falkland Islands Company on the subject of Colonel Wragges proposal, which contains some practical suggestions regarding it.

4. With reference to Mr. Cobb's remark, "that instead of granting a concession of the peat itself why not grant the sole right of manufacturing peat-fuel in the Islands?" I should be inclined to suggest that this right should be granted to Colonel Wrigge – as far as Government have the power to grant it – together with the concession recommended by the Council, of 1000 acres of peat bearing land in the neighbourhood of Stanley. Some of the other points referred to in Mr Cobb's letter are dealt with in the Minutes of the Council.

5. The labour question will involve a very serious difficulty to be overcome, before the proposed undertaking can be successfully carried out. Perhaps it may be considered desirable to import Basques as was proposed by Mr. Noel. They are very industrious and they would be much cheaper as regards wages than workmen imported from England.

In case Colonel Wrigge should decide to import Basques or other foreigners, I may quote paragraph 7 of my Despatch before referred to, which is as follows:

"Mr. Noel proposes to introduce some 50 to 100 Spanish Basques as labourers and I think it will be necessary lest the enterprise should prove unsuccessful to provide in accordance with the local Ordinance No 2 of 1870, 'that he should lodge such a sum of money in the Government Chest as the Officer administering the Government should call for, as a guarantee that such foreign subjects should not become chargeable to the Colony.'"

6. As stated in this Despatch I rather thought that Mr. Noel's object was to get a concession with a view to "financing" it when obtained – which might involve the

this Government in a good deal of trouble without any corresponding gain - and I should hope that all due care will be taken to ascertain whether the present proposal is made with a bona fide intention to commence practical operations within a reasonable time.

7. Although I wish well to the proposed undertaking and am most anxious that it should succeed, I think that in arranging terms with Colonel Wragge (which I hope will be settled by the Colonial Office and not here) the fact should not be lost sight of, that the experiment may possibly fail.

In view of such an event it would be well not to have this Government saddled with any obligation to take over the plant, or to give compensation for the unexhausted improvements - it being but too probable that in the case of failure, such plant or improvements would be of little or no value.

8 With regard to the question whether Coal exists in these Islands, I may observe that the opinion of Mr. Mosely on this point referred to at the Council (which is also endorsed by Sir Wyville Thomson) is quoted in paragraph 12 of my Blue Book Despatch for 1876. This paragraph also contains a very interesting description by Sir Wyville Thomson of the peculiar character of the peat of these Islands.

9. I should be very glad if Colonel Wragge or some competent person on his behalf were to visit the Colony before any definite arrangement is entered into between him and the Colonial Office. It would seem to me almost indispensable

that before embarking upon the proposed undertaking some practical knowledge of the local circumstances and conditions should be acquired on the spot; more especially as Colonel Wragge appears to have originally conceived his project in connexion with India, where the circumstances and conditions are so widely different.

I need scarcely say that I should be most happy to afford every assistance in my power to Colonel Wragge or to any other person deputed by him to inquire into the matter.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble.
Sir H. T. Holland, G.C.M.G. &c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 13

G. 86. 8. V. 9.
17th Feb 1880

Sir,

With reference to your Despatch No 30 of the 23rd August last respecting the leases granted by Mr Bailey to the Falkland Islands Company of the Sections of land known as 7 and 8, I have the honour to inform you that they were surrendered to me by Mr Cobb, the Manager of the Company, previously to carrying out the arrangement recommended by me in my Despatch No 28 of the 27th March last.

According to this a Crown Grant was made to the Falkland Islands Company of Section 8, deducting 3000 acres as a Government Reserve. A Crown Grant was also made of Section 7, deducting 2221 acres as a Government Reserve instead of 1000 acres as originally proposed by me.

It was found necessary thus to increase this Reserve, as the Company had not sufficient Land Orders to purchase a larger quantity of this Section. The rest of their Land Orders having been expended in purchasing the whole of Section 29, and 613 acres on the Station South of the Wickham Heights — of which they have also received Crown Grants.

The price of the land thus granted amounts to £1777.16.— at 5/ an acre, and Mr Cobb handed over to the Colonial Treasurer, Land Orders for this amount.

This exhausts the entire quantity of Land Orders in the Company's hands, and I think the arrangement made is much more satisfactory than the other proposal made by Mr Cobb, which

No 38 of 7th Mch 1880.

was referred to in my former Despatch on this subject.

Leases from year to year terminable by the Government on giving six months notice, have been granted to the Falkland Islands Company of the 2224 acres and 3000 acres on Sections 7 and 8 respectively (which form the Government Reserves) at the same rate as that formerly paid by them.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart, MP.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.

G.H.S.V.I.
17th Feb 1880

No 114

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit six printed copies of Ordinance No 1 of 1880, entitled "An Ordinance to make further provision for the Postal Service of the Colony" which passed the Legislative Council on the 11th inst.

This Ordinance is framed in accordance with the sketch forwarded in your Despatch No 110 of the 18th November last, except as regards Section 1, which contains a slight addition to meet the local requirements.

Under the circumstances I venture to hope that this Ordinance will receive Her Majesty's most gracious confirmation and allowance.

I have &c

(Sgd) G. T. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir Michl Hicks-Beach Bart M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 15

G.H.S.F.I.
2nd March 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Black Hawk arrived here from Monte Video on the 10th ult. bringing us Mails from England up to the 3rd January last, but no Despatches or other communications were received from the Colonial Office.

Perhaps owing to the uncertainty of sending them on here from Monte Video, none were forwarded from the office.

Pending the settlement of the mail question, communication between this and Monte Video will not be altogether interrupted, as the local schooners will have from time to time to proceed there from this for cargo, and I have reason to hope that arrangements will be made by Her Majesty's Minister at Monte Video to insure that the masters of all vessels clearing from there for the Falkland Islands shall bring on any mails tendered to them by the British Vice-Consul.

Not only were there no official Despatches received by the Black Hawk, but there was an unusually small number of private letters for the community here. This is probably owing to the fact that many persons at home may have thought that the Mail communication between this and Monte Video was for the present suspended

In view of this, I think it would be desirable for the Post Office Authorities in London to issue a notice informing the public that the arrangement proposed in my Despatch No 17 of the 10th February 1879, continues to be in force. This arrangement was, "to have a mail made

made up for the Falklands ready to be despatched by each of the steamers belonging to the Royal Mail, Pacific and Lamport and Holt lines which carries a mail to Monte Video. The mail bags should be addressed to the care of Her Majesty's Minister at Monte Video, who would avail himself of the first opportunity of forwarding them to the Colony.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. H. S. I. I.
2nd March 1880

No 16

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith Six printed copies of "Ordinance for amending 'Pilot Ordinance No 5 of 1871,' No 2 of 1880, which passed the Legislative Council on the 28th ult.

The necessity for passing this Ordinance will be seen from the Minutes of the Council, a copy of which is enclosed. A copy of clause 6 of the "Pilot Ordinance" No 5 of 1871, for which the present enactment is substituted is also enclosed.

Under the circumstances I venture to hope that this Ordinance will receive Her Majesty's most gracious confirmation and allowance

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G.86. S. J. D.
16 March 1880

No 1

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following Bill upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80, viz

No 12 dated 1st March 1880. drawn in favour of The National Bank, Charing Cross Branch, Charing Cross London for £1308 4

The proceeds of this Bill are required for the general service of the Colony, and the amount realized has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir H. Stafford Northcote Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Colony of Falkland Islands.

Bill No 12 dated 1st March 1880 for £1308 4

Drawn by Governor Callaghan duly upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above Bill has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue

(Sgd) John Knight Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

Stanley 16 March 1880

No 18

Gov. H.S.F.I
16th March 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 113 of the 20th Dec. last, forwarding a copy of a letter from T.W. Allday relative to a trial held in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands in July 1878.

There is not time to have the evidence taken at the trial copied from the Supreme Court book to send by this mail, but a copy of it will be forwarded for your own information by the next.

With regard to the allegation made in Alldays letter that a copy of the evidence was promised by Mr Collins and afterwards refused, I am informed by that officer that he made no such promise. I enclose copies of letters written by Mr Collins on the subject to the wife of Allday.

With regard to the statement made by Allday that I sent for him and told him that justice had not been done to him during my absence, this is entirely false.

The facts are as follows.— Allday after the term of his sentence had expired repeatedly called at the Colonial Secretary's office asking permission to see me and was on several occasions refused an interview. Upon one occasion however he informed Mr Collins that he intended to take proceedings against some of the witnesses at the trial for perjury and repeated his request to be allowed to see me.

Upon this being reported to me I thought it best to see Allday, when I told him that he would have to go before the Police Magistrate to prefer his charge, at the same time reminding him that the Police Magistrate

Magistrate had been president of the Court at the trial and had informed me that he concurred with the jury in believing the evidence against him.

Allday then asked for assistance from the Government to enable him to pay the passage money Home of himself and family. I expressed my regret that this could not be done.

Throughout the interview which did not occupy long, I stopped Allday several times when he was proceeding to impugn the verdict of the jury. Mr. Collins the acting Colonial Secretary was present and his recollection of what took place precisely accords with mine.

In April 1879 a petition was presented to me through the Colonial Chaplain numerously signed by the inhabitants of Stanley, praying for the release of Allday. I submitted the matter for the consideration of my Executive Council and enclose a copy of the Minutes regarding it.

I understand that it was notorious in the settlement at the time when the offence was committed that Allday was drinking very hard and I am told that some time previously he had been on the verge of delirium tremens. It is quite possible that in his sober moments he would have been incapable of committing the offence of which he was convicted. This was probably the cause of the sympathy felt for him by the petitioners.

I am not aware that there is anything else in connection with the subject to which it will be necessary for me to refer

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M^r Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Gl. No. 3.3.1

16th March 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 8th inst! of the Circulars and Despatches noted in the accompanying Schedule, and to forward a Schedule of unanswered Despatches.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Gallaghan

The Right Honble
Sir A. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Unanswered Despatches

No.

Schedule of Circulars and Despatches

Circular	22nd Octr 1879	112	19th Nov 1879
do	10th/17th Nov 1879	113	20th Nov 1879
do	10th do	114	23rd do
do	14th do	115	23rd do
do	25th do	116	27th do
do	1st Dec 1879	117	29th do
do	12th do	General	16th Jan 1880
do	19th do	Confdl.	21st Nov 1879
do	23rd do	do (Confid)	21st do
do	24th do		
do	29th do		
do	30th do		

G. H. S. T. I.
17th March 1880

No 19

Sir,

As requested in your Despatch No 32 of the 5th September last, I have the honour to transmit for your approval, a Schedule which has been prepared by the Colonial Treasurer, showing the expenditure for 1879 in excess of the Estimates under each head, also the savings which have been effected under other heads.

From this Schedule it will be seen that there is a net saving in the actual as compared with the estimated Expenditure of £259. 11. 2

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on 23rd March 1880, by H.M.S. Garnet, via Chubut and Monte Video.

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
	1880		
70	March 20	Further correspondence relative to the Insurance of the public buildings of Stanley	
71	" 21	Transmitting certain particulars regarding transport animals and vehicles which could be supplied by this Colony	2
72	" 23	Transmitting a certified copy of the evidence taken at the trial of J.W. Allday in July 1878	1
73	" 23	Advising bill drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant 1879-80	1

G.H.S.I.S.I
10th March 1880

No 20

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 145 of the 23rd December last on the subject of the insurance of the public buildings of Stanley against fire.

I have not accepted the other policies sent out by the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company for the Government buildings still remaining uninsured.

I am glad that the Crown Agents have succeeded in arranging for effecting the Insurances on more reasonable terms and by the next mail I will inform you of the amounts for which I wish each building to be insured and forward the plan desired by the London Insurance Corporation in order to get the benefit of the more favourable of the two Scales submitted by that office.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 21

Gt. H. S. J. I
20th March 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 22nd October last and to transmit for the information of the Intelligence Branch of the War Office, particulars of transport animals and vehicles which could be furnished by this Colony.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F Gallaghan

The Right Honble
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. No. 8. F. I
13th March 1880

No 22

Sir

With reference to my Despatch No 18 of the 16th inst. I have the honour to transmit for your information a certified copy of the evidence taken at the trial of J.W. Allday, held in the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands in July 1878.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.

No 23

G. H. 8 J. 9
23rd March 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following Bill upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80, viz

No 13 in favour of The Oriental Bank Corporation Threadneedle St. London for £60 Stg.

This bill exhausts the amount of the Grant voted for the year 1879-80 and the proceeds have been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate.

I have &c

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

Colony of Falkland Islands

Bill No 13 dated 23rd March 1880 for £60

Drawn by Governor Callaghan upon the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1879-80

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above Bill has been duly carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue

(Sgd) Volault Right Collins
Colonial Treasurer

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan
Governor

Stanley 23rd March 1880

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on 6th April 1880 per Schooner "Letitia" via Monte Video.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
	1880		
24	April 5th	Transmitting the usual Returns for the quarter ending 31st March 1880	3
25	do.	Transmitting Returns showing the transactions in Land for the quarter ended 31st March 1880	2
26	do.	Further correspondence relative to the Memorial to Messrs Stickney and Bailton	—
27	do	Regarding the acceptance of Bills in payment of Revenue	—
28	do	Reporting an arrangement made with the Messrs Dean Sons for conveying a Mail to and from Monte Video	—
29	April 6th	Reporting the late Colonial Surgeon's departure from the Colony	—
30	do	Reporting the departure from the Colony of Mr Gerard Consul for the United States	1

G. 86.8.7.9.
5th April 1880

No 711

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit the usual Returns of Changes in Office-holders &c during the quarter ended 31st March last, also a Certificate of the Survey held on the funds remaining in the Colonial Treasury on the 1st inst.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. F. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

Gt. H. & I. I.
5th April 1880

No 75

Sir,

In accordance with your Despatch No 31 of the 13th August last. I have the honour to forward Returns showing the transactions in land on the part of this Government for the quarter ended the 31st March last

The Crown Grants which have been issued to the Falkland Islands Company, as stated in Return No 2, are in accordance with the arrangement mentioned in my Despatch No 13 of the 17th February last, as also the leases to the same Company set down in Return No 1.

The special licence for one year to William Coulson of the Moody Valley Farm referred to in the latter return, was given to him as there was no bidder for the farm when put up to auction in January last, in the hope that by the end of the year he may be able to make arrangements for the disposal of his stock and for retiring from the farm, as I consider it undesirable for him to hold it having regard to his position as Office Messenger and Government Carter, which duties require all his time

The farm has been the cause of serious embarrassment to him, and he expresses himself to be quite satisfied with the arrangement in question. It will be again put up to auction at the expiration of the present licence.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. MP.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

No 76

G. H. & T.
5th Apl 1880

Sir,

In continuation of my Despatches noted in the margin, I have the honour to inform you that I have just seen Mr. James Waldron, who as I anticipated told me that he had no connection whatever with the Memorial of Messrs Stichtney and Baillon.

No 81 of 7th Nov 1879
No 1 of 5th Jany 1880

Mr Waldron proceeds to England by this mail and has already purchased and paid for in bills of this day's date, not only the blocks of land which he would be required to purchase in November next, but also those he would have to buy in March 1883.

He stated that he thought it better to make one transaction of these compulsory purchases and wished to have it settled before his departure, as may possibly not be able to return to the Colony by November next.

No 27 of 5th Apl 1880

This matter is referred to in another Despatch forwarded by this Mail.

With regard to Messrs Stichtney and Baillon, I am happy to say that their position and that of all the sheep farmers in the Colony has been greatly improved by the very considerable rise in the price of wool.

From all I can learn, there is every reason to anticipate that even the Messrs Baillon will find no difficulty in meeting their engagements with the Government next year

I have &c

(Sgd) J. T. Gallaghan

The Right Honble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.,
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. 86.2.7.9
5th April 1886

No 27

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No 116 of the 27th December last regarding the acceptance of bills in payment of Revenue.

2. The subject is one of considerable difficulty owing to the peculiar circumstances of the Colony.

There is no bank here and even the well to do farmers in the camp are afraid to keep large sums of money in their houses, not considering it safe to do so. Although there is no continual drain of specie from the Colony, yet a good deal of hoarding takes place, chiefly amongst the shepherds in the camp, which withdraws a considerable sum of money from circulation. However there can be no doubt that the local merchants do not import sufficient specie having regard to the requirements of their business. I have frequently represented the matter to them and I think there is a decided improvement in this respect particularly in the case of the Falkland Islands Company.

3. I think it certainly would be desirable that bills should be received as sparingly as possible in payment of Revenue, but I fear it would be very embarrassing to the Government not to be allowed to receive them occasionally.

If Merchants' Bills drawn on London are in no case to be received in payment of local Revenue

it would interfere very much with the issuing of Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom. The amount of such orders must be covered by a remittance to the Postmaster General and now that there is no longer a Parliamentary Grant to draw against, it would be very difficult at times to make these remittances if bills are not received from the local merchants.

They may occasionally be made by bills drawn upon the Board of Trade and War Office in repayment of advances made by this Government, but this cannot be reckoned upon with any certainty. Sometimes when such advances are not due Money Orders could not be issued, which would be a great loss to the general public who for the most part have no other means whatever of remitting money home.

Moreover the expenditure of the Crown Agents on account of the Colony – which on the present establishments is estimated at £1150 a year – has also to be provided for, and this can only be done by making remittances from the Colony. The merchants' bills would prove useful for this purpose.

11. During the present and succeeding years when such a considerable amount will have to be paid on account of the increased Crown Rents and compulsory purchases, I fear there would be great difficulty in collecting it all, if the rule was to be strictly enforced that no bills were to be taken in payment of Revenue. As regards the present year at all events I think the notice is decidedly too short, especially in view of the irregular communication with England.

In the case of Mr Waldron referred to in another Despatch, I thought it better under the

No 76 of 5th April 1880

circumstances not to refuse his offer of the bills more especially as about July and August next the local Revenue accruing due in these months may possibly be insufficient to make the necessary monthly payments.

Cash can be procured in the Colony when required for these Bills – which amount to £376 – which can be held in reserve to meet the requirements of the Government.

I may observe that during the last four months of the year a considerable amount from Licences, Land Sales, and increased Rents will be brought to account.

5. Although the practice of receiving bills in payment of Revenue is most undesirable, it would however I think be better for the present to receive them to a limited extent than to allow the Revenue to fall into arrear, which I fear would be the case, if it were discontinued all at once, especially in view of the unusual strain upon the local merchants – who act as bankers for the farmers generally – arising from the Land purchases &c.

In the event of any of these Bills getting lost in transmission, there would be the second and third of exchange to fall back upon and I am not aware that up to the present any such bills have miscarried or been lost.

6. I shall not fail to give the notice to the local merchants desired in paragraph 3 of your Despatch and will do everything in my power to see that it is carried out as far as [illegible] may be practicable.

I believe however that cases will occur where it will not be possible to do so and I hope that I shall obtain your sanction for receiving bills in payment of Revenue in such cases.

Under the circumstances I trust you will approve of my not introducing an Ordinance upon the subject until I have received your further instructions regarding it.

* (For Paragraph of Reds below)

I have &c

(Sgd) T. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M^r Wells - Beach Bart. M.P.

&c &c &c

The Colonial Office

7. In conclusion I may observe that there is a marked improvement of late years in the payment of the local Revenue, and I believe that if the rule against receiving bills in payment of Revenue had been in force, it would not have been possible to have collected the arrears of Revenue so promptly or to have extricated the Colony from its financial embarrassment in such a short period.

H.M.S.S.J.
5th April 1880

No 28

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have availed myself of the opportunity of the departure of the Schooner "Letitia" belonging to Messrs Dean & Sons for Monte Video to despatch another mail to England.

Messrs Dean & Sons undertake to await the arrival from England of the mail of the 31st March last and have stated in a letter received from them "any cargo for the Government or Mails that may be waiting in Monte Video we undertake to bring down."

As we are expecting the Police Clothing, Stationery, Medicines and other articles for the Government, I have thought it desirable to pay Messrs Dean & Sons £25 for the service they undertake to perform.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M. Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. H. S. I. I.
6th April 1880

No 79

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that Wm. Walls the late Colonial Surgeon leaves the Colony today and will probably arrive in England in the course of a few months.

He has been paid his pension by the Government up to the 31st March last.

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Ballaghan

The Right Hon'ble
Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach Bart., M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office

G. H. & T. I
6th April 1880

No 30

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that Mr. Gerard the late Consul for the United States in this Colony left this on the 19th ult.

I enclose a copy of a letter received from Mr Gerard, reporting that he had left the Consulate in Charge of the Vice-Consul, Mr J. M Dean

I have &c

(Sgd) J. J. Callaghan

The Right Hon^ble
Sir M Hicks-Beach Bart. M.P.
&c &c &c
The Colonial Office.