

h. 72

Recd by S.S.  
20.6.04 of 12 Oct. 04

Govt. Mr. Stanley  
1 Sept. 1904

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that  
I have this day taken the prescribed oath  
and have assumed the administration of  
the Government.

(sgd) W. L. Allardye

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the  
day of Sept. 1st 1904 per S.S. Panama

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.
69	26 August	Receipts and payments for quarter ended 30 June 1904	2
70	29 "	Reappointment of Mr. W. A. Harding provisionally a Member of the Leg. Council.	
71	29 "	Reporting death of Mr. Wilmer.	
72	1 Sept.	Assumption of administration by Mr. W. L. Allardye.	
73	12 "	Mr. Wilmer's undrawn arrears of house allowance.	2

Recd by S.S.  
11 Oct. 04

W.L.A.  
24 Nov 04

No. 73.

Government House,

Stanley, Falkland Islands,

12th September 1904.

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No. 42 of 8th July last and the Acting Governor's report of Mr. Wilmer's death (vide despatch No. 71 of 29th August 1904) I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of a letter I have received from Mrs. Wilmer requesting that she may receive a portion of the pension which had been sanctioned to her late husband.

2. I have caused Mrs. Wilmer to be informed that I regret to be unable to be unable to hold out any hope of her receiving any portion of the pension to which her late husband would have been entitled had he lived.

3. With regard to Mr. Wilmer's undrawn arrears of house allowance (vide Governor Grey-Wilson's despatch No. 44 of 20th May ) I have conferred with Messrs Felton

The Right Honourable

and

Alfred Lyttelton M. P.

&c., &c., &c.

*Copy  
Refused 5.5 20.6.04 4/26 Oct. 04*

*Enclosure 1  
10 Sept 1904*

and Harding, the Un-official Members of the Legislative Council on the subject and they concur with me that a sum calculated at the rate of £12 per annum from 30th November 1892, when Mr. Wilmer first entered the service to 31st August last, the date of his decease, should be paid to Mrs. Wilmer. I therefore beg to recommend this for your favourable consideration and approval.

4. The enclosed memorandum from the Colonial Secretary contains full particulars, as far as they are available, of the terms of the late Mr. Wilmer's appointment.

5. I have not yet had time to consider fully the question of the appointment of a Government Pilot under Ordinance VY of 1902, or whether the duties attaching to the Office, which are by no means onerous, could be efficiently and more economically<sup>at</sup> performed by those of the Local Masters in Stanley holding a Pilot's licence.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant,

*W. A.*

Governor.

*Enclosure 2.  
8 Sept 1904*

Stanley September 10th 1904.

copy

Encl. 2<sup>o</sup> 1 6 5 4<sup>o</sup> 73 d 12 1/2 1/2

Sir,

I beg to ask whether His Excellency the Governor would consider if the pension that would have been paid to my late husband or a portion of it could be granted to me, towards the support of myself and family. Owing to the smallness of my late husband's salary, he was not in a position to save sufficient to make provision for us and his very sudden death has removed our source of income. I will feel very grateful if His Excellency could see his way to obtain for us at least a portion of the pension to which he would have been entitled, and it might also be taken into consideration, since his appointment with the Government January 1883, we were entitled to a house rent free for which my husband applied for the value of the rent.

Under such very sad circumstances I hope His Excellency will be pleased to do what he can for myself and children.

I have the honour to be,

The Honourable

Sir,

The Colonial Secretary.

Your obedient servant,

( Signed ) Caroline Wilmer.



C/M

Encl. 492 G &amp; 12/73 of 12 Sept. 17

His Excellency,

Mr. Wilmer never drew pension and I fear his Widow has no claim to it.

2. As regards the house allowance &c., (see Colonial Office Despatch No.43) repeated search has been made but no trace can be found of any letter of appointment. In those days the registration of papers was very sketchy, and with the death of Mr. Coulson, the then Government Clerk, who seems to have trusted to his excellent memory, many papers disappeared. The despatches made no reference to quarters. They are Governor Goldsworthy No.75, 15th June 1892, No.18, 23rd January 1894, No.50, 10th May 1894, and Lord Ripon No.25, 30th March 1894 and No.62, 25th June 1894. The last named despatch approves the appointment at £100 a year.

3. Nor was anything said as to quarters and fuel in the despatches about the appointment of Captain Campbell-Mr. Wilmer's predecessor ( Lord Derby No.9, 31st January 1883) but he had as a matter of fact both. A cottage in the backyard was allotted to the Pilot in those days and was

was

was occupied rent free.

4. In the Blue Book for 1898, Mr. Wilner is entered as entitled to quarters, and, in the Estimates for 1901, he appears as entitled to 60 loads of peat. Previous to that date, no notes appear in Estimates as to fuel allowance.

5. From the above, from the late Mr. Wilner's own statement, and from information I have obtained from Dr. Hamilton, Mr. Felton and other old inhabitants, there is no doubt in my mind that the terms of his appointment included quarters and fuel. Prior to his appointment as Pilot, Mr. Wilner was a Constable, and, as such, had free quarters and fuel, and, indeed had nearly all officials appointed in those days.

6. As a matter of fact, Mr. Wilner and his family lived with Dr. Hamilton at the Marine Barracks, premises for which Dr. Hamilton paid rent.

7. If the above evidence is sufficient, Mr. Wilner was entitled (see Colonial Office Despatch No. 42, 8th July 1904) to receive the total amount of the undrawn

appears

arrears of those allowances - or £12 a year from 30th  
November 1882 to 27th August 1904 ( 21 years ) = £252,  
and the question is whether his widow shall receive this  
sum.

( Signed ) W. Hart-Bennett,

8 Sept 1904.

Colonial Secretary.

The majority of the odd-numbered pages from page 41 onwards are blank and these blank pages have not been scanned.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Government House,

Stanley, 23rd September 1904

No 74

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No.8 of 11th February last to Governor Gray-Wilson, and note with Satisfaction in paragraph 2 that you have been pleased to sanction the introduction of a short amending Ordinance.

2. I do not however propose, for the present at any rate, to avail myself of this permission as I consider that it would be a mistake, unless for very strong reasons shown, to straightway amend the Land Ordinance of 1903 on which my predecessor bestowed so much attention and care.

3. The intention of the Government with regard to the spirit in which section 15 is to be administered has been made abundantly clear by section 7 of the Circular Letter of 28th March last from the Colonial Secretary, copy enclosed, and to introduce the proposed amendment at an early date would, I fear, notwithstanding its brevity and undoubted advantage to the Farmers, be misunderstood, and engender amongst them a feeling that Ordinance and Circular notwithstanding, the Legislature had determined-influenced possibly in the present by a new Governor- to make fresh amendments, thereby endangering their security of tenure.

The Right Honourable

Alfred Lyttelton K. G.

Esq., Esq., Esq.,

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

4. There is no use in disguising the fact that the Government in the past, rightly or wrongly, has not had the confidence of a majority of the Colonists.

5. I therefore consider it to be in the best interests of the community as a whole that the proposed amendment should stand over meanwhile, care being taken that the matter be not overlooked should it be found necessary hereafter, on further experience of the practical working of the Ordinance, to introduce other alterations.

6. As you will see from the Circular enclosed the suggestion <sup>made</sup> in paragraph 3 of your despatch under acknowledgement has been given effect to, as also the addition approved in paragraph 4.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

6720  
Governor.



NO 75

Govrt Ho

Stanley

28 Sept 1904

Sir,

With reference to my predecessor's despatch No 48 of 22 May 1901 shewing the expenditure at that date on Govrt Ho, as also your reply thereto No 46 of 10 July, I consider it only right to state that on my arrival here on the 1st inst I found the new wing in an incomplete state and that the water simply poured in at the north end which was only protected by green boards which did not meet and were very roughly run together.

2. As far as I have been able to ascertain it has been in this condition for the greater part of two years, the floors in the passage, the hall, and the library being periodically flooded. It appears to have been Gov. Grey-Wilson's intention to extend the new building to the west by placing a second storey over the Governor's office but he had not seen his way to do it.

3. Immediately prior to my arrival the ceiling in the passage between the new wing and the Governor's office, as also the ceiling of a portion of the Hall had fallen down owing to the prolonged soakage. The condition of the woodwork in the hall is now so rotten that a section of the ceiling will have to be removed in order that the timbers may be renewed where required. The accompanying photographs of Govrt Ho in conjunction with my description may perhaps help you to realize the position.

4. At the Exec. Council held a few days after my arrival I explained the circumstances to the Members and asked their advice as to the best thing to be done. I pointed out that I had no wish to launch out into bricks and mortar, more especially considering the fact that the expenditure to date on the new wing of Govrt Ho, not yet properly completed, was £5748 (vide statement enclosed) but that this extensive leak ought to be taken in hand without further delay. Council unanimously recommended that the building be made weather proof at once, and

*Enclos No 1  
2 photos*

*Enclos No 2*

the work is now being undertaken by the foreman carpenter.

I hope to be able before the mail closes to forward a photo of the north end of the building when the repairs are completed.

5. I avail myself of this opportunity to say that the older portions of Govt Ho. stand very much in want of attention in places, and nearly all the outside woodwork is suffering from lack of paint. There is a leak in nearly every room, and the roofs require to be overhauled.

6. The slates on the new wing appear to be altogether too light for the heavy weather which periodically prevails in this latitude, and the nails with which they have been fastened are too slight. Judging by the fact that so many have already been blown out of position and have had to be renewed.

7. In a later despatch I propose to address you on the subject of the Officer's quarters and public buildings generally and in this connection I beg to refer you to my predecessor's despatch No 22 of 12 March 1898 in which he referred to the latter as 'a disgrace to a British Colony'. Little if anything has been done to them since, and needless to say their condition has not improved in the interim.

I have

W. A.

282  
Enclosure to despatch No. 45 of 28 September 1904.

Colonial Secretary.

By the Accounts in the Treasury, the amount expended on Government House under Public Works Extraordinary: from 1900, to end of April 1901, amounted to £3643-0-4, including the Crown Agents Accounts to the same date. As shown below.

For year 1900 .....	1900.	14.	6
" " 1900 .....	1900.	4.	10
To April 1901 .....	1901.	1.	0
<hr/>			
	£3643.	0.	4
<hr/>			
To December 1901 .....	1901.	3.	0
For year 1902 .....	1902.	1179.	6
" " 1903 .....	1903.	204.	11. 5
<hr/>			
Total	£5748.	10.	5
<hr/>			

The difference between the late Governor's figures in the despatch referred to by His Excellency and the amount abstracted above- £130. 19. 6, may have arisen through the late Governor including in his despatch, certain Pay Vouchers which he had approved, but had not been presented at the Treasury to be included in April 1901's account.

(Signed) W. A. Thompson  
Treasurer  
19/9/04.

66/2. 44 64  
S. S. 2. 46 6/ 26 Nov 24

Falkland Islands

Stanley

o 76

20 September 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for your information an extract from the Falkland Islands Magazine for October containing a report of the address which I made to Members of Council and leading colonists after I had taken the oaths of office.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. J. H.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Secretary of State for the Colonies

H. 47/64

Replied 6/64  
S.S. 2: 73 of 15 Nov 04

PALM LAND ISLANDS.No. 77.

Government House,

Stanley, 4th October 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No. 52 of the 3rd August and have communicated with the signatories of the Memorial in the sense indicated by you in paragraph 3.

2. Prior to my leaving England I was led to understand that before any final decision was arrived at with regard to a tax on seal skins imported into this Colony for the purpose of transshipment or exportation I should have the opportunity afforded me of expressing my views on the subject.

3. It is probable that I should not have ventured to straightway address you on this matter had it not been,

The Right Honourable

as

Alfred Lyttelton M. C.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

4' 47/07

as I shall endeavour to show later.

(a) that pelagic sealing by Canadian sealers has got ~~been~~ mixed up with raids committed on the Falkland rookeries by unprincipled men of foreign and mixed origin from the neighbouring Republics of South America who have on several occasions swept down on our unprotected and outlying Islands where the seals breed.

(b) that the habits of the fur seals in these seas, and the manner in which they are caught appear to have been but imperfectly understood.

(c) that many of the conditions have materially altered since the question was first raised.

(d) that the question has a very important and financial aspect at this particular juncture.

4. I have been unable to ascertain from my predecessor despatches noted in the margin, the exact reason which influenced him to introduce Ordinance No. 4 of 1903- copy enclosed- but after conferring with the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Hart-Bennett) I presume that it was for two purposes

(1) to try and protect the Falkland rookeries.

*March 1903*

*2 May 03*

*8 Sept 03*

*January 04*

*October 1904*  
*2.4.4*



K: 77/67

(3) to endeavour to prevent the extermination of the seal; and I am assured that the anticipated gain to the Colony, referred to in despatch No. 27 of 28th March 1903, was to minimize the immorality caused by the presence of the Canadian sailors.

5. To take the latter first. I am informed by the Assistant Chaplain (Reverend G. K. Blount) who though he signed the Memorial of August 1903, is one of the few persons in the place who may be said to be in personal contact with every family in the community, and to have an intimate knowledge of the domestic condition of the people, that the influx of the Canadian sailors has not affected the morality of the inhabitants, and that the sailors who have been here lately have shown themselves to be a quiet well behaved lot of men. The Police Court records support this contention. But even were it not so I consider that the people of this Colony are perfectly capable of looking after themselves in this respect and protecting their own interests.

H: 77/07

4

5. To protect the Falkland Rookeries.

6. There are four small rookeries in the Colony and these are to be found at, the Juncos, Bird Island, Beauchene Island, Volunteer Rocks.

A reference to <sup>the</sup> Admiralty chart of the Colony will show that the distance from Stanley to the Juncos by the most direct northern route is 150 miles, while in the case of a north wester- one of the prevailing winds-it would probably be found easier to go south about under the lee of the land although the distance to be traversed is about 250 miles. Bird Island on the extreme south west is 150 miles from Headquarters, while the Island of Beauchene lies about 100 miles south of the capital and is the most northern, and needless to say, one of the least frequented islands of the Group. The rookery at the Volunteer rocks in Berkeley Sound is comparatively close to Stanley.

7. The fact has unfortunately to be recognized that we are, barring an occasional visit by one of His Majesty's ships, absolutely unable to prevent raids on

the

N<sup>o</sup> 47/04

5.

the rookeries at the Jaccos, and at the other outlying islands.

8. The attached statements will show you to what extent sealing Licenses have been taken out during the last five years under Ordinance No. 1 of 1900- copy enclosed- as also the royalty paid on the seals. The total value to the Colony during the period in question was rather less than £100 per annum. The royalty on each skin is 4/-.

9. I am informed by those who have a practical experience of the rookeries that the local conditions do not justify one in supposing that under the most favourable conditions they would ever be of much greater commercial value than they are at present, even supposing that adequate protection could be guaranteed.

To prevent the extermination of the seal.

10. We have therefore to look outside our own waters for the large catches of seals, including the 22,500 skins landed and transhipped at Stanley as reported in Governor Grey-Wilson's despatch No. 50 of 30th May 1903. In an earlier despatch No. 37 23th March 1903 my predecessor says "it seems probable that these excellent catches are the results of pelagic sealing to the north of the Colony."

Captains Ryan and Balcom the Masters of the two

Canadian

see N<sup>o</sup> 2  
H. A. B.  
see N<sup>o</sup> 3  
9. 1899

h. 77/67

6

Canadian sealers the Agnes G. Donoghue and Edith R. Balcom, at present in port, came to me lately on a deputation on their own account and on behalf of the Canadian sealers generally to say that at present prices they could not possibly pay the tax of 10/- per skin imposed under the late Order in Council of 18th June last—copy enclosed— and that if insisted on they would be forced to go elsewhere in order to transport their skins. The duty of 1/- in respect of every other imported seal skin does not materially affect the question as the seals taken by the Canadian sealers are **invariably** brought during the months of November, December and January. This I am told was quite realized by those who drafted the Order in Council, and it was intended to be prohibitive.

II. It might be well before proceeding further, and in order to better understand the question, to glance briefly at the habits of the fur seal, and the method of catching them adopted by the Canadian sealers. The "pupping" season here is during the months of November and December, and is practically the same within a week

or

h. 77/67  
 18th June 1904

4' 77/04

7

or two from the rookeries on the Lobos Islands (Uruguay) right down the coast of South America to the Horn.

13. Now the year may be divided into two almost equal parts as far as seals are concerned i. e. those months when they are at the rookeries, and those months when they are away. Now although the "pupping" season is restricted to the months of November and December the seals come to the rookeries in or about the month of June.

13. As you are doubtless aware male seals are polygamous, and prior to the breeding season drive off all the young males. After the "pups" are born both come and "big-wigs" (old males) hang round about the rookeries for two months or more. In six or seven weeks time the young are able to look for food for themselves. While in eight or ten weeks the mothers desert them and with the "big-wigs" leave the rookery for distant grounds.

14. This receives corroboration from the fact that 85%

or

26-11/07

of the skins brought in by the Canadian sealers up to Christmas are young males i. e. males between one and two years, while the remaining 5% will consist of barren females and "big-wigs". These skins are all easily recognizable at sight. During what may be termed the second catch of the year, that is to say from January on, 50% of the catch are females.

It is somewhat of an anomaly that the "close season" 1st October - 31st March includes the four months of the year during which the skins are at their best, i. e. November, December, January and February.

15. In May the bulk of the seals leave that portion of the ocean where they have been hibernating themselves during the preceding five or six months, and although a few might be obtained by remaining later it is seldom worth while to prosecute sealing operations after the end of January as seals become "staggy" (out of season), and their skins are of little value. In view of the above it is easy to understand why certain of the sealers come here from June to September to winter, apart from the fact that the weather during this period is

extremely



h' 77/04

9

extremely boisterous and cold.

16. The pups themselves until ten or twelve months old are generally to be found close to the rookeries and do not go far afield. The sealers tell me that they do not come across them on the distant banks, and even if they did the skins would be inferior and not worth the taking. When I explain that for each skin taken the hunter receives not less than four shillings and the boatman two shillings (each boat consists of a hunter and a boatman) while in some cases old and experienced hunters receive as much as eight shillings a skin, it is manifest that it would never pay the Owner or Master to take inferior skins, and certainly not at the present market rate of the article which I shall refer to hereafter.

17. I may mention incidentally that the best skins are those of young males between one and two years old, while claspitch (female skins) are best before and at pupping.

7/4 1971

supping. Later they are chased by the rocks owing to the animal frequently returning to and coming out of the water, while later again they are "stagnant". I have been unable to obtain any evidence to lead me to suppose that in pelagic sealing "skins of breeding seal" are taken during the breeding season. The reason is explained in paragraphs 13 and 14.

10. As to the locality where these seals are found it is generally supposed that the sealing grounds are somewhere to the north west and at a considerable distance from the Colony. I pressed Captain Ryan on this point and asked him to be perfectly candid with me. He explained that the seals taken by the Canadian Fleet were caught in the open sea at a distance of about 300 miles from the Falklands (500-600 miles is I think more likely to be correct) where the ocean currents met and that they never went near ~~Brooklyn~~. This appears to receive support from the following extract from a despatch from Commodore Finnis to my predecessor dated 23rd March 1903 which runs as follows:-

" I am of opinion that the sealers known to be  
cruising

N. 77/07

" existing in these waters of late, capture their  
 " seals roughly on the edge of the Ice Cation bank,  
 " between Latitude 44 South and Latitude 47 South  
 " and Longitude 60 West and the South American  
 " coast. Four schooners were observed by the  
 " Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship  
 " Liguria during her last voyage out and were  
 " reported to me, and I firmly believe that the  
 " the seals captured belong to these waters.  
 " Therefore I am afraid that the rockeries on these  
 " Islands must suffer from pelagic sealing carried  
 " on in their vicinity".

19. There seems to be little doubt that the anticipations formed by my predecessor with regard to the attitude of the neighbouring Republics when approached on the sealing question were altogether too optimistic, and that the conditions of the industry itself have very much altered during the last two years. When the Governments of Argentina, Chili, and Uruguay were first communicated with through His Britannic Majesty's Ministers it

K. 77/64

12

was hoped that some common understanding would have been arrived at, and that each Government would have worked on somewhat similar lines and assisted the other. Unfortunately the contrary has proved to be the case.

As far as Argentina is concerned this may have been due to their susceptibilities as to the ownership of the Falkland Islands. In the case of Chile the special law of 1903 lapsed in 1927, and none has been re-enacted.

In Uruguay the rockeries were leased in October 1903 for a term of eight years to Senor Castreoman. Briefly none of the three Republics interested seem prepared to in any way cooperate with this Government.

30. Captain Ryan informed me that when at Punta Arenas last month the Chilean officials there told him that if he would hoist the Chilean flag on his vessel, the cost of which would be about £4 he would be given every facility for transshipping his skins at that port and that in reply to his further query he was assured that all restrictions were removed last January as far as <sup>such</sup> flying of the Chilean flag <sup>was</sup> concerned. I have

not

24/7/27

not had the opportunity to confirm this, and although I have no reason to suppose that he was misinformed it would be well to ascertain whether this is really so.

21. The fall in prices during the last year or two is likewise an important consideration. Three or four years ago a good skin fetched as much I am told as £3-£4 I have 1901 account sales before me now showing 1926 for 264 skins. The account sales received here within the last year or eighteen months and which I have had access to have realized prices varying from 17/- to 50/- per skin but not many at the latter figure. Sixty eight skins seized by Government in 1902 realized nearly 30/- each. Messrs. Simpson and Company, if referred to, would doubtless be able to give you definite information as to the fluctuations of the market.

22. The monetary advantage to this colony from the visits of the sealers is of course quite a subsidiary matter in the general question though very important from the Treasury point of view. The revenue here as

you

H. 77/07

you are aware, is never very elastic, and the satisfactory results obtained last year were in part due to windfalls. The Estimates for 1905 show that the revenue is not expected to meet the expenditure and the unforeseen expenditure is likely to be a heavy item. The money spent by the Canadian sealers in Stanley during 1903 was £3740, and up to 1st September of current year £2477. This in a small community of 300 to 400 people is a considerable amount per capita.

23. Now too that all work at the Naval Depot has closed, and the Falkland Islands Company have proportionately reduced their staff, and the War in the East will probably interfere with, if not altogether prevent, the usual visits to Stanley during the summer of His Majesty's ships, you will readily understand that a still further shrinkage in revenue may be expected.

24. To summarize briefly I venture to submit—  
 (a) that the extermination of the seal in these waters, as a result of pelagic fishing, is practically impossible,  
 (b) that neither Ordinance No. 4 of 1903, nor the

subsequent



K. 47/67

subsequent Order in Council will have any effect in controlling the number of seals killed on the distant banks 500 miles or more to the north west of the Colony, or in any way influence the question of extermination as long as the neighbouring Republics maintain their present attitude, (c) that only the very smallest percentage of these seals, if any, come from the Falkland rockeries, where, as a matter of fact, there are comparatively few seals, vide paragraphs 6 and 9, an also enclosure; <sup>and that</sup> <sup>the</sup> result of the above legislation will merely be to vandalize if not altogether destroy an important industry and drive away British ships and British trade from the Falkland Islands without any compensating benefit whatsoever.

25. I am of opinion that in the case of pelagic sealing no restrictions whatsoever should be imposed at present. The sealers should only be required to satisfy the Governor in Council that the skins were taken outside the territorial waters of the Colony. If they are unable to do this they will become liable to the provisions

47/04

provisions of the Sealing Ordinance No. 1 of 1890 vide section 5, subsection C.

Should there not be sufficient evidence available to warrant a prosecution, which is quite possible owing to the difficulties of communication, the sparsely populated condition of the Colony, or any other cause, then the Governor in Council may order that the skins be not transhipped in this Colony.

35. Should the removal of existing restrictions be considered to be too rapid a change of policy the tax on each skin imported for transhipment or exportation should not exceed 3d.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours most obedient,

Humble Servant,

W. A.

GOVERNOR.

For enclosure (which ff) see Sealing Papers 105<sup>th</sup> of 1901

W. A.

W. A.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Government House,

No. 78.

Stanley, 4th October 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit the Report of the  
Board appointed to survey the Treasury Chest, Stamps &c.  
on the 1st instant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

Governor.

The Right Honourable

Alfred Lyttelton K. G.

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Falkland Islands

Stanley

No 79

October 1904

*See also  
let. to S.S. 7/4/05  
W.S.A.*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No 44 of 18th July forwarding a copy of correspondence with Mr R. Blake on the subject of the proposal to diminish the numbers of wild geese.

I find from the <sup>replies</sup> ~~supplies~~ to the Circular issued some months ago by the Colonial Secretary that there is a considerable divergence of opinion existing among the Farmers themselves on this subject, and under these circumstances I propose to defer the preparation of my report until such time as I have an opportunity of personally visiting a number of the runs in different parts of the Colony.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

The Rt Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

*W.S.A.*  
Governor

PALMERLAND ISLANDS.

No. 20.

Government House,

Stanley, 4th October 1904.

Sir,

In reply to your despatch No. 50 of 17th August on the subject of a house allowance in lieu of quarters to the Colonial Secretary, I am prepared to agree generally to the views expressed by my predecessor.

2. On my arrival here and at the Colonial Secretary's request I had certain small and much needed repairs effected to his quarters. As soon as these were completed he again moved into them and he says that he will be able to remain there until the end of the summer i.e. 31st March.

3. After that date I consider he might be granted a house allowance at the rate of £40 per annum in lieu

The Right Honourable

Alfred Lyttelton K. G.

Sec., Sec., Sec.,

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

front, provided that the newly appointed Col. Surgeon, Mr. Born, on his arrival in Stanley, reports the quarters as unfit for occupation.

4. I recommend this proviso because in despatch No. 22 of 12th December 1900 Mr. Grey-Wilson says "the Colonial Secretary's quarters would make excellent artisan's cottages". This I somewhat doubt apart from the fact that it hardly seems desirable to have mechanics and their families within a stone's throw of Government House. It should also be borne in mind that as stated in one of my predecessor's minutes on this subject "a sum of not less than £120 was spent (in the end of 1900) in carrying out alterations and improvements which Mr. Hart-Bennett desired".

5. The erection of suitable quarters for the Colonial Secretary must I fear stand over to some future date, even supposing that the present building be considered by the Colonial Surgeon, as no provision has been made on the 1905 Estimates for any such expenditure. Owing to the scarcity of efficient local labour building operations

can

can at no time be conducted rapidly in this Colony, and  
the difficulties are further increased by the extremely  
short summer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Wm. Servant,

Wm. a

Governor.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Government House,

No. 81

Stanley, 6th October 1904.

*For copy of enclosure  
C.S. 110  
64*

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's despatch No. 10 of 18th February 1902, and other correspondence relating to wireless telegraphy, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter which has been received from Lloyds asking whether this Government will grant them a licence for the establishment of wireless telegraphic stations at certain points on the coast of the Falkland Islands.

*Enclosure 1*

2. In this connection, I also enclose a copy of a letter from the Marconi International Marine Communication Company Limited.

*Enclosure 2*

3. This Government is prepared to give Lloyds every facility should it be considered that the proposal is

The Right Honourable

one

Alfred Lyttelton K. C.

Ac., Ac., Ac.,

Secretary of State for the Colonies.



one that can be rightly entertained and I shall be  
glad to receive your instructions in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

W. S.

Governor.

Falkland Islands

Stanley

o 88

5 October 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith for your information a return of changes in the Holders of Offices and Appointments for the quarter ending 30 Sept.

The return is not made out on the proper form as none are available at present, but I hope to have some printed shortly.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

cc

cc

cc

Downing Street

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Government House,

No. 83.

Stanley, 6th October 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you a Statement of  
the Receipts and Payments of this Colony for the Half  
year ended 30th June 1904.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

*W. S.*  
Governor.

The Right Honourable

Alfred Lyttelton K. C.

Ac., Ac., Ac.,

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Falkland Islands

Stanley

O 84

18 October 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch to 84 of 12 August enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr G. Travis asking for a pension that I have laid his application before the Legislative Council.

The Members, some of whom knew Mr Travis personally when here, after careful consideration of the circumstances, passed a resolution of which I enclose a copy, granting him a small compassionate allowance of £50.

One of the Official and one of the Unofficial Members did not consider that the case was deserving either of a pension, a gratuity, or a compassionate allowance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. H.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Extract from proceeding of the Falkland Islands  
Legislative Council held at Stanley on Friday,  
7 October 1904.

Pension for Mr G. Travis

It was resolved on the Motion of the Hon. W.A. Harding  
seconded by the Hon. W.A. Thompson that a compassionate  
allowance of £20 be paid from General Revenue to Mr Travis  
at one time Collector of Customs and Treasurer of the  
Colony.

Falkland Islands

Stanley

No 10

10 October 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a further letter from Mr Hart Bennett the Colonial Secretary on the subject of an allowance to him in lieu of quarters.

2. In para. 2 of my despatch No 40 of the 14th instant, the draft of which I sent to Mr Hart Bennett for his information, I stated that I considered he might be granted an allowance, subject to Mr Horn's report, as from 1 April 1903. With this recommendation he is dissatisfied and claims the allowance from the first of April of this year and up to the fifteenth of September, the date on which he chose to return from the Dean's house, where he also slept on the ground floor, to the Col. Secretary's quarters.

3. The history of the case is briefly as follows- Prior to Mr Hart Bennett's arrival in this Colony in 1900 the Col. Secy's quarters required certain repairs. Governor Gray-Wilson postponed having them taken in hand until as he says in his minute to the Col. Secy of 25 Novr 1900 'I knew what alterations you desired'. In the Governor's minute of 22 April last to the Col Secy on this same subject he says, 'when you elected to accept the quarters the clouds were put to very great inconvenience and a considerable sum, probably not less than £150, was spent in carrying out alterations and improvements which you desired', and in the same minute he also

The Right Honble

says

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.  
 Secy      Asst Secy

Secretary of State for the Colonies

says, 'If you apply to the Sec. of State to have an allowance in lieu of quarters I will support that project provided it is to apply to future Col. Secry, but until this arrangement is approved and the quarters can be turned to other use I cannot sanction an allowance in lieu'.

4. It should also be borne in mind that even if he had been granted an allowance as from 1 April last, he could not expect to be allowed to draw it while administering the Government, (22 June - 31 August) because Govt House was at his disposal during this period had he chosen to occupy it. Also had he continued to occupy the quarters provided for him a portion of the repairs which have been effected lately would probably not have been required as nothing is so fatal to a house in this country as being untenanted.

5. In view of the above circumstances I consider that in recommending an allowance in lieu of quarters as from 1 April next, subject to Dr Gore's report, Mr Hart Bennett has been treated both equitably and with considerable generosity.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

*Replied 6/10  
S.S. 12: 71 of 14 Nov. 24  
W.C.A.*

Falkland Islands

Stanley

To Sb

11 October 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure an Ordinance to amend 'The Pilot Ordinance, 1902'.

2. Immediately after the death of the late Government Pilot, Captain Wilmer, it was found that there was no such person in the Colony as a Pilot with a 'valid license' under Ordinance VI of 1902.

3. Under sec. 3 of the above Ordinance the procedure is laid down as to the course applicants are to pursue when making application for a license, and in sec. 4 the qualifications required are stated.

4. Unfortunately however no applicants have ever been forthcoming, and even had one or more come forward after Captain Wilmer's death the examination could not have proceeded as there was no person in Stanley competent to examine

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*2 Sealed Copies  
to Home*



examine them, and we should have required to have awaited the arrival of one of His Majesty's ships.

7. I should here explain that there were two or three local Captains who held a license under Ordinance No V of 1871 before it was repealed, and who had been sailing around the Falklands for many years, and they considered that they had been treated unreasonably and somewhat cavalierly under the Pilot Ordinance 1902 in as much as their licenses had not been in any way recognized. This I am assured was a mere oversight by my predecessor at the time the Ordinance was passed.

8. In order to get over this impasse the Legislative Council has passed the enclosed amending Ordinance, which while recognizing old licenses still exercises control over all Pilots' licenses under sec. 3 and sec. 7 of Ordinance No VI of 1902.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. H. D.*  
Governor

## FAULKLAND ISLANDS.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the  
11 day of October 1904 per S.S. "Fruba"

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.
74	23 Sept <sup>r</sup>	Land Ordinance Amendment postponed	1
75	28 "	Condition of and expenditure on loc <sup>al</sup> H <sup>o</sup>	2
76	30 "	Address on assumption of office	1
77	4 October	Pax on Seal Skins	4
78	4 "	Treasury Chest Survey	5
79	5 "	Proposal to diminish geese	
80	4 "	Colonial Secretary's Quarters	
81	6 "	Wireless Telegraphy	2
82	6 "	Changes in appts	1
83	6 "	Receipts and payments ending 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept	2
84	8 "	Compassionate Allow <sup>ance</sup> for A. G. Davis	1
85	10 "	Colonial Secretary's Quarters	1
86	10 "	Ordinance to amend Pilot Ordinance 1902	10
87	10 "	do do Seal Fishery Ordinance 1899	10
	24 September	Confidential	

$\frac{M}{1}$

Downing Street,

23 November 1904.

No.	Date.	Received.
74	23 Sep.	} 5 Nov.
to		
87	11 Oct	
bonf	24 Sep	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTTELTON.

The Officer Administering

the Government of

Falklands

Falkland Islands

Stanley

No 87

21 October 1901

*Replied to  
W.S. 10/11/01  
W.S. 10/11/01*

Sir,

In reply to the concluding paragraph of your despatch  
to His Majesty I have the honour to forward herewith  
for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure an  
Ordinance to amend "The Seal Fishery Ordinance, 1899."

*2 sealed copies  
to Home*

I venture to express the hope that this legislation  
will assist to prevent the raids upon the seal rookeries  
of this Colony.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W.S.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House

To Mr

Stanley

31 October 1901

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to the last paragraph of your despatch No 39 of 27 August last that for some little time past I have had under consideration the question of the redistribution of the work at present performed by the several officers in the different secretarial departments for the purpose of ascertaining what alterations, if any, are desirable, with due regard to the efficiency of the Service.

2. The Treasurer, Mr H. J. Thompson, has been able to show from practical experience, vide enclosed extract from his letter to you of 3 July last, that it is possible to combine the offices of Col. Secretary and Treasurer under certain conditions, i.e. provided that some other officer is appointed to perform the duties of Magistrate, Coroner, and Registrar General which are at present combined with those of Col. Secretary.

3. That other officer in the past has been Mr Hurst, late Magistrate for the West Falkland, who, since his return to headquarters, has performed excellent work of a varied and highly responsible nature with much satisfaction to the Government and credit to himself. His long service in this Colony extending over a period of 19½ years has given him a knowledge of local matters which

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

no other officer possesses in a similar degree.

4. In fact it is somewhat difficult to realize how the Government could have been satisfactorily and efficiently carried on without his services during the absence on leave of the late Governor in 1908, and the Colonial Secretary in 1909.

5. It has been placed on record by my predecessor, and I concur in his opinion, that Mr W.A. Thompson the Colonial Treasurer, has too much work and too many duties to perform. In addition to the Treasury work he holds the following appointments:- Collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Postmaster, Registrar of Shipping, Receiver of Wrecks, and Official Administrator. He is also Manager of the Savings Bank. The transactions of this most useful Institution have expanded considerably during the decade now closing. In 1894-5 the number of depositors was 262, as against 364 in 1908-9.

6. The work of Postmaster too has considerably increased of late years owing to the facilities offered by the reduction in postage, the inclusion of the Colony in the Postal Union, the low rate of parcel post between this Colony and the United Kingdom, and the advantages offered for money orders since the limit was raised to £40.

7. Although it would be possible hereafter-though not during the present Colonial Secretary's term of office-to make a readjustment of the Col. Secretary and Treasurers Departments and an amalgamation and reallocation of the duties as follows:-

1. Col. Secy, Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Rec. of Shipping, Rec. of Wrecks.

2. Postmaster, Manager Savings Bank, Magistrate,

Coroner, Registrar Genl, Official Administrator.

and such a rearrangement would appear on the face of it to have some economical advantages, and might possibly

admit of the retirement of Mr Hurst, it would I consider be open to the following objections:-

(a) there would be no independent Auditor-the Col. Secry is Auditor at present- for it would not only be irregular but likewise an anomaly to request the Treasurer to audit the Postmaster's accounts, and for the Postmaster to be called upon to audit the Treasurer's accounts. Neither would it be an altogether satisfactory arrangement to have to go outside the Service to obtain an Auditor, even supposing that a properly qualified person was available which would not always be the case.

(b) there would be no responsibility of the Governor, the Col. Secry and Treasurer, or the Postmaster proceeding on leave, either vacation or half way, until such time as a relief had arrived from England. This I believe was formerly the practice but there can be no doubt as to its extreme inconvenience, and the improved financial condition of the Colony and the increase of work in the different departments, do not appear to warrant a return to it.

(c) should either of the officers above mentioned become seriously indisposed there would be no one to fall back upon, and an extremely difficult situation might be created leading to serious and costly complications.

(d) Mr W. L. Thompson is not altogether fitted to permanently hold the conjoint appointments of Col. Secry and Treasurer supposing that the present Col. Secry, Mr Hart Bennett, was preferred to another Colony.

4. In your despatch General of 6 July last, you have recommended the adoption by this Colony of a proposed  
extended

extended Postal Order system throughout the British Empire. Owing entirely to the increased amount of work which it is anticipated would be involved, and the insufficiency of his present staff, the Postmaster here has not been able so far to acquiesce in the proposal, although at my request he is now entering into negotiations with the General Post Office.

9. In view of the foregoing it seems to me that it would be inadvisable to adopt Mr Thompson's proposal, or reduce the present staff, but I consider that a more equitable distribution of the work as shown below, would facilitate its performance and promote the general efficiency of the administration.

1. Colonial Secretary, Magistrate, Coroner, and Auditor.
2. Treasurer, collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Registrar of Shipping, Receiver of Wrecks.
3. Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, Registrar General, and Official Administrator.

10. Should the above recommendations command themselves to your favourable consideration I would suggest that Mr Hurst be appointed at a salary of £800 per annum without allowances. Mr Hurst is at present drawing £650, and has for some time past been granted a house allowance of £21, and sixty loads of meat of an annual value of £10.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor



*Enclosure 1 in Despatch 4788 of 1907*

Extract from Mr W.A. Thompson's letter of 1 July 1901.

From May to November 1900, I acted Colonial Secretary when for two months I combined the duties of that office with those of my own. There was no one available to perform the duties of ~~Colonial Secretary and Treasurer~~ Treasurer.

~~During Mr Hart Bennett's prolonged leave, from April 1900 to January 1901, I again acted Colonial Secretary, at the same time performing the duties of Treasurer with the assistance of Mr G. Hurst (Post, Falkland Registrar) who relieved me from the Registrarial and Registrar's duties in the Colonial Secretary's department.~~

On the return of the Governor from leave in 1902, I had an interview with him, when I expressed it as my humble opinion that one official could perform the combined duties of Col. Secretary and Treasurer, provided the duties of Police Magistrate and Registrar were separated from those of Colonial Secretary, and from the Treasurer, those of Postmaster and Manager Savings Bank.

His Excellency the Administrator, is apparently of a somewhat similar opinion, as he is at present combining the duties of Colonial Secretary with those of Administrator, the duties of Police Magistrate and Registrar he are being performed by Mr G. Hurst who was gone for nine months in 1903-4, when I combined the two departments Colonial Secretary and Treasurer.

x x x x x

To Mr. Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

28 October 1901

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch of 28 of 28 August, and as directed I have brought Dean Brandon's proposal before the Legislative Council, without however making it a Government question.

2. The two Unofficial Members moved and seconded a motion, of which I enclose a copy, to the effect that return passages, Stanley to London, be granted to Mr and Mrs Purse as also full salary for a period of six months, in order that they might attend a three months residential term in the manner suggested by the Board of Education.

3. Mr Purse has informed me that he regrets to be unable both for domestic and financial reasons to accept the terms offered. I need not explain these in detail, but I am satisfied that this decision is warranted by his circumstances. He explained however that he would be willing to proceed to England alone, and place himself at the disposal of the Board of Education provided that while attending the residential term at the college selected he was granted a board and lodging allowance of £1 per week.

4. As this appeared to me to be the best arrangement that could be come to, I had an estimate made of the probable cost to Government of giving effect to Dean Brandon's

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

28 10 01

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Mr. Purose's proposal in the case of Mr. Purose. From the particulars on the attached statement it may be put down at about \$110.

The Members of the Legislative Council have since unanimously approved of this sum being spent in the manner suggested, and Mr. Purose will leave Stanley on or about 1 March next and on his arrival in London in the end of the month will report himself in the usual way.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Enclosure I to despatch No 89 of 25 October 1904

Motion in Legislative Council held at Government House  
on Friday 7 October 1904

Proposed visit of Mr and Mrs Suroso to England.

It was resolved on the motion of the Hon. W. J. Harding,  
seconded by the Hon. J. J. Follon that a sum not exceeding  
£90 be paid from General Revenue for the purpose of  
defraying the passage money and travelling expenses  
of Mr and Mrs Suroso Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress  
in Stanley for the purpose of proceeding to Liverpool  
and thence to London in order to make themselves  
acquainted with the improvements that have been effected  
of recent years in school work in England, and attend  
a three months academical term in the manner suggested  
by the Board of Education, and that under the circum-  
stances leave of absence be granted for a period of  
six months on full pay.

Carried unanimously.

Enclosure 2 to despatch No 39 of 25 October 1904

	5-0-0
Return passage, second class, Stanley to London	40-0-0
allowance board and lodging 18 weeks @ £1	18-0-0
Return passage locum tenens Fox Bay-Stanley	4-0-0
Allowance board and lodging to locum tenens	
26 weeks @ £1	26-0-0
Six months extra pay to locum tenens (no fees)	
£ 28 per mensem	18-0-0
Honorarium to the two remaining W. Falkland	
itinerant teachers for increase of work	10-0-0

£ III-0-0

*Replied to by  
S.S. 1049 of 21 Dec. 54 W.S.A.*

No 90 Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

20 October 1904

Sir,

With reference to my predecessor's despatch No 22 of the 18 June last, and your reply thereto No 28 of 2 August, I have the honour to inform you that I have notified Mr Greenshields that you have been pleased to sanction a remission to him of a portion of the purchase money of Whittington Fincon, amounting to £444-8-8, and have requested him to let me know in what form he would prefer to take this relief.

2. Mr Greenshields has informed me in reply that it would be more convenient to him to make the annual payments in full as heretofore to the Crown Agents, and receive the remission here in five annual instalments less the interest on the outstanding balance of the purchase money.

3. The first instalment will be paid to him in January next.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

*W.S.A.*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 91

18 November 1904

*See despatch 7.9.81 from S.S.  
of 23 Dec. 1904. W.S.  
Nov. 6/88 18/05.*

Sir,

I have the honour to report for your information that I paid a visit yesterday to the Cape Pembroke Light House, situated some seven or eight miles from Stanley.

My object in mentioning the matter at all is to direct attention to the foundations and the base of the Light House. The tower itself rests on wooden piles which were driven into a wet peaty soil, and although the nature of the peninsula on which the Light House is situated has very much altered in some respects since the light was first erected there more than fifty years ago, and is now covered with drift sand as the result of the tussock grass having died off, the piles have remained embedded

during

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

To the Secretary of State for the Colonies

Secretary of State for the Colonies

during this long period in damp earth and as a consequence are now very much decayed. I had no difficulty in picking out with my knife pieces of wood in a rotten and pulpy state. The wooden cross beams supporting the structure are in a similar condition.

3. The brick and cement base is cracked, and while I cannot venture to express an expert opinion, the vibrations of the tower, in conjunction with what I have already said, sufficiently indicate that the foundations are far from safe. As the entrance to Stanley Harbour is by no means easy, and it is practically the only port of refuge for distressed vessels in this southern and extremely boisterous latitude, the collapse of the structure both as a Light House and a Signalling Station might have very serious consequences.

4. I therefore beg to suggest that a copy of this report be transmitted to the Board of Trade for their information, and to urge that they would be well advised to have the Light House thoroughly inspected and reported upon at an early date by a competent Engineer as suggested in the Col. Secretary's letter to the Asst. Secretary to

the



the Board of Trade of 25 July last.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 98

16 November 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of an application which has been made to me by Mr Hart Bennett, the Colonial Secretary, for six months leave on half pay as from 23 March next.

2. Mr Hart Bennett's service in the Falkland Islands when considered in conjunction with the extended leave you were pleased to grant him next year, does not entitle him to further leave in respect of this Colony, and his application therefore comes under your predecessor's circular Despatch of 5 September 1902.

3. As I anticipate to be able to carry on temporarily with the Staff at my disposal, and I see my way to make adequate provision for the performance of Mr Hart Bennett's duties during his absence by Messrs Thompson, Hurst, and

Balkett

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Halkett, to whom I propose to allocate his half salary from the date of his leaving the Colony as follows:-

Mr Thompson	£ 10-10	per annum in
Mr Hurst	£ 10	addition to their
Mr Halkett	£ 5- 6	ordinary salary
	<hr/>	
	£ 25- 6	

I, therefore, as an act of grace, and in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Circular above referred to, recommend Mr Hart Bennett for special leave on account of his former service in Cyprus.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Office of the Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands,

12th November 1904.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to submit for Your Excellency's favourable consideration this my application for six months leave of absence with half salary from 25th March 1905.

2. My previous services and leave are as follows:-

Clerk Colonial Office 21st November 1878.

Chief Clerk Chief Secretary's Office

Cyprus 11th January 1884.

Assistant Secretary to Government

Cyprus 7th June 1895.

Colonial Secretary, Falkland Islands

7th June 1900.

<u>Leave</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Days</u>
(half pay) 15th Aug. 1891-15th Nov. 1891	3	27
do 25th Aug. 1897-15th Nov. 1897	3	22
do 24th May 1899-15th June 1899	-	23
do 30th June 1903-24th Jan. 1904	6	24
Total	13	6
(No pay) 6th June 1900-3rd Oct. 1900	3	28

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient.

Humble Servant,

(Sgd) W. H. A. Russell

Colonial Secretary.

by

endor.

*See S.S. 2:80  
4/23/12/12 W.C.A.*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 95

19 November 1904

Sir,

*2 sealed copies  
& plain copy*

I have the honour to forward herewith for the  
signification of His Majesty's pleasure 'An Ordinance  
to provide for the service of the year 1905'.

*before*

I also enclose six copies of the 1905 Estimate.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W.C.A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

be

be

be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*Really off on 11/23/04*

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the  
22 day of November 1904 per S.S. "Kila"

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosure
	1904		
88	21 October	Redistribution of work in Public offices	1
89	25 "	M. Durrell to attend an academic term	2
90	29 "	Remission of portion of purchase money of Whittington River to M. Greenhalgh.	
91	16 Nov <sup>r</sup>	Condition of Cape Pembroke Lighthouse	
92	18 "	Application for leave by M. Hart Bennett	1
93	19 "	Appropriation Ordinance 1905	16
Conf.	19 "	Confidential (in separate envelope)	
	22 "	Recorder of Telegram via Rancho Verde.	
Received by S. State			
21 Dec. 1904.			
WZ.A			

$\frac{M}{1}$

Downing Street,

21 December 1904.

No.	Date.	Received.
Tel	-	28 Nov
88	21 Oct	} 20 Dec
6		
93	19 Nov	
Conf	" "	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering

the Government of

Falklands

Governor

The Right Honble

Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

22 November 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the copy  
of a telegraphic despatch which I have this day  
sent to you through H. B. M. Minister at Montevideo.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

vide  
C.S. 64  
1904

WZ 4  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

&c      &c      &c

Secretary of State for the Colonies



Falkland Islands

Government House

No 24

Stanley

13 December 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith six  
 copies of the receipts and payments of this Colony  
 for the quarter ended 30 September, 1904.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. L.*  
 Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

No 24 2c 2c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 95

20 December 1901

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch No 67 of 26 October, paragraph 7, that in approving the grant to Mrs Wilmer of the pension from 5 April last till 27 August inclusive which was granted to her late husband, you appear to me to have overlooked the fact that Mr Wilmer drew full salary as Pilot up to the date of his death (27 August).

28. Under these circumstances I have not considered it desirable to comply with your instructions further than to hand to Mrs Wilmer the sum of £ 50 as an act of compassion.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

No. 96

Col. H. Stanley  
22 Dec. 04

Sir,

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter I have recd from  
the Col. Surg. General transmitted from Circular of 23 Sept. last.  
Yours in W.C.

Copy.

Enclosure in despatch No. 96 of 22 December 1904.

Stanley,

27th November 1904.

Sir,

I do not happen to have the Addendum to the  
British Pharmacopoeia by me, consequently I can  
form no opinion as to the merits of Indian and  
Colonial medicinal preparations.

As far as I am aware, the Falkland Islands do  
not produce any plants or other substances of  
sufficient medicinal value to be included in the  
new Imperial Pharmacopoeia

I have etc.,

(Signed) E. F. Horn,

Colonial Surgeon.

No. 97

Sir, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your  
Circular Despatch (dated 11th Nov) re: what, and no income  
tax is levied in the Colony. Yrs. W.C.

(d. 4th 11 Dec. 04)

Falkland Islands from the General and Government House, Stanley

To the

24 December 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to report for your information that I returned to Stanley on the 15th instant after making a tour through a considerable portion of the East and West Falklands.

2. I was anxious to restrict my trip to three weeks, and left Government House on the 25th November a day or two after the arrival of the four weekly mail steamer from Liverpool. Our communications at present with the western portion of the Colony are so defective, and the elements themselves in this latitude so uncertain and abnormal even in the summer, that to perform an itinerary with any exactitude a considerable margin is necessary for unforeseen delays.

3. The only possible way of getting about and really obtaining a personal and practical knowledge of the country and local conditions is to go on horseback. Before doing so it is necessary to procure the services of a guide in order to avoid the swamps, the rivers of stones, the halcyon and peat bogs, and be able to find the fords or 'panes' as they are termed in this country, across the rivers and streams the banks of which are extremely soft and treacherous. A direct course in the 'camp', which means everything

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to the

Secretary of State for the Colonies

everything outside of Stanley, is a thing unknown, and one has often to travel the most tortuous and circuitous routes in order to advance a comparatively short distance.

4. In addition to the difficulties I have already mentioned there are further complications in the shape of 'soft Camp' and 'hard Camp'. In the former even when it is dry, the horse sinks over its hoofs, while after heavy rain its fetlocks disappear. Progression is therefore somewhat slow. On the latter the ground is extremely rough as a rule owing to what appears at first sight to be large grey rocks thrown down close to one another over large areas and varying from a foot to three feet in height, and in some cases with a breadth of a yard or more. These are bog balsams.

5. Then too the ordinary indigenous white or yellow grass of the country grows in tussocks—this must not be confounded with the tussock grass which I will refer to hereafter—and these tussocks are eight or more inches in height and quite close together with patches of 'diddle dee' (not unlike heather) in places, and the whole interspersed with dangerous holes and in certain localities stones and boulders as well. The above will serve to shew that trotting ~~and~~ cantering as ordinarily understood ~~is~~ quite impossible in this country, and one is forced, unwillingly I must admit in the first instance, to accept the 'jog jog' of the country which means that you sit still, or try to, and the horse at proportionate discomfort to you and weariness of the flesh does the rest. On a rough horse progression is painful, and under the most favourable conditions it cannot be called riding, but may rather be regarded as a test of physical endurance.

6. Throughout the 'Camp' distances are calculated

not by so many miles but by so many hours ride, and the pace may fairly be set down as not exceeding an average of six miles an hour. One frequently travels for hours at a time without coming across a shepherd's cottage. If the above are some of the difficulties experienced during the summer months, you will readily understand that during the winter when snow lies on the ground they are very much greater and more dangerous, as also when thick fogs cover the country which is a not unusual occurrence at certain times of year.

7. Having procured horses and a guide from the Falkland Island Coy, whose services throughout my trip I desire to acknowledge, I left headquarters at midday on the 28th November as already stated accompanied by Mrs Allardyce, with our clothes so packed in saddle bags (melitas) suspended on each side of our saddles after the manner of the country. Our stopping place for the night, a shepherd's house, was distant a six hours ride, but as we were new to the mode of progression-I was the principal sufferer-we did not reach our destination till 7 p.m.

8. On the following day we made more satisfactory progress and reached Darwin Harbour, the Falkland Island Coy's headquarters after five and a half hours in the saddle. The accompanying photograph may assist to give you some idea of the place and the nature of the country we traversed during the preceding two days.

9. Darwin nestled away at the head of Choiseul Sound is a picturesque little hamlet with red roofs reminding one at first sight on a fine day of a small French fishing village.

10. We had so far experienced two gorgeous, warm, bright days, 'pet days' they are termed by the Falklanders, and much of the country we had passed through with its long golden grass was typically Australian, the difference however being that whereas such a wealth of grass on the other side of the world would have denoted an excellent season, here unfortunately it is so rank and sour that the stock except when very hard pressed in winter refuse to eat it. The short sweet grass grows underneath it in limited quantities and is sheltered by the former. Doubtless the whole 'Camp' would be much improved by drainage, and its stock bearing capacity thereby materially increased, but the expense of it over large areas would be absolutely prohibitive.

11. It is a saying here that such weather has to be paid for, and our experience confirmed it, for on the following four days there was a heavy gale from the south, very cold, with much rain, and the schooner which was to have met us at Brenton Loch (the deep fiord to the north of Darwin) and taken us across the Falkland Sound to Port Howard on the West Falkland was proportionately delayed.

12. We managed however to get away on Thursday, 1 December, and to traverse the intervening 24 miles to Port Howard, a magnificent landlocked harbour, before sunset. The accompanying photographs of the Manager's house there, the adjacent country, and the schooner on which we travelled, may perhaps assist you to better realize the local conditions.

13. On the following day I embarked on the schooner for Fox Bay situated at the south end of the Falkland Sound and distant about forty miles. Owing to light and baffling

beating winds but little progress was made, and at 10 p.m. we anchored near a kelp patch under the lee of Great Island.

14. Nature by means of the kelp which grows naturally and most luxuriantly on all the sunken patches and rocks, and forms a girdle around the shores of the Colony, has thereby established the most perfect system of buoys imaginable. Kelp to the mariner means danger and should be avoided.

15. All up and down this Sound, and indeed in nearly every bay of any size in this land of wonderful harbours, there are islands covered with tussock grass which under natural conditions grows to a height of six or eight feet. Large areas both on the East and West Falkland were originally covered with tussock, but when stock became numerous it disappeared as it cannot stand grazing and being trampled upon. Islands with tussock on them are now greatly prized by the Farmers as winter feed.

16. About 8 a.m. a strong south easter set in suddenly - this is a region of marked contrasts - and shortly after 9 a.m. we dropped anchor opposite the Settlement in Fox Bay. The Packer Bros, as also the Stickney Bros have their headquarters here. Dr Bolus the newly appointed medical officer is Health Officer for the Port, and he likewise acts as Postmaster. No less than thirty bags of mail matter were sent ashore, but the number was somewhat above the average as this was the last mail from the United Kingdom before Xmas.

17. The process of mail distribution is as follows. Each Farmer on the West sends a <sup>horseman</sup> ~~farmer~~ to Fox Bay to await the mail schooner, and should necessity require a



led horse as well. The farmer nearest to the outlying islands such as Weddell, Beaver, and New, on the extreme south west, horses the mail to a point agreed upon and puts it in the box placed there for the purpose. In this case the spot selected is on the mainland opposite Weddell island. A fire is then lighted, which is the sign that the mail is there. Those on Weddell will now send for it as soon as the weather permits, and at the same time take across the mails for Beaver and New islands respectively, and repeat the signal in due course to those on Beaver. Finally those on Beaver will notify those on New. It is a long process, and often for weeks at a time the boisterous weather prevents the owners of the small craft on the outlying islands from sending across for their letters. The mail signal is acknowledged by lighting a fire in reply.

18. The fire signals with the smaller islands in the Colony are as follows:-

- (a) One fire signifies that letters have been left for the island in the letter box the said island keeps on the mainland opposite.
- (b) Two fires signify that the lighter asks for the cutter or boat to cross for him.
- (c) Three fires signify that someone is seriously ill, or that the Doctor is needed, or that some matter of urgency has arisen. On seeing three fires, let the work on hand be ever so important, an effort is made to immediately send across a boat.

19. After breakfast I inspected the Government Station, and spent the remainder of the day with the sailors on different sides of the bay. I had intended to return

return to Port Howard on the following morning, but a very severe south easterly gale sprang up over night necessitating our lying where we were and preventing even communication with the shore. On the next day I returned to Port Howard.

20. Early next morning, accompanied by my wife we started to ride to the Charities Settlement on the west coast at the bottom of Mass harbour, a long and very circuitous ride as we had to work round the north end of the Hornby mountains. We changed horses at a place called the Farrah, where there is a shepherd's cottage, subsequently called at another shepherd's cottage about 3 p.m. and got a cup of tea, and finally reached the Charities at 4.30 p.m. after being nine hours on the track. Our endurance was pretty well exhausted.

21. The Charities Farm (Messrs Anson and Dean) is admitted to be one of the best in the Colony—they shear annually from 25 to 30,000 sheep—but is at present somewhat overstocked, and the stock would be much improved by an importation of fresh rams. I fear however that there is little likelihood of this at present.

22. From the Charities we rode across to Hill Cove Settlement, (Mr Miller, Manager) which we reached after a journey of four and a half hours, and on the following day we travelled in a south westerly direction to the Roy Cove Settlement, (Mr Clement, Manager) on the north side of King George's Bay, which is a two and a half hours ride. This station possesses the hardest 'Camp' we came across, and it was possible to canter over it for considerable distances at a stretch. The Manager's houses at these two stations are extremely picturesquely situated, and are surrounded by great hedges of gorse. At the time of our visit it

8

it was in full bloom (no one has any conception of how horse can bloom until he has been to the Falklands) and they literally lay amongst rivers of gold.

23. We returned to Hill Cove on Saturday the 10th, and followed this up by an eight hours ride on the following day to Port Howard, the greater part of the way against a cold southerly wind. The higher hills had become snow-capped overnight, and the hail squalls were so fierce at times that the horses simply refused to face them and forced us to turn them tail to wind until the storm blew over.

24. I had kept the schooner waiting at Port Howard, and early on Monday morning we embarked and returned to Darwin, and from there proceeded overland to Stanley a distance by the track of 85 miles. From first to last we travelled nearly 200 miles on horseback. The Farmers, the shepherds, and other Colonists we met gave us a most loyal and cordial welcome, and seemed extremely pleased to see us. They did not hesitate to say that this was the first occasion on which His Majesty's representative had come through the country in this way, and that it was quite unique for a lady to perform a lengthy and rapid journey of this sort.

25. Both on the East and on the West I came across large quantities of geese, certainly far too many, but I propose to address you on this subject in a separate despatch after I have conferred with my advisers. When stopping for refreshment on the headwaters of the Byron river- between Hill Cove and Port Howard- we had the company of

7

a goose and seven or eight goslings to lunch. They swam about within a few feet of us, and took a lively interest in our proceedings but refused to partake of our sandwiches.

28. The present means of communication between the East and West Falklands, i.e. between Stanley and Fox Bay, consisted till lately owing to the loss of one of the Falkland Islands Co.'s vessels, of a monthly schooner run at irregular intervals. I was informed by several of the West Falkland farmers that on more than one occasion since my arrival in the Colony their letters had not reached Stanley in time to catch the homeward bound mail-steamer with the result that they had to lie in the Post Office here for four weeks. Now that the lost schooner has been replaced I trust that there will be no repetition of such an occurrence, but the Colony's very limited resources make it extremely difficult to submit practical proposals for the improvement of the present intercolonial service.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 99

26 December 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that early in November a letter was received from Mr J.G. Cameron-copy enclosed- in which he applied on behalf of his uncle Mr Keith Cameron for a rebate of £5 per annum for fifteen years on the lease of Section 37 North San Carlos.

2. In reply I caused Mr Cameron to be informed that I had no power under the Land Ordinance of 1903 to accept any less rent than 1d per acre for country land i.e. £25 per section of 2500 acres, but that I was quite willing should he so desire, to transmit a copy of the correspondence for your information and decision.

3. In connection with this lease I beg to refer you to Governor Grey-Wilson's despatch No 52 of 30 July 1896, and your predecessor's reply thereto No 45 of 13 October 1897.

4. The other leases held by Mr Cameron were renewed in 1901, but No 37 North San Carlos was purposely omitted as it had then more than five years to run, and the reason for the refusal to renew the lease as shown in the correspondence referred to in paragraph 3, was because Mr Cameron did not give the notice required. I enclose copy of the Colonial Secretary's letter No 25 of 2 December 1898

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Enclosure 1

Enclosure 2

to Mr Cameron.

5. On 13 December 1898 Mr Cameron communicated with the Colonial Secretary to have the lease renewed-copy of letter enclosed- and on 14 December Mr Cameron had an interview with Governor Grey-Wilson of which a record has been left by the Governor himself in the form of a minute of which I attach a copy.

6. In my predecessor's despatch No 75 of 10 October 1900 a further communication was made to you on the subject of this lease, and your reply contained in despatch No 88 of 28 November 1900, approves of the Governor's action.

7. The question then remained in abeyance until after the Consolidated Land Ordinance (No 9 of 1903) came into force, but was reopened on 4 April last by a letter from the Colonial Secretary to Mr Cameron of which I enclose a copy, as also Mr Cameron's reply thereto of 13 April, and this again was followed by his further letter of 1 November referred to in paragraph 1.

8. You will have observed from the perusal of the papers already referred to that the first mention of a 'new lease' as distinct from a 'renewal' was made to Mr Cameron in the Colonial Secretary's letter of 4 April last, and it appears to me after carefully considering my predecessor's report of his interview with Mr Cameron in conjunction with his despatch No 75 of 10 October 1900, that they might reasonably be construed as tantamount to a promise to renew the lease on the terms then existent. Certainly no mention of an increase of rent is in any way referred

referred to.

9. Under the then existing law, Ordinance 9 of 1882, section 2, -copy enclosed- it appears to me to be doubtful whether a renewal would have been legally refused unless the land was sold or reserved for a public purpose, apart from the fact as Mr Cameron contends in his letter of 8 November last Governor Grey-Wilson gave him the assurance therein mentioned.

10. I venture to express the opinion that as a matter of equity seeing that it is now more than six years since the lease in question expired during which period Mr Cameron has been a yearly tenant on sufferance that he is entitled to receive some consideration.

11. I therefore beg to suggest that I be permitted to submit to Mr Cameron the offer of a twenty one years lease from 27 May 1904, at 1d per acre, i.e. £25 per annum for the block of 4000 acres, made to him by the Governor in Council subject to an annual rebate of 25%.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

M. A.  
Governor

Enclosure No. I in despatch No 99 of 1904

SAN CARLOS,

2nd November 1904.

The Honourable W. Hart Bennett

Colonial Secretary &c. &c. .

Stanley.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, in accordance with my letter April 18th relating to Section 37 No. San Carlos, after communicating with Mr. Keith Cameron, the following:

As you are already aware by previous correspondence, this lease was not renewed on the 27th May 1898, through an oversight in failing to apply six months previous to expiry.

Except for this oversight, according to the Ordinance at that time, I was entitled to a renewal of this lease from 27th May 1898, till 27th May 1919, at a rental of £20. 0. 0; rent has also been accepted at this rate till this year.

I understand that no lease can now be renewed under £35. 0. 0 a section, but His Excellency Mr. Grey-Wilson assured me that the Government would not take advantage of my oversight.



I therefore hold that in accordance with this assurance from His Excellency, I am entitled to a rebate on this lease at £5. 0. 0 a year for fifteen years.

Unless the Government mean to take advantage of my oversight, my case is exactly similar to that of Mr. Felton, whom I understand has had an amalgamated lease of all the sections on his station renewed under the new Ordinance, with a promise of rebate on the term of years he had to run under the old.

I have &c.,

(Signed) J.G. Cameron.

Enclosure No. 2 in despatch No. 99 of 19 04

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
2nd December 1898.

Sir,

With reference to your application dated the 27th of March of this year for the renewal of the lease of No. 37 North San Carlos and to my letter to you dated the 7th of April 1898, I am directed by the Governor to inform you that inasmuch as the law requiring a notice of six months has not been complied with His Excellency is unable to renew the lease in question.

I am, &c.

(Signed) W. G. Halkett

Colonial Secretary.

Merion Esquire

Mr W. K. Cameron,

San Carlos.

Enclosure No.3 in despatch No. 99 of 1904.

San Carlos,

December 13th, 1898.

The Honourable F. Craigie Halkett

Colonial Secretary &c., &c.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter 33/98 with reference to my application for renewal of lease 37, North San Carlos.

I regret that His Excellency is unable to grant a renewal of the lease in question, owing to my oversight in failing to apply at the proper date.

The fault is entirely mine, and the consequences of my oversight may be very serious for me, as I was particularly instructed by my Uncle Mr. W. Keith Cameron to apply for all the leases.

I appeal to have it renewed as I have paid one Years rent, and it has been accepted, and further I applied for renewal of this section four years ago when I

applied

applied for an amalgamated lease of all the sections in  
Sir R.T. Goldsworthy's time, so that my application of  
27th March of this year was the second application I  
have made for renewal.

I trust therefore that His Excellency will be  
pleased to grant my appeal, as he may not have been aware  
that I had applied for this lease before.

I have &c.,

(Signed) J. G. Cameron.

Enclosure No.4 in despatch No. 99 of 1894

Colonial Secretary.

At interview with Mr. Cameron, today, I informed him that I did not conceive it possible that Government would seek to deprive him of the lease of No.37 without compensation and that for my part I should be quite prepared to recommend the renewal of the lease when the land laws were consolidated, and that such lease should terminate concurrently with the amalgamated leases of the adjoining properties, and upon the completion of an agreement with the Government that in consideration of such renewal Mr. Cameron would surrender upon demand some other section he holds, say 40 or 55 should the Government require it for any purposes.

(Signed) W. GW.

14th December 1898.

Enclosure No. 5 in despatch No. 77 of 15/4

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Stanley, 6th April 1904.

Sir,

With reference to your application for a lease of section No. 37 North San Carlos and my letter to Mr. W.K. Cameron No. 1301 of the 15th of March 1903, I have the honour to inform you that the Governor is now prepared to to issue to Mr. W.K. Cameron under the Land Ordinance 1903 a new lease of this section for twenty one years from the 27th of May 1904 upon the terms indicated in my circular letter 507/01 of the 28th of March 1904, that is to say at a rent of twenty five pounds per annum. Id per acre.

3. The Governor proposes at the same time and bearing the same date to issue to Mr. W.K. Cameron a similar lease in respect of Fanning Island of the reputed acreage of 720 <sup>Acres</sup> (see Live Stock Ordinance 1901) at an annual rental of £3. A condition will be inserted in the lease of Section 37 that a renewal of the lease of Fanning Island must be accepted should the Government so require.

Cameron Esquire.

5. A refund of rent in respect of Fanning Island from the 27th of May to the 8th of October 1904, up to which date rent has been paid, will be made to you when the first rent under the new lease is paid.

I have &c.,

(Signed) W. Hart-Bennett.

Colonial Secretary.

Enclosure No. C in despatch No. 99 of 1904

San Carlos, North,

April 16th, 1904.

The Honourable W. Raut-Bennett

Colonial Secretary &c., &c.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 12/01 relating to lease of Section 37 North San Carlos, for which I thank you. I shall duly forward same, also Circular letter to Mr. W. Keith Cameron by this mail for his consideration.

I have &c.,

(Signed) J. G. Cameron.



Enclosure No. 7 in despatch No. 79 or 114  
 an Ordinance to amend the "Land Ordinance, 1871, and to con-  
 firm certain Leases of the Crown Lands in the Falkland Islands.

Copy of Section 2.

2. Upon the expiration or determination of any Lease  
 of Crown Lands the Governor in Council shall determine  
 whether it is expedient that the land comprised in such  
 lease or any part thereof should be sold or reserved for  
 any public purpose, and the Governor may grant a lease  
 of any land comprised in such lease which the Governor in  
 Council shall not deem it expedient to sell or to  
 reserve for any public purpose for the same term, and with  
 upon, and subject to the same reservations and conditions  
 as are prescribed by the Land Ordinance, 1871, and the  
 Land Ordinance, 1872, with respect to leases to be  
 granted pursuant to the fifth Section of the Land  
 Ordinance 1871, except that the rent to be reserved in  
 every lease to be granted under this Ordinance, shall be  
 at the rate of £30 for each section comprised therein for  
 the whole of the term thereof. Provided always that in  
 the case of a lease expiring by effluxion of time, the  
 new lease (if any) to be granted under this Ordinance  
 of all or any of the lands comprised therein shall be  
 granted to the former lessee if he shall have given

notice

notice in writing to the Governor of his desire to  
obtain such new lease not less than six months before  
the expiration of the expired lease.

Palkland Islands

No 100

Government House, Stanley

23 December 1904

Sir,

Referring to my despatch No 84 of 8 October last, and your despatch in reply thereto No 78 of 16 Novr, I regret to report that some misunderstanding has unfortunately arisen with regard to the intention of the Legislature here on the subject of the compassionate allowance voted to Mr Geo. Travis.

2. The resolution of Council which was enclosed with my despatch No 81 recommended a small compassionate allowance to Mr Travis, but it was not intended that it should take the form of an annual compassionate allowance, and as indicated in the concluding paragraph of my despatch of 8 October the application was not received with any enthusiasm.

3. I am communicating with you by telegraph in order to stop further payments if possible pending this explanation.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

[614]

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 101

20 December 1904

Sir,

In my predecessor's despatch No 47 of 22 March 1903 he refers in paragraph 7 to the Jason seal rookeries having been raided in the close season of 1901-2, and states that the Government had confiscated a small barrel of sealskins.

8. It was supposed at the time that one of the principal raiders was a man of the name of Charles Poole, but he left the Colony in H.M.S. 'Cerberus' for Punta Arenas in April 1903 before the Government was in a position to take proceedings against him for a breach of the Sealing Ordinance.

9. In March 1904 my predecessor was informed by Mr Fowler, U.K. Minister at Santiago to whom he had addressed a communication in January on the subject of extradition: 'I have received a verbal assurance from the Chilean Government to the effect that they would be prepared to act upon the Treaty of 2 August 1893 in the event of your Government submitting satisfactory evidence with reference to a British subject at Punta Arenas charged with a crime in the Treaty, the copies of the proceedings being produced'.

4. I

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

I have no doubt that Governor Grey-Wilson on a further perusal of the Extradition Treaty with Chile was satisfied that he could not apply for Poole's extradition for a breach of the Poaching Ordinance of this Colony, but as the hides of two cattle had been found in the barrels containing the confiscated seal skins he caused information to be laid against Poole for cattle killing and stealing, and on 24 November 1900 forwarded to the British Minister at Santiago copies of two affidavits relating thereto. Further communications followed and on the 1st <sup>January</sup> ~~January~~ last sworn copies of the affidavits were forwarded to Mr Lowther as also a warrant for Poole's arrest.

5. The Chilean Courts have their vacation in February, and finally on 4 April the Minister of the Supreme Court there granted an order for the arrest of Poole.

6. Eventually on the 26 October I received through H.B.M. Minister at Buenos Aires a message from H.B.M. Minister in Chile notifying me that Charles Poole's extradition had been granted.

7. On 22 November I received a message from Mr Lowther confirming the above and stating that Poole would be handed over at Punta Arenas. I despatched the Chief Constable there by the first opportunity, and he returned here on the 6th instant with Poole in charge.

8. Poole was in due course committed for trial by the Stipendiary Magistrate in Stanley, and a Special Court was held on the 27th instant for the purpose of dealing with

with the case.

9. I appointed Mr Durose to prosecute on behalf of the Crown, and Poole was indicted for feloniously killing one bull one cow and one calf &c with intent to steal the carcasses and hides &c 24 & 25 Vic. cap. 93 sec. II, and a further count was laid under sec. 92 for feloniously receiving the same.

10. The Jury returned a unanimous verdict of 'not guilty' although I consider that it was opposed to the weight of evidence, and the case was dismissed. The fact that Poole had been under arrest in Chile for about eight months, that the alleged offence took place more than two years ago, that no action had in the meantime been taken by the Government against the other offenders, that the owner of the cattle killed was at no time aroused and never made any complaint, that the value of such cattle in this country is extremely small, may one and all have influenced them in their verdict.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 108

30 December 1901

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure' an Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Municipal Councils'.

2. In connection with this Ordinance I consider it only right to point out that the majority of the people of Stanley have no desire at present for the establishment of a Municipal Council, and the unofficial members would have preferred, in spite of their representations to the contrary in the past, to have allowed the Bill to end its existence in Committee.

3. Section I. in the original draft the word 'majority' was not in any way qualified. It has now been restricted to 'a majority of three fifths' which I consider to be an advantageous amendment. In the same section the word 'householders' has been substituted for 'ratepayers'. This was rendered necessary by the fact that the local rates in Stanley have always been paid by the owners of property and not by the tenant or householder. This practice has its origin in the early days of the Colony when such buildings as existed, and they were very few, were in the hands of one or two firms such as Dean & Co and the Falkland Island Coy (since amalgamated) and it was impossible to obtain employees unless they provided them with

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

with quarters.

4. Section 3. The abuse of alcohol is such a curse in this Colony that provision to debar any person from being an 'elector' against whom an order of prohibition is in force under the Licensing Ordinance has been inserted.

5. Section 25 deals with any casual vacancy, and in the case of an elected Member permits the elected Members of Council to select a qualified person. This appears to be a preferable course to that of placing the appointment in the hands of the Governor in Council.

6. Section 27 raised considerable discussion. The Unofficial Members contended, and I must admit with reason, that the proposed sources of revenue were insufficient therewith to perform the duties laid down in the Ordinance. A reference to Mr Hart Bennett's despatch No 90 of 14 Octr 1902, will show that for the five years ending 1901 the revenue from Dog tax, Publican's licenses, Tobacco and Williard table licenses, also Companies amounted to £1599 or an average of a little over £320 per annum. The estimated revenue under these heads for 1905 is £285. From this sum of £320 has to be deducted 7% for collecting same leaving £297, and to this has to be added the local rate of 9d in the £ which brings in about £185, or say £480 in all. Supposing that the rate was increased from 9d to 1/8, and another <sup>12 1/2</sup> thus added bringing up the total to £600, it would still be impossible for the Council to make ends meet on this amount. The provision for the deduction annually of £50 in liquidation of the balance due on account of sum advanced for purchase of fire engine does not require to be considered as the small balance still owing will be paid this year.

7. Provision



provision has been made on successive estimates for many years past for the expenditure of a sum of £500 on 'roads, bridges, drains &c', and although this sum may not always have been spent annually, its non-expenditure doubtless accounted, in part at any rate, for the complaints made in 1902 as to the condition of the roads. I am satisfied that this sum will certainly require to be spent, for many years to come, if the roads and drains are to be placed and maintained in a proper state of order.

8. But it should be borne in mind that this sum of £500 does not include the wages of the labourer, nor the upkeep of carts, horses, and horsefeed, nor the wages of carters - our two men receive £72 each per annum, and require to do all our post carting, as also the carting of Government stores in addition to carting coal for the road - nor does it cover the maintenance of a paralytic pauper at a cost of £7-10 per annum, outlays which would devolve upon the Municipal Council hereafter.

9. The Council would also require a Secretary and Treasurer, and the services of some responsible salaried person to exercise supervision over the public works. In the case of the Government, the Governor is Colonial Engineer (unsalaried) and takes a personal supervision of all works, while the Chief Constable in addition to his other duties acts as Outdoor Foreman of Works at a salary of £25.

10. Under these circumstances, and as it would be simply impossible for the Municipality to make ends meet with an annual revenue of £2000 only, provision has been made for a Sanitary Grant from Public Revenue of not less than £100 per annum - this sum will appear annually on the Estimates - and even with this amount it seems to me to be extremely

extremely doubtful whether the Council will be able to keep out of debt.

2  
II. A further reason which prompted me to sanction the insertion of such a provision is to be found in the Colonial Surgeon's report- copy enclosed- of the sanitary defects of Stanley. I recognized shortly after my arrival here that we were on the brink of an insanitary volcano which might erupt at any moment, and Dr Horn has confirmed my opinion. It is impossible to continue on existing lines, and remedial measures, as far as our limited means will permit, are now being taken in hand by the Board of Health.

III. Under section 41 there is power to increase the rate to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in the pound, but from my personal knowledge of the people of Stanley I do not think that they would willingly be rated at anything like as high a figure, and rather than pay would petition for the abolition of the Council. The bulk of the people are improvident and live a somewhat precarious and hard to mouth existence, the shepherds are the money saving class not the inhabitants of Stanley.

3  
IV. I estimate that should a Municipal Council be hereafter established there will be a saving to Government of about £350 per annum made up as shown on the accompanying statement.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Enclosure in despatch No. 102 of 30<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1904.

Stanley,

15<sup>th</sup> December 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor a report on the existing insanitary defects attending our system of removal and disposal of objects, household refuse and public scavenging.

The Pail System.

If conformity with natural laws and the practices of antiquity are accepted as guides, then without doubt the dry earth system is one that deserves most careful consideration.

The Pail system is the only safe one, where owing to the financial circumstances of the Colony, a water carriage system is not in use.

But this system as carried out in the Town of Stanley is open to the gravest objections, as no

special

special precautions are taken (1) as regards the structural details of closets, (2) as regards the safe disposal of the objects.

With respect to structural details I find:-

- (a) The floor under the seat, being, in many cases, the bare ground or a wooden structure, the result is that it becomes contaminated, wet and sloppy and offensive emanations are given off, which are a source of danger to health.
- (b) The kind of pail in use, is generally any kind of bucket, which, moreover does not fit close up under the seat.
- (c) The floor is frequently below the ground level and consequently difficult to clean.
- (d) The seats are frequently not properly hinged, so as to facilitate thorough cleaning.
- (e) In many cases, the closet is in too close proximity to the dwelling house.

The improvements which I venture to submit for your consideration on our present Pail system are as follows:-

In order to carry out this system in the most

most efficient manner two pails are required for each closet.

The excrement pail should be galvanized iron, having a capacity of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cubic feet and provided with a rim. The pail should come close up under the seat.- It should be round, so that it can be easily cleaned. All pails should be provided with tight fitting lids, so that they can be carted away without creating a nuisance. When one pail is removed, the second should be used in its stead.

To prevent nuisance the floor beneath the seat should not be below the ground level and should be paved with flat bricks laid in cement or cemented.

The seat should be properly hinged to facilitate the removal of the pail and in order that pest dust or other deodorant may be thrown into the pail without dirtying the seat.

The floor itself should also be of some impervious material and should slope quarter inch to the foot towards the door.

A small box provided with a trowel should be

kept

4

kept in the closet. The box to be filled with peat dust, which is a very good deodorant and absorbent.

The closet should ~~show~~ not be less than six feet from the dwelling and should be properly ventilated near the top.

Disposal of objects.

This is a matter which must be faced sooner or later.

The garden space attached to the majority of the houses, is not sufficient to permit of the continual disposal of excreta, year in and year out, without creating a nuisance arising from filth accumulation.

It is no exaggeration to say that, under the existing sanitary conditions, we are but paving the way for outbreaks of such essentially filth diseases (whether they originate de novo or are conveyed by defouled air or water) as:- diphtheria, ulcerated sore throats, typhoid fever, diarrhoea, erysipelas, puerperal fever, small-pox and whooping cough etc.

In view of these facts, the disposal of objects should therefore call for our serious attention.

The difficulties which arise from want of garden space can be overcome if the Government were to provide a spare corner of ground, at some little distance outside the Town, to be known as the "muck-acre" where the excreta can be safely disposed of.

A plot of land of 600 square yards equal to about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an acre, is sufficient for the disposal of the excreta of 100 persons per annum.

#### Scavenging.

Under this heading I include the removal of dry refuse, such as ashes and other house refuse, the cleansing of streets and the removal of the excrement pails.

At present such refuse as ashes etc. is frequently allowed to accumulate in some corner of the premises, either in an uncovered receptacle of some sort, or lying merely exposed in an open heap, until such time as the occupier thinks fit to have it carted away.

Covered in receptacles are essential.

Many of our gutters are so unevenly laid that after rain, small stagnant pools are to be seen

throughout

throughout their whole extent, or the pools may consist of slop water thrown out from adjacent dwellings.

The surfaces of these gutters as well as the refuse heaps are constantly being pulverized and give off dust containing large quantities of decomposing animal and vegetable matter in dry weather.

There is in consequence considerable risk of water pollution, where the cisterns are not properly covered in, or where the drinking water is collected in barrels.

Then again the scavenger's cart is an open one and given rise to the objections I have described above.

To remedy the existing defects I would suggest  
visit  
the daily or frequent<sup>1</sup> of the scavenger's cart. The carts to be covered in so as to avoid the nuisance created by dust, and they should be so constructed as to allow of the carting away of several excrement balls at one and the same time.



The question may be raised, how then are these improvements to be carried out with a due regard to efficiency and cost?

It may be laid down as a rule, that no semblance of local cleanliness can be maintained, unless scavenging, as well as the sewerage be undertaken by a Sanitary Authority, as in so small a community, the Government, for, in proportion as dwellings become aggregated and population increases, it becomes more and more difficult for individual householders to dispose of their refuse separately.

Moreover public opinion is not as yet sufficiently educated on matters nearly concerning the general good.

I have &c.,

(Signed) E.T. Born,

Colonial Surgeon.

ble

onial Secretary.

Enclosure A to Despatch No 108 of 30 December 1904

Statement showing estimated annual saving to Government should Municipal Council be established in Stanley.

Saving (Estms 1905)

Div. 14 Miscellaneous	£ 5 0
Unforeseen (Maintenance of pauper)	90- 0- 0
Div. 16 Colonial Engineer	
Storage	25- 0- 0
Carter (one)	72- 0- 0
Lamp-lighter & Street Lamps	44- 0- 0
Div. 17 Public Works	
Roads, Bridges, Drains &c (work on jetties when required could be attended to by the carpenters and the two per- manent labourers)	500- 0- 0
Carts and horses	35- 0- 0
	756- 0- 0

Less the revenue referred to  
in section 47

£210 - 0- 0      £295

Proposed Sanitary

Grant	100	305
Total saving		£ 261

Falkland Islands

No 108

Government House, Stanley

31 December 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch to me of the 8 November with regard to the buoy left at Port Stanley by the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition, and beg to inform you in reply that Government has no need for such a buoy at present.

2. I tried to dispose of it locally and had it offered at the same figure to the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Coy who however has informed me that Mr Bruce had already approached his Company in London with regard to the buoy in question but he feared they had not come to terms.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

to be to be to be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

to I.O.

21 December 1931

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in continuation of my despatch to I.O. of yesterday forwarding the Municipal Ordinance that I have just received the enclosed Memorandum on the subject from the Unofficial Members (Hon. J.J. Nelson, and Hon. W. J. Harting) with a request that I will forward it to you.

2. The Memorandum does not appear to me to call for any particular comment on my part. The draft Ordinance was published with the Gazette of 1 December and it only came across from the Printer a few days previously.

3. With regard to the concluding paragraph of the Memorandum I see no objection, but rather the reverse, to continuing the advice and assistance of the Unofficial Members in the framing of the more important Ordinances.

4. The Hon. J.J. Nelson is as you are aware a member of the Executive Council and as such takes part in the discussion on Bills about to be submitted to the Legislative Council.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. J. Harting*  
Governor

The Right Honorable

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

## Memorandum

## Municipal Ordinance 1904

The principal of 'devolution' is perfectly right, and when as during the ten years 1894-1903, the roads were systematically neglected, some such Ordinance would have been useful, if not for actually spending the money properly, at any rate inducing the Government to do so.

We recognize that the present administration is now anxious to attend to the necessary repairs to roads, and these are being carried out in every way satisfactorily. So long as this continues there is no necessity whatever for creating another spending body which must of necessity lead to increased expenditure. The Government were able to do the work more economically, having the necessary plant and officials, and we repeat that so long, if we may be allowed to use the expression as an active and intelligent interest is taken in attending to the work, there is no need for any alteration in the present system.

In any case we consider that the law is too elaborate and would impose on the Council far more than it could efficiently carry out: we would mention for instance maintenance of paupers, and maintenance of Cemetery, both of which duties belong more properly in this Colony to the Government rather than a local Council, for the reasons that any pauper in the Colony has to be sent to Stanley, and the use of the Cemetery is very far from being exclusive to Stanley.

His Excellency mentioned that it was the desire of the Colonial Office to have the Ordinance passed without undue delay, seeing that the subject had been under consideration for over two years. We would respectfully point out that as far as we are concerned we have only had the draft for a week or so; His Excellency in Council offered to postpone the consideration of the Bill for any period desired by the Unofficial Members, but it appeared to us that a commencement of the discussion had to be made and we had no desire to delay the same, in view of the wish expressed by the Secretary of State.

we consider that the necessity ~~desnot~~ at present exist for bringing the Municipal Ordinance into operation.

We shd like to place on record our view that in future when legislation is contemplated, we shd be allowed an opportunity of expressing our views when the projected Ordinance is in the draft stage, rather than as of late years have to wait until the details have been more or less sanctioned by the Sec. of State.

sad J. J. Tolton

sad W. A. Harding

Stanley,

December 20th 1901.

Falkland Islands

No 1

Government House, Stanley

2 January 1906

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a Return of Officers who have given security for the due performance of their duties. The list was prepared at the annual inspection of securities held this morning.

It further appears to have affected the validity of these bonds.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Esq. Esq. Esq.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

London: Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 2

11 January 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a  
copy of the minutes of the Executive Council  
for the half year ending 31 December 1904.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.R.S.

to be to

Secretary of State for the Colonies



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

To S

8 January 1906

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a  
copy of the minutes of the Legislative Council  
for the half year ending 31 December 1904.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

your most obedient humble servant

L. Z. G.

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

No. 4

Government House,

Stanley, 17 January 1905.

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions given in  
Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 28th of  
May 1897, I have the honour to transmit to you a  
Return "Bill" or "Clippings" for the year 1904.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

*W. R.*  
Governor.

The Right Honourable

Alfred Lyttelton M. C.

cc., cc., cc.

Enclosure in despatch No.      of      January 1905.

Return of FLOGGINGS inflicted in the FALKLAND  
ISLANDS during 1904.

NIL.

Stanley,

January 1905.

*W. G.  
3/1/05*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 8

7 January 1906

Sir,

*Enclosure 1*

I have the honour to enclose herewith for your information a return of charges in the salaries of officers and appointments for the quarter ending 31 December 1905.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

Cc

Cc

Cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

17 December 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the copy  
of a telegraphic despatch which I have this day sent  
to you through H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Punta Arenas.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*WZ*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

So

So

So

Downing Street

Chapelrias London .

Piedra Vieja Preamble Valparaiso Caracas

Metulides

# FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of January 1905 per S.S. "Orissa"

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.
	<u>1904</u>		
94	15 Dec.	Receipts & payments: Sept. quarter	1
95	20 "	Allowance N. Wilmer	
96	22 "	Col. Sarg's report on plants of medicinal <sup>value</sup>	1
97	23 "	Licence tax	
98	24 "	Tone through E. H. Falkland	2
99	26 "	N. Cameron's lease of h <sup>o</sup> 37 N. San Carlos	7
100	28 "	Letter to N. Travis	
101	29 "	People case	
102	30 "	Municipal Ordinance	3
103	31 "	Ruey, Scottish Antarctic Exped.	
104	31 "	Memorandum on Municipal Ordinance from the official members.	1
Telegr. Recorder.	21 Dec.		
	29 "		
	<u>1905</u>		
1	2 January	Annual return of officers giving security	1
2	" "	Minutes of Council half year ending 31 Dec. 04	1
3	" "	do. Leg. " do. do.	1
4	" "	Return of P. Loggins 1904	1
Conf 5	3 "	Change of names of officers, security ending 31 Dec. 04	1
Conf 2	2 January	Confidential	
Conf 3	3 "	Confidential	
Telegram	of 22 & 23 Dec. 04		

1006/1904.

See Circular 25th February, 1882; In duplicate Circular 5th October, 1891

M  
1

Falkla

No.

94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100  
101  
102  
103  
104

Telgrams  
Records

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
Conf  
Conf  
Telegram  
10001

No.	Date.	Received.
94	15 Dec	
to		
104	31 "	
1	2 Jan	
to		
5	3 "	
Conf	" "	
"	2 "	
Tel	31 "	8 Feb.

Downing Street,  
15 February 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering  
the Government of Falklands



Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

27 December 1904

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the copy  
of a telegraphic despatch which I am sending to you  
through H. B. Minister at Montevideo.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

2c 2c 2c

Downing Street

EGRAM.

Chapelries,

London.

Dazzleape 72 kremlin contrasted heirship recommend  
ambiguity thither inducible datolite.

Fistulides.

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 8

17 January 1906

Sir,

*copies*

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Board appointed to survey the Treasury Chest, Stamps &c on the 1st instant.

Owing to the indisposition of the Treasurer this did not take place until the 5th instant.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

7/5.

Falkland Islands

No 7

Government House, Stanley

18 January 1906

*Proposed added also draft Ordinance  
side Dec. 12 & 17 March submit - C  
was with amendment 12/2/06 see also  
13/4/06 Cont. to 5/79/4/04. W.C.A.*

*8030 of 12 March 1906  
To do - 79/4/5 Oct 2 20*

*Enclosure 1*

*Enclosure 2*

*Enclosure 3*

In reply to your despatch No 44 of 17 July last and previous correspondence on the subject of geese as noted in the margin, I have the honour to submit herewith for your consideration the draft of 'An Ordinance to amend the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901'.

1. On the 24th March last a Circular letter-copy enclosed- was addressed to the Farmers inviting an expression of opinion as to whether it was desirable that the Government should undertake measures for the thinning of wild geese.

2. In order that you may more readily understand what an important bearing this question has on the main industry, indeed the only industry of the colony, I append a copy of the Annual Stock Return for 1904 which shows the total number of sheep in the country at 700,444.

3. The replies from the Farmers showed that five only were averse to steps being taken to diminish the number of geese. For facility of reference I have placed a red cross against their names. The

number

-as Light House

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to be to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

number of sheep they possess aggregated 25,775 or something under 26. Two of these Messrs Bender and Brownie are quite small holders close to Stanley and are not troubled with geese as the birds have long since learnt that there is danger in being near a large European settlement.

3. The Manager of the Port Stephens and Port Tiger Farms, containing 21,475 sheep, says in his reply, 'so far as this station is concerned I do not consider that it is in any way desirable to reduce the number of upland geese since we find that by killing off the sheeters in the spring, and taking and breaking all available eggs, we keep the geese sufficiently in check so far as their influence on the pasture is concerned, and this course leaves us sufficient to kill for consumption, say 10'. You will observe however that we admit to killing the geese while shearing, and to breaking their eggs, (this by many is considered to be labour in vain as the birds are in the habit of laying more eggs) in order to keep their numbers under control.

4. But even if the number of sheep on this station was added to the 25,775 referred to above, making a total of 100,000 or 100,000 in all, this would merely mean that the remaining farmers owning nearly 90% of the sheep in the Colony were in favour of steps being taken by Government for the diminution of geese.

7. The

the supporters of the goose argue:-

- (1) that nature has placed him-the goose- there for some good purpose which he is fulfilling.
- (2) that he is a blessing and a convenience to the Camp community where his flesh is a pleasing change, and more especially the sucklings, from the omnipresent mutton.
- (3) that he means a great saving in meat where a large number of stock dogs have to be maintained during a long winter.
- (4) that when <sup>he is</sup> shovelled on the ground and there is very little for the sheep to crop they readily eat the growings of the geese.
- (5) that the geese would become exterminated.

3. The arguments of the other side are as follows:-

- (1) that it is not proposed to exterminate the geese but merely to diminish their numbers and keep them in check.
- (2) that the geese could not possibly be exterminated for the simple reason that they would withdraw to the outlying and uninhabited islands.
- (3) that they consume a large quantity of grass, and give their attention more particularly to the sweet, short, young grass, and especially to imported grasses which the sheep <sup>do not like.</sup> ~~do not like.~~
- (4) that five geese eat as much grass as

one

one sheep.

(the number as given to me by Managers, shepherds, and others varied from five to eight. Macollan's 'grass-eater' is famous in this respect).

(b) that on the above basis, and supposing that 100,000 sheep were killed annually, the sheep bearing capacity of the different stations would be increased proportionately (20,000 sheep & 1 acre to a sheep would be equivalent to a grazing area of 20,000 acres).

(c) that goose dung is invariably full of worms and when eaten is most detrimental to the sheep.

8. As a result of my late riding tour through the East and West Falklands I am satisfied that there are far too many geese, and that on many stations they are an undoubted nuisance if not a pest to the farmer.

9. The question then naturally arises if the owners of a large percentage of the sheep of the country are in favour of a reduction of the number of geese, and are prepared to pay for the hooks, why trouble the Government? The answer is that the Farmers in this Colony are not an organized body, they very seldom interchange visits, there is no Farmer's, Grazier's, or Planter's Association as in other Colonies, and the paucity of their numbers, the lack of means of communication, and the difficulties of getting about from Settlement to Settlement, vide my despatch No 23 of 24th December last, make them

more

more or less suspicious of one another.

10. In the past some of the Farmers have paid for geese books, others have not, with the result that books have been conveyed about the country and paid for by Farmers who never had those particular geese on their farms. The immediate outcome has been that those who formerly paid for books refused to pay any longer, and I am led to understand that the Falkland Island Coy Ltd are now the only firm purchasing books.

11. Mr A.J. Allen, the Company's Manager at Berwin, showed me his returns for 1906-1907 and supplied me with the particulars on the accompanying statement. Mr Mathews the late Manager at Berwin in his letter in reply to the Colonial Secretary's circular stated that during the five years he was there, 1902-1907, he paid for something over 100,000 geese books.

12. The object of the present legislation is to make all Farmers contribute pro rata towards the distribution of geese, and while doing away with the unfairness complained of in paragraph 10, give the Government the absolute control without any pecuniary outlay. The Farmers realize that they will have to pay the bill, and that the goose tax will at once rise from  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a penny per acre. This is the extreme ~~the~~ allowed under section 85 of the principal Ordinance No 6 of 1901, copy enclosed.

13. This higher rate of  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a penny will produce £2000 per annum, and it is thought that to satisfactorily come within the goose creation a sum of £4000 should be provided the first year to permit of the

the



6

the purchase if necessary of 100,000 beaks, and £275 the second year being the equivalent of 75,000 beaks. The salary of the Stock Inspector (£275), his horse allowance (£40), and other incidental expenses are likewise paid from this source, so that it is possible that for the first year the revenue would barely meet the expenditure, but it has to be borne in mind that the seab fund had a credit on 1 January after paying all 1904 claims of £1810.

14. It was reasonable to suppose in view of the way the English papers took up and ventilated the question of the Falkland rooks in June and July last that some enterprising firm would either have approached the local Government on the subject, or taken steps on their own account to develop what in the face of the extracts alluded to appeared to be a profitable investment for capital by placing on the market a new article of food in the shape of three quarters of a million lbs of a new variety of goose flesh, while at the same time obtaining a further profit out of the down.

15. However it was 'all cry and no wool', and there has been no response whatsoever. When it is considered that the people on the spot, including that large, wealthy, and enterprising firm the Falkland Island Coy Ltd, do not see their way to develop such an industry it may I think be taken for granted that the local conditions, and the means for placing the rooks on the market, are unfavourable. I am supposing of course that goose flesh is exactly what its detractors claim that it is not. Personally I con-

sider

consider the goslings to be good eating, and the full grown bird too rich even when in its best condition.

16. I may here mention incidentally in connection with the proposed destination of geese and proportionate waste of food which in these utilitarian days may more or less hurt the susceptibilities and feelings of a certain section of the community in the Old Country, that apart from the fact that the <sup>pharmaceutically</sup> killing and capturing has been going on systematically for years without any Government supervision whatsoever, the waste is by no means restricted to geese, for one of the largest farmers on the West Falkland informed me when I was there lately that owing to lack of means of conveyance to a more profitable market he had to sacrifice his surplus stock of sheep annually by driving them very miles across country to the nearest try works where they fetched 2/6 each, their only value being the amount of tallow obtainable from their boiled down carcasses.

17. To revert however to the geese. When you consider that there are no roads in the Camp (i.e. everything outside of Stanley) that the inland geese weighs nearly as much as a turkey, that the only means of conveying the land geese across country is on horseback, and that when so brought he cannot be kept above a few days owing to their being no refrigerating machinery available, some of the difficulties will be realized. And even supposing that there was a large refrigerator in Stanley, the distance the geese would have to be brought—already pointed out there are no geese within any miles of headquarters—would make

2

make the enterprise a failure. Briefly it is not practicable.

18. To summarize shortly I am of opinion that some such form of relief as the large majority of the Farmers desire should be granted to them for a period of two or three years. The wholesale extermination of the goose is not desired even by the most advanced of his opponents, and would be difficult to achieve - even if desired - for the reasons already given; while the future of the goose is very much safer under Government control than in the hands of irresponsible Farmers.

19. It should not be forgotten either that the shearers themselves, the persons who have to do the shearing or capturing of the geese, and who benefit most at present by his existence, realize his value much too well to attempt anything like extermination around their homesteads. On the other hand the geese though at present by no means wild, will, if hard-pressed, very soon become as already shown near Tenley, both run-shy and gun-shy and capable of taking care of himself.

20. The only additional Receiver that it would be necessary to appoint as the Chief Stock Inspector and the Assistant Stock Inspector are to be provided ex-officio would be one of the West Falkland. There Dr Solus, the Assistant Colonial Surgeon and Postmaster appears to be the most suitable person for the appointment, and as the Farmers have to send to the Government station at Fox Bay every month for their letters the books could be sent in at the same time. For these services

Indians of the Province of the Rio de la Platte

9

services probably at a month would be a sufficient remuneration to Mr. Colman. The same system would be adopted on the West Falkland. Persons when sending to Stanley for their mail would forward the books at the same time. Should the Chief Stock Inspector be absent from headquarters the services of his Assistant, who is also Chief Constable, would always be available. The Chief Inspector in his periodical visits to the Settlements would of course issue receipts on receipt of books received and destroyed by him.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

your most obedient and loyal servant

*(Signature)*  
Governor

Enclosure I to Despatch No 7 of 12 January 1905

Draft of 'an Ordinance to amend the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901'.

Whereas it is advisable to amend the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901, and to make provision for the diminishing of geese, be it enacted by

I. In this Ordinance the words following shall have or include the meanings hereafter respectively assigned to them (that is to say):-

'Owner' includes a lessee from the Crown, and the Agent or Manager of any absentee owner or lessee.

'Geese' shall mean the variety known as the Island Goose (Pernicle or Cloothere saxelliana).

'Beaks' shall mean the upper beak of the Island Goose.

'Receiver' shall mean a person appointed by the Governor for the purpose of receiving and destroying the beaks of geese.

2. The Governor may appoint competent persons to act as Receivers for such periods and on such terms and conditions as may be thought proper by the Governor in Council. All Inspectors of Stock shall be Receivers ex-officio.

3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer when so instructed to withdraw such sums from the Scab Fund as may be approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of paying for beaks at the rate of ten shillings for every hundred.

4. Every Receiver shall make out a receipt in duplicate, <sup>by means of a carbon copy</sup> in Form A for the number of beaks received by him and shall after destroying the beaks forward the original to the Colonial Secretary and

hand the carbon copy to the person from whom he received them.

6. It shall be the duty of the Colonial Secretary on presentation of the carbon receipt to compare it with the original and when satisfied of its correctness to pass a voucher for the beaks at the rate specified in <sup>section</sup> ~~section~~ 3. Should any receipt presented for payment be tampered with the value of the beaks on such receipt shall be forfeited.

7. In the month of January the Governor in Council shall determine how many goose beaks may be purchased on the East and West Falkland respectively during the then current year and the same shall be notified in the Government Gazette and posted at the Office of all Receivers.

8. This Ordinance and the Principal Ordinance shall be read and construed together and may be cited for all purposes as 'the Live Stock Ordinance 1901-1902'.

9. This Ordinance shall come into force on the first day of January 1902 and remain in force for a period of two years unless extended for a further period by Proclamation.

Form A

No. \_\_\_\_\_ 190-

I certify that I have this day destroyed by

Fire \_\_\_\_\_, whose books

received from Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ of

\_\_\_\_\_ Station.

as to be the  
interloil,  
eight books  
be inter-  
ven, and  
some supplied.

(When this receipt is presented to the  
Colonial Secretary he will pass a voucher for  
the payment of the books at the rate of ten  
shillings per hundred.)

Receiver

\*. Should this receipt be compared with the  
value of the books will be forfeited.

Enclosure No 2 in despatch No 7 of 18 January 1905

Enclosure No 4

Circular

42/04

The Office of the Colonial Secretary

Stanley, Pall Mall Islands

26th March, 1904

Sir,

A proposal having been made that the Government should undertake the thinning of vulcan grass, which, it is alleged, consumes the best grass on which sheep feed, and pay therefor out of the Cash Fund, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor will be glad to receive an expression of your views on this subject.

I take this opportunity of also asking your opinion as to a suggestion which has been made by the Chief Inspector of Stock that it should be made compulsory by all farmers to use sticks instead of the knife for shearing.

I have no

(s) J. H. G. G. G.

Colonial Secretary

To all Managers



Enclosure No 4

to Despatch No 7 of 1905

Geese killed by Falkland Island Compy Ltd

1902	Total	
March	900	
June	4300	
Sept	6500	
Dec	18300	25800
1905		
March	6300	
June	4050	
Sept	7250	
Decr	15250	34850
March	4675	
June	5320	
Sept	6350	
Decr	14800	<div style="text-align: right;"> <u>29145</u>  <u>89295</u> </div>

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 3

19 January 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the  
Annual Medical Report for 1904.

2. As Dr Born only arrived in Stanley late in  
in the year, and had not the necessary data available,  
I had no option but to call upon Dr Hamilton for a  
report. I have to express regret that it is not in  
the proscribed form, and that much valuable information  
is omitted, but it is the best I could obtain. The  
present Colonial Surgeon understands exactly what is  
required, and I trust to be able to transmit something  
very much more satisfactory next year.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

The Right Honble

15-4  
Governor

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure in despatch No.8 of 19th January 1905.

Stanley,

January 16th, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to furnish a report on the health of Stanley for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

I am glad to inform His Excellency that, notwithstanding defective drainage and want of sanitation with utter neglect of hygienic rules on the part of the populace, the most elementary principles being utterly ignored, there has been an absence of endemic and epidemic diseases; the winter was the healthiest during my experience, an almost entire immunity from pulmonary and bronchial attacks, even the incidental diseases of childhood, i.e. febrilla, varicella, urticaria, morbilli, being absent. It is difficult

Honourable

to

The Colonial Secretary.

Fortunately these complaints are remediable, and with due attention to diet, clothing, and ablutions the Falklands might fairly set disease at defiance, and, to use the words of Othello, "Throw physic to the dogs: we'll have none of it."

I have &c.,

(Signed) S. Hamilton F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

1897.

His Excellency the Governor, Government House, Stanley

To S

10 January 1905.

Stanley,

10th January 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter from Mr. Horn, the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of his pension.

In the particulars of the recent pension which were enclosed in Mr. Horn's despatch of 12th April last, notice was included as one of the advantages of the provisions of the Colonial Pensions Act of 1904, and in the provisions of the Act, which have been granted to Mr. Horn's predecessors, I have been pleased to be informed that I have every reason to suppose that he is on the same footing as the other members of the staff of the Colony. In concluding my letter for your approval I ventured to say that you will be pleased to sanction Mr. Horn's previous services as Assistant Colonial Secretary on the staff of the Colony from 17th April 1904 to the present service also.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

Governor

The Right Honorable

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

The Honorable

to be

The Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure in despatch No.9 of 30th January 1905.

Stanley,

17th January 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to raise the question of pension, in connection with my appointment to the Office of Colonial Surgeon.

As I am now on the Permanent Staff of the Colony, I presume that, I will be placed on the same footing, in regard to pension, as ~~the~~ other permanent Officials.

I respectfully beg to point out that, the emoluments derived from private practice, are small and that, owing to the absence of Dispensary and Hospital arrangements for the sick poor, a certain amount of gratuitous work falls to the Colonial Surgeon.

In the event of my application being favourably considered, I beg to ask that, my Services be counted from the date of my arrival in the Colony.

I have &c.

(Signed) M. T. Born.

Colonial Surgeon.

Table

Colonial Secretary.

70, 10/03  
 Falkland Islands

No 10

Government House, Stanley

23 January 1905

*Relg. 4 March from  
 S.S. - School buildings  
 approved, vide L 376 of 24. 23.  
 W.P. 15/3/05*

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that in conjunction with my advisers I have carefully considered your despatch No 43 of 27 October last with enclosures, and have come to the conclusion that the plan of new school buildings on the lines proposed by Mr Cresswell would, with some modification in the specifications to be referred to hereafter, be suitable and sufficient for the present, and as far as it is possible to look ahead, the future requirements also of the children of all denominations in this Colony.

2. In order to make this point as clear as possible I subjoin the daily average attendance of the three schools in Stanley, and enclose a photograph of each school for your information.

*Enclosure 1  
 Photo 2*

(a) Govt Senior School	1902-1904	53
(b) Govt Infant School	do do	55
(c) A.C. School	1904 only	<u>51</u> <u>169</u>

It is possible that the average attendance at the Government infant school may be somewhat exceeded this year owing to the discontinuance of a small private school with a dozen or more scholars.

3. With respect to the Roman Catholic children of

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.R.S.

to

to

to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

2

of whom half may be said to be senders and the other half infants, I very much doubt whether any considerable percentage will attend any other school than their own, even supposing that the present provisional educational grant of £110 per annum be withdrawn.

4. It is reasonable to expect however that this daily average attendance of 159 scholars will not be maintained as owing to

- (a) the cessation of the work at the Naval Depot on the north side of the harbour,
- (b) the consequent reduction of staff by the Falkland Island Coy Ltd,
- (c) the discontinuance of this port as the winter rendezvous of the Canadian sealing fleet, and
- (d) the fact that the summer visit of the Commodore and the ships of the South Atlantic Squadron is not likely to take place in future,

a decrease in the European population must inevitably follow unless some new industry, of which there is no sign at present, is unexpectedly developed. As you are aware the Colony has but one string to its bow, i.e. wool, and its whole area is already divided up into sheep farms.

5. It has been pointed out in the correspondence under acknowledgment that under the rules of the Board of Education a class room 18' x 16' is capable of accommodating a class of 28 scholars, though in this cold climate it is probable that this number could be somewhat exceeded, if required, without any injurious effects. On the basis mentioned however there ought

to



to be no difficulty in accommodating either  
 (a) in the central hall and one of the class rooms, or  
 (b) in three of the small class rooms  
 vide plan, the senior scholars, or the infant scholars,  
 as most convenient, the numbers of each being prac-  
 tically equal. Govt Senior School 55 plus 25 from  
 the P.C. school; Govt Infant school 55 plus 25 from the  
 P.C. school.

6. Should there be any considerable increase of  
 scholars hereafter, notwithstanding the prospects to  
 the contrary in paragraph 4, it would be possible as  
 pointed out in Mr Crosswell's report to convert the  
 cloak rooms and lobbies into class rooms. This would  
 I think be a preferable and more economical course  
 than that suggested by my predecessor in his despatch  
 No 92 of 12 November 1905, of erecting a second head  
 school.

7. As to cost. The rough estimate has been put  
 down at £1307, but this is based on the provincial  
 price of labour in England, which is altogether too  
 low for this Colony. The Falklander unfortunately has  
 no conscience at all in a matter of this sort, and  
 will take advantage of any difficulty which may arise.  
 I have merely to instance the unfortunate ships that  
 periodically come here in distress. They are termed  
 'lame ducks', and are considered fair game. On their  
 appearance the price of local labour promptly goes  
 up 100%, and overtime in proportion, and there is a  
 terrible waste of time also. During the erection of  
 the local Cathedral there were two strikes, one of  
 which was for double pay. In our own case I have  
 merely

merely to mention the cost of the new wing of Govt House which far exceeded the estimate. I am very strongly averse to putting the Government in the position of the 'lame duck', and I feel satisfied in view of local conditions that the item of \$480 for foundations and erection of building in accordance with Mr Crosswell's plans is not sufficient for the purpose, if the work is to be given outside the Services.

8. The Unofficial Members of Council, both practical business men, consider that the estimate for freight and inspection charges (\$257) is much too low, and should be raised to \$450 at least. Experience they declare has shown that freight on timber from the United Kingdom to this country invariably amounts to about 40% of the invoiced price. I must admit that our importations of timber in the past from England bear this out. The landing charges in this Colony were lately raised by the Falkland Island Coy from 9/s to 7/6 a ton.

9. This practically means that if freight, inspection, and local landing charges are estimated at \$450, and \$150 is added to cost of foundations, erection, fences &c the rough estimated cost will be \$2140, or say \$2200. I am still inclined to regard this as an underestimate, although as the new site lately purchased is on level ground the cost, as suggested by Mr Crosswell, would thereby be somewhat reduced.

10. The Unofficial Members likewise consider that the continuous heavy gales in this country do not

70/10/05

5

not encourage the erection of buildings of ornamental design, and that the portions marked with a cross in pencil on ground plan, (plans 4 returned herewith), would create furious eddies and whirlwinds which would be a serious drawback to the usefulness of the adjacent playground.

11. They are of opinion too that a stronger, less expensive, and more serviceable building would be obtained by placing the whole under one roof without shutting portions of any sort. I have had a rough plan made carrying out the above suggestion and submit it herewith. I venture to think that it would not materially affect the size of the building as proposed by Mr Crosswell, and should it entail any considerable saving in cost it is well worthy of consideration.

12. As to structural details the idea of pugging with dry tussock grass seeds with no favour here. Tussock is seldom if ever dry and the quantity required would be difficult to obtain. It has the reputation of emitting objectionable odours should it become damp through leakage or otherwise, and our Foreman Carpenter does not recommend its use. Indeed no pugging is considered necessary.

13. You have been good enough to say that if the revenue for 1908 is not sufficient to meet the expenditure contemplated in connection with the new school, that you see no objection to its being provided from Land Sales Fund. While fully appreciating your suggestion I should prefer if possible to avoid touching these monies for this purpose. In this connection I

RAY

plan 2  
plan 4

70 10/05

5

may point out that the purchase money realized on the sale of this land by the Crown in 1894 was paid into general revenue.

14. Is an alternative plan and with the object of reducing as far as possible the cost of the school I beg to submit the following proposal. That as a considerable quantity of heavy timber (pitch pine) imported originally for the new wing of Government House remains over, and is, according to our Foreman, more than sufficient for the top and bottom plates of the building (Mr Crosswell's plan) that this timber be utilized in the construction of the new school, and that as hard wood timber for the frame and rafters is obtainable more cheaply from Punta Arenas than from England-locally it is regarded as superior both in strength and durability to pine- there would be a further saving in obtaining this class of wood from South America. All the rest of the timber, sashes, felt &c to be ordered as in specifications submitted.

15. The Government Foreman Carpenter, Mr King, is I am told quite competent to erect the building if permitted to undertake the work. He considers that with his present staff of two men, and the employment of three other local carpenters, he could erect the building in six months, weather permitting, and presuming that the material was stacked conveniently on the ground. To quote his own words, 'It will take all the summer', (i.e. from 1 October 05, to 31 March 06). During the approaching winter stone will continue to be collected, and the foundations will be started if the

70/1/65

7

the elements will allow in August and I hope to get then completed in September, our road gang of four or five men, and two additional masons, being employed for this purpose.

16. It is true that the Public Works Department will be inconvenienced by this proposal, and other work to a certain extent interfered with, yet as against this there has been an unusual amount of painting and repairing of Government buildings performed since my arrival, and more will be done during February and March. The Unofficial Members admit that it is by far the most economical way of erecting the school, though they trust to see their own suggestion adopted i.e. a building under one roof.

17. On this basis and supposing that three additional carpenters and two masons were employed for six months and two months respectively the cost would be somewhat as follows:-

3 carpenters for 26 weeks @ £2-15 per week	
	£214-10
2 masons for 9 weeks @ £2-15	£36-10
	<u>£250</u>

or in round numbers say £300.

18. This scheme would work out in detail thus:-

Cost of material £ 900

This is allowing for a saving of £100 on the original estimate of cost of building owing to having top and bottom plates available locally, the purchase of improved site which is quite level, and a certain

3

Brought forward £ 900

certain saving owing to proposed  
importation of hardwood from Punta  
Arenas vice England.

Freight and inspection charges do 300

fire place boilers and heating

pipes complete 90

local labour for foundations and

erection of building, exclusive

of P.W. staff employed 300

1890

19. The Treasurer estimates that there will be a balance of revenue over expenditure in 1894 of £300, and as there is a sum of £900 provided on the current years estimates for school these two sums should meet the cost of the building which will not however be completed as you will notice before the 31 March, 1893. The extraordinarily slow rate at which mechanics work in this country is most exasperating.

20. The new site which has been acquired for the school, and of which I submit two photographs also a pencil tracing, is as near as possible in the centre of the town. It was reserved originally in 1886 as a school site, and subsequently sold, vide attached notice in accordance with your predecessor's despatch No 36 of 18 March, 1894, see also Governor Goldsworthy's despatches No 157 of 27 December, 1893, also No 61 of 8 July, 1894, which briefly give the history of this land. It is now known as lots 11a, and 12a, and contains 1 rood, 30 poles, 24 yards-nearly half an acre. It was sold to Ed. Wilkins in 1894 for £210, and has

now

sheet 4  
table 2  
column 3  
tracing  
column 6  
table 1

9

now been transferred to the Colonial Secretary on behalf of the Government. Although Mr Wilkins would not part with it for a less sum than £380, this is by no means an excessive figure as prices fetch for land in that particular locality, indeed quite the reverse as the accompanying figures of five plots sold within recent years having frontage on John Street show:-

$\frac{1}{20}$	acre	£ 2 11	1420	
$\frac{1}{5}$	do	250	690	
$\frac{1}{11}$	do	170	1870	
$\frac{1}{5}$	do	310	1680	Five plots
$\frac{1}{7}$	do	188	1271	average £1400
			<u>1271</u>	
			1200	

Mr Wilkins told me that he would not have parted with the land at that figure for any other purpose than as a school site, and made it a condition that it should be put to this purpose.

21. As I found at the end of last year that there would be a small surplus of revenue over expenditure after taking into account the sum of £400 provided on the 1904 estimates under Public Works Extraordinary for school, I considered that it was better to pay the whole sum at once and therefore issued instructions accordingly. My only object in suggesting payment by quarterly instalments in my telegram was to endeavour to upset our financial equilibrium as little as possible, and in my subsequent action I endeavoured to maintain this principle which will I trust meet with your approval.

22. As

77<sup>o</sup> 18/65

70

as this despatch has already assumed some length I have thought it better to restrict it to the subject of the new school and the new site, and therefore propose to deal in a separate despatch with the general educational question with which is closely connected the lapsing Roman Catholic ecclesiastical grants and the disendowment of the Anglican church.

82. Should you be pleased to sanction the proposals which I have submitted I have to suggest, that you communicate with me by cable so that I may proceed with the preparation and laying of the foundations of the school, avoid missing the ensuing season, and give the necessary order for the importation of hard wood timber from Punta Arenas. Mr King has already made a note of the necessary details.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

Governor



Palmyra Island, Office of the Government House, Stanley

1901

24 January 1902

Sir,

In reply to the concluding paragraph of your  
 letter of the 10th of January, I think that  
 before any permanent arrangement with regard to the  
 transfer of the Catholic schoolmaster, it is necessary  
 that the Government should first decide whether or not  
 they are prepared to accept of the proposal for the  
 transfer of the schoolmaster to the Catholic school.  
 If they are prepared to do so, I think that the  
 Government should first decide whether or not they  
 are prepared to accept of the proposal for the  
 transfer of the schoolmaster to the Catholic school.

I think that the Government should first decide  
 whether or not they are prepared to accept of the  
 proposal for the transfer of the schoolmaster to the  
 Catholic school. If they are prepared to do so, I  
 think that the Government should first decide  
 whether or not they are prepared to accept of the  
 proposal for the transfer of the schoolmaster to the  
 Catholic school.

I think that the Government should first decide  
 whether or not they are prepared to accept of the  
 proposal for the transfer of the schoolmaster to the  
 Catholic school. If they are prepared to do so, I  
 think that the Government should first decide  
 whether or not they are prepared to accept of the  
 proposal for the transfer of the schoolmaster to the  
 Catholic school.

Yours  
 1902

The Clerk of the Council

Mr. J. J. J. J.

to be to be to be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

## 1907 Estimates.

4. While on this subject it seems desirable to <sup>re</sup>consider the question of the existing grants to the Col. Chaplain, and the Asst Minister of the Anglican Church referred to in the despatches noted in the margin.

5. The Very Rev Dean Brandon will I understand be sixty sometime next year, and will be willing to accept his pension at the end of that year (1906) as he admits that he is not now physically fit for the work he previously performed. This being so I wd suggest that the following grants lapse then

- |                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Colonial Chaplain         | £ 500        |
| (b) Assistant Minister        | 100          |
| (c) B. Catholic grants in all | <u>110</u>   |
|                               | <u>£ 710</u> |

and that a portion of this sum be devoted to improving the existing system of education.

6. The annual examination of the schools in Stanley in the past has been conducted either by the Seco, the Assistant Minister, the Naval Chaplain or one of W.V. Thins, or the Falkland Island Coy's schoolmaster at Stanley, or Blair.

7. Although these were undoubtedly the best men available to undertake the task, I do not consider that anyone of them can be regarded as a really up-to-date school inspector or examiner. If modern day methods are to be introduced, the standard of education raised, and the teachers put on their metel, the services of an

an expert must be obtained, otherwise scholastic matters here will continue to remain unsatisfactory.

8. The annual visit of such an Inspector, and I would propose that he be sent from England, would more than repay the expense involved to the Colony which would be somewhat as follows:-

Second class return passage	£
London to Stanley	10- 0- 0
Hotel expenses 3 wks Stanley	7
Fee to Inspector	25
	<hr/>
	£ 72

9. I may mention that an almost identically similar system to the above exists at the present time between the State of Victoria and Fiji. The Public Schools of Suva and Levuka in Fiji are annually examined by a Victorian Inspector, and the very marked improvement which has taken place since this practice commenced some few years ago speaks volumes in its favour. There it is considered to be preferable to have a different Inspector every year. Doubtless the Board of Education in England would willingly cooperate in a matter of such vital importance to this Colony, and nominate annually a duly qualified official for the purpose, such as an Inspector on leave, an Inspector requiring a change &c. The trip could be undertaken during the summer vacation, would not occupy more than 2-3 months, and if English Inspectors are like their contemporaries in Victoria, it would soon be very much sought after.

10. Under

under the improved system of examination and inspection proposed promising scholars in the Camp schools would be more likely to come to Stanley for instruction than at present, and Itinerant Teachers should be notified hereafter by Circular to encourage parents to take advantage, where possible, of the superior educational advantages offered at headquarters.

12. The supervision and inspection of the Itinerant Schoolmasters in the East and West Falklands is of quite secondary importance, and might I think be left as at present to the Anglican clergyman to whom a sum of £50 should be paid annually for such inspecting services as he is capable of performing; from time to time during his half yearly visits to different parts of the Colony.

13. These Itinerant Schoolmasters now send in a monthly report upon an improved form which has been lately introduced, and it is a comparatively simple matter to keep a check upon the work they do. The number of children taught at present by the Government teachers on the East and West Falklands in their home to home visits is as follows:-

East Falkland	2 Teachers	87 children
West Falkland	3 Teachers	<u>74</u> do

### III

14. In submitting the foregoing proposals for your favourable consideration I would point out that they involve an expenditure of £161 only, exclusive of a pension of probably £150 to Dean Branton, which would have occurred in any case, and that they mean

5

a considerable saving to the Colony.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor.

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 18

31 January, 1906

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter I have received from Dr Hamilton on behalf of Mrs Wilmer applying for a second class passage for herself and her two daughters from Stanley to England.

2. It has I understand been the practice here to grant to Police Constables coming out on a short term of service (three or five years) a return passage at the end of their agreement. Indeed if this was not done it is difficult to see how men receiving 25 a month could be procured, or if procured could manage to save sufficient money to return home with their families.

3. In Mr Wilmer's original agreement-if there was one when he first came out to this Colony which appears doubtful-there appears to have been no such provision made, and although it is quite possible that the Government would have supplied him with return passages for his wife and family had he continued as a Constable, no such consideration is likely to have been shown to him had he retired on pension. In other words he could not reasonably expect to receive both pension and return passages.

4. Mr Wilmer as you are aware left the Police service in 1892, and was given the appointment of Government Pilot with a salary of £100 per annum.

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

by accepting this preferment he seems to me to have placed himself on an entirely different footing, and I have informed Dr Hamilton that I regret to be unable to comply with Mrs Wilmer's request. In this connection I would beg to refer you to my predecessor's despatch No 151 of 21 October, 1898, and your predecessor's reply thereto No 27 of 10 March, 1904, and to remind you that you have already been pleased to sanction as an act of compassion a lump sum of £80 to Mrs Wilmer.

2. The Unofficial Members of Council to whom I have mentioned the matter are of opinion that Mrs Wilmer is entitled to some further consideration at the hands of the Government, and would be willing that she should receive some assistance in the shape of passage money. Mrs Wilmer is cognizant of this, considers that she is being badly treated, and is anxious to appeal to you. I have therefore caused her to be informed that I will forward the facts of the case and a copy of the correspondence by the mail now closing for your information and final decision.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*H. H.*  
Governor

Stanley

Falkland Islands

January 27th 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to address you on behalf of Mrs Wilmer widow of the late Government Pilot, with a view to ascertaining whether His Excellency will allow her and family free passages to England.

Mrs Wilmer assumes that had her husband survived a few months longer the usual second class passages to England for himself and family allowed to Police Constables would have been granted.

Mr Wilmer was in the Police service until the year 1891, when he was appointed Pilot by Governor Goldsworthy. I earnestly trust that His Excellency will see his way to accede to Mrs Wilmer's request to enable her to join her relatives in England.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

(sgd) S. Hamilton

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary



## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the  
2<sup>nd</sup> day of February 1904 per S.S. "Oriskany"

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosure
	190 <u>4</u>		
6	17 Jan <sup>r</sup>	Regulation Board of Health "Report of Survey of Chest"	1
7	18 "	Proff. Order to diminish price	5
8	19 "	Board of General Medical report	1
9	20 "	S. Brown Pension	1
10	23 "	West School 1 Lib	6
11	26 "	Leaving L.C. Ecclesiastical grant	
12	31 "	Appt. by W. Wilson for Manager of Island	1
Comp	24 "		
"	27 "		
Records of Island	31 "		

Received by  
CO 1 March 05  
WZ. 12/4/05

Government House, Stanley

Downing Street,

15 March 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
6	17 Jan	} 1 Mar
5		
12	31 "	
conf	24 "	
"	27 "	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTTELTON.

The Officer Administering

the Government of

Falklands

Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

31 January 1904

*Recd 8 Feb  
via H.M.S. "Weymouth"*

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the copy of a telegraphic despatch which I have this day sent to you through H.M. Minister at Montevideo.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Chapelries London hilted dazzlefool creosoted

Boecasin roofing datolite fistulides

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 18

17 February, 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No 3 of 10 January on the subject of the payment to Dr Hamilton while acting as Colonial Surgeon of the full pay of the post together with his full pension. The payment in question was authorized by the Governor in Council at a meeting held on the 18 April, 1904, copy enclosed.

2. The only Doctor in Stanley after Dr Keay's <sup>departure</sup> ~~death~~ and departure in March 1904 was Dr Hamilton, and although Colonial Regulation No 107 would doubtless have been enforced had there been a certain number of men to select from, here there was no choice, and indeed both the Government and the Public were alike fortunate in having available the services of a duly qualified man. Dr Hamilton seeing the difficulty in which the Government was placed kindly undertook to postpone his departure to England until other and permanent arrangements could be made.

3. I venture to suggest that it might be better in such very exceptional circumstances as I have mentioned to grant a discretionary power to the Officer Administering the Government rather than enforce the strict observance of a rule which, though applicable to most Colonies, cannot with due regard to the requirements of this small and extremely isolated Colony be advantageously adhered to

The Right Honble

here

Alfred Lyttelton R.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

2

here.

4. The lack of direct telegraphic communication doubtless prevented my predecessor from obtaining your sanction prior to the decision approved in Executive Council on 18 April last.

5. Dr Hamilton ceased to discharge the duties of Acting Colonial Surgeon and Health Officer on 23 October the day on which Dr Born arrived in Stanley from the West Falkland to assume the duties of Colonial Surgeon. There was no double payment of the Colonial Surgeon's salary. There was an unavoidable double payment of the salary of the post of Assistant Colonial Surgeon, but this will be explained in my reply to your despatch No 4 of 18 January on this subject.

6. For the very special reasons mentioned in para. 2 I venture to hope that you will be pleased to approve the payment to Dr Hamilton while acting as Colonial Surgeon of the full salary of the post in addition to full pension.

7. In future in the Quarterly Returns of Changes of Appointments, acting as well as permanent appointments will be reported.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

6.2.11  
Governor

Enclosure I to Despatch No 13 of 17 February, 1905

Executive Council, Sitting No 44

Tuesday 18th April, 1904

Present:-

The President

The Colonial Secretary

The Colonial Treasurer

The Colonial Surgeon (Acting)

The Hon. J.J. Felton

6. Dr Hamilton-Acting Colonial Surgeon-while acting  
to receive full pay and pension

Read and confirmed this 10th day of May, 1904

(sgd) W. Grey-Wilson

Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 14

18 February, 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No 4 of 18 January with enclosure from the Exchequer and Audit Department.

2. In my despatch No 13 of 17 instant I have explained the circumstances under which Dr Hamilton drew full pay as Acting Colonial Surgeon and Health Officer together with his full pension from date of Dr Kory's departure to the 28 October last inclusive.

3. With respect to the double payment of full salary of the post of Assistant Colonial Surgeon to both Dr Korn and Dr Bolus from 1 September to 28 October inclusive the explanation is briefly as follows.

4. Dr Bolus arrived in the Colony on 1 September, and was entitled under the terms of the letter from your Department of 28 June last to full salary from the date of his arrival. It had been impossible to leave the West Falkland for an indefinite period without a Doctor, so Dr Korn was still there.

5. Owing to one of the Falkland Island Coy's schooners having been wrecked some few months previously communication with the West Falkland was irregular and at protracted intervals. Dr Bolus left for Fox Bay a day or two after his arrival here in one of the two remaining schooners, but owing to boisterous weather in which she got damaged and had to seek shelter en route did not reach there till Saturday evening 10 September. The vessel

continued

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



continued her voyage on the following morning to more distant outports after first landing Dr Bolus on the nearest point of the East Falkland on the east side of the Falkland Sound.

6. His short stay at Fox Bay had however permitted him to see his new station, confer with Dr Born, and obtain an insight as to the local conditions which were the objects I had in view in despatching him to Fox Bay at once. Dr Bolus returned to Stanley after a four days ride across country.

7. It is hardly necessary for me to point out that in the best interests of the Service it is most undesirable to send out a young unmarried man who has entered into a three year's agreement with Government and who possesses no previous colonial experience to such a rough and isolated life as he is bound to meet on the West Falkland without first giving him some idea of what he is going to and what his surroundings are likely to be. There all the amenities of civilization are wanting, there is no convenience of any sort or kind, not even a country store, and only two houses within half a dozen hours ride. To do so is merely to court trouble.

8. But apart from this aspect of the case Dr Bolus' duties at Fox Bay which is a port of entry include that of Deputy Postmaster, Health Officer, Deputy Collector of Customs, and Justice of the Peace none of which he had had any previous experience of, it was therefore imperative that he should put in some time at headquarters and get an insight into the practical working of each. I explained the view I took of this matter in Executive Council and  
the

5

the Members unanimously concurred.

9. The next opportunity for communicating with Fox Bay was in the middle of October by which time Dr Dolus had managed to purchase his household effects and engage two servants. He then proceeded to his new station and by the return trip of the schooner Dr Born with his wife and family arrived in Stanley. This was on the evening of the 2<sup>d</sup> October.

10. The exchange was brought about as quickly as circumstances would permit with due regard to the requirements of the Service, but as I have explained and I am sure you will readily understand it is simply impossible to endeavour to strictly enforce in this Colony rules which though applicable in many Colonies are inapplicable under the very unusual conditions prevailing here.

11. I trust therefore that you will be pleased to approve of my action in sanctioning the double payment of the full salary of the Assistant Colonial Surgeon for the short period from 1 September to 28 October.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*16.10*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 15

20 February 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 1 of 7 January last having reference to the redistribution of the work at present performed by the Colonial Secretary and the Treasurer.

2. You ask to be furnished with some account of the work which is entailed on each of the above officers, as well as on the Treasury Clerk and the Clerk to the Col. Secretary, in respect of each post that he holds.

3. The Col. Secretary is also Police Magistrate, Coroner, Registrar General, and Local Auditor. He is ex-officio a Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Governor of the Prison, a Member of the Board of Health and a Currency Commissioner.

4. As Colonial Secretary his duties include the ordinary executive and administrative work attaching to the post, the registering and recording of the archives of the Colony other than the Governor's despatches, and the submission to the Governor with his advice thereof of all correspondence emanating from other departments of the Government, the Falkland Island Coy, the Farmers, and other individuals. A large share of purely clerical work is necessarily performed by the Col. Secretary in consequence of the time of his Clerk being to a considerable extent

devoted

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

So So So

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

devoted to his duties as Drill Instructor to the Volunteers.

5. The Col. Secretary of course takes his share in the drafting of Ordinances, Orders in Council, and Govt notices. He supervises the work of the Police, the Gaoler, and the Printer, and conducts all correspondence with the Board of Trade in regard to the affairs of the Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.

6. As Police Magistrate the number of offences dealt with in 1904 was 87 (8 discharged, 16 dismissed, 45 convicted, 1 admitted for trial) in addition to eight civil cases. It should be noted that there is no Clerk to the Court and that processes, summonses, and forms of all descriptions are prepared by the Magistrate himself who also keeps the accounts of the Court. The work of the Magisterial Court naturally varies in quantity and importance; generally speaking the presence or absence of shipping affects it considerably.

7. The number of deeds registered in the office of the Registrar General in 1904 was 27. The registers of deeds, crown grants, leases, &c have all been brought up to date and thoroughly indexed and there is now no difficulty in tracing any transaction affecting property in this Colony. The Registrar General is also Registrar of births, deaths, and marriages. Number of marriages in 1904-5, deaths- 21, and births- 22. The Col. Secretary's work as Coroner is light. There were four inquests in 1904.

8. As Local Auditor the Col. Secretary is responsible to the Comptroller and Auditor General in London. He spends about two days a month in auditing the monthly accounts, and from seven to ten days a year in checking the Annual and Savings

Savings Bank accounts. His duties as Governor of the Prison Member of the Board of Health, and a Currency Commr, though responsible are not onerous.

9. The following are some of the local ordinances which deal with the duties of the Col. Secretary and its allied offices:-

- do 18 of 1855 Registration
- do I 1874 & 2 of 1895 Vaccination
- do II 1874, 3 of 1901, & 4 of 1901 Licensing;
- do 5 1904 Board of Health
- do 6 1895 School Attendance
- do 6 1898 Geol
- do 6 1898 Coroners
- do I 1899 Sealing
- do 2 1899 Weeds
- do 5 1900 Aliens
- do I 1902 Land Acquisition
- do 5 1902 Summary Jurisdiction
- do 6 1902 Pilots
- do 2 1902 Marriage
- do 9 1902 Land
- do 2 1902 Patents
- do 5 1904 Trespass
- do 4 1904 Titles to Land

Order in Council of 7 March 1909, Currency Notes.

10. The Clerk to the Col. Secretary, a retired Non-commissioned officer, is also Drill Instructor to the Volunteers which work takes up a good deal of his time. Besides his ordinary clerical duties, including the typewriting of letters, he keeps the store accounts, takes the annual stock of stores, assists in sorting letters &c, serves

on

work has hitherto been quite nominal, but if the sanitary condition

on the Quarterly Boards of Survey on the Treasury Chest, Stamps &c, prepares indents for stores on the Crown Agents, sells forms and Gazettes, has charge of stationery, and is responsible for the powder Magazine and the collection of rents for the storage of explosives. His time is quite fully occupied.

II. The Treasurer is also Collector of Customs, Post-master, Harbour Master, Receiver of Wrecks, Manager of Savings Bank, and Official Administrator and Sheriff. He is ex-officio a Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils and a Currency Commissioner. I cannot say that any of these duties are altogether light except those of Receiver of Wrecks and Sheriff.

12. The following are some of the Ordinances dealing with his posts:-

- do 1 of 1888 & 4 of 1902 Savings Bank
- do 10 of 1892 Post Office
- do 5 of 1899 Wrecks
- do 9 of 1901 Probate
- do 8 of 1902 Harbours
- do 4 of 1902 Customs
- do 6 of 1902 Pilots

Order in Council of 7 March 1899, Currency Notes

13. The Treasury Clerk is also Shipping Master, Registrar of Supreme Court, Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths (for some time past he has been relieved of this work) Post Office sorter, and Clerk to Councils. He should I consider continue to perform these duties omitting that of Dep. Registrar of Births and Deaths. He is also Clerk to Board of Health and receives £5 on this account. The work has hitherto been quite nominal, but if the sanitary condition

condition of Stanley is to be improved it is likely to increase. The appointments of Private Secretary and A.D.C. to the Governor have likewise been performed at different times by this officer, but these duties are more a matter of arrangement and do not necessarily attach to the office. In the past as Private Secretary he for years copied all the Governor's despatches. During the time of my predecessor this work was transferred to the Col. Secretary's Clerk, but it is not now performed by either of them as I type my own despatches.

14. The distribution of certain duties between the Treasurer and the Treasury Clerk is described at length in the memorandum attached, and I do not consider that existing arrangements could be advantageously disturbed without adding to the Clerk's though if Mr Hurst was appointed Postmaster and Manager of Savings Bank he would be able to take over some of the work now performed by the Clerk.

15. From the foregoing it will be seen that no less than four officials holding several appointments each are entitled to this officer's services. Needless to say it is only by a considerable amount of tact that such an unusual arrangement can possibly work harmoniously.

16. In reply to the third paragraph of your despatch requesting to be informed what duties Mr Hurst has been discharging since his return to Stanley (this was on the 12 September 1903) I am informed that he was reappointed a Stipendiary Magistrate in November 1903, and was employed assisting generally in the Government Offices and on the most necessary and valuable work of revising and classifying our land records. From 1 March 1903 to 31 January 1904, and again from June to September of that year he acted as  
Magistrate

Governor

Magistrate, Registrar General and Auditor during the absence of the Colonial Secretary on leave and when the Colonial Secretary was administering the Government.

IV. In this connection I would venture to invite your attention to the letter-copy enclosed-addressed by my predecessor to the Colonial Office dated Junior Carlton Club, 3 June 1908, in which he stated that he was unable to recommend any reduction in the establishment in Stanley in consequence of Mr Hurst's transfer thereto and that the economies he anticipated were increased efficiency and the avoidance of the need to seek outside aid whenever any officer is granted leave.

18. With reference to the last paragraph of your despatch I beg to point out that a foot note to the Estimates for 1908 intimates that Mr Hurst is provided with free quarters and sixty loads of peat.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor



The Colonial Secretary.

The following is the manner in which the various duties of Treasury and allied offices are distributed.

(Sgd) W.A. Thompson.

Treasurer &c.

22 March 1904

The Treasurer..Has to attend all meetings of both the Executive and Legislative Councils.

-- Has to personally supervise the posting up and balancing monthly of all the Accounts, Journals &c kept in his various Departments, as well as those kept by himself.

-- Has accounts kept in the following various departments of which he represents the Head as follows:-

Treasurer.. Collector of Customs.. Postmaster.. Manager of the Savings Bank.. Official Administrator of Intestate Estates.. Harbour Master.. Receiver of Wrecks.. Registrar of Shipping.. and Commissioner of Currency.. He is also Sheriff of the Supreme Court, as well as a Visiting Commissioner of the Prison, for six months, at certain times.

The work in his different offices is distributed as shown below:-

The Treasurer..	Keeps the Treasury Cash Book.	Daily.
--	-- Daily Abstract Book.	--
--	-- Advances & Deposit Book.	--
--	-- Cash Balance Book.	Weekly.
--	-- Investment Ledger.	Monthly.
--	-- Stock Book.	--
--	-- Dividend Account	--
--	-- Monthly Abstract Book.	--

the Treasurer

Keeps the Land Sales, Scab and  
other Sinking Funds  
Accounts. ) Monthly.

-- Savings Bank Day Book. Daily.

-- -- Ledgers. (2). Monthly.

-- -- Capital Account. --

-- -- Profit & Loss-- --

-- -- Summary of  
Transactions. ) --

-- Intestate Estate Journal )  
(2). --

-- -- Ledger. --

-- Issues all Licences and collects )  
all Taxes. ) --

-- Collects all Rents of Crown Land )  
and other. ) --

-- -- all Rates, Scab & Stanley )  
rates. ) Yearly.

-- Abstracts the Crown Agents monthly )  
Current Accounts. ) Monthly.

-- -- the Treasury Current )  
Monthly Accounts. ) --

-- Keeps the Main Stamp Stock Book and )  
issues to Stamp Seller. ) Weekly.

-- Balances all accounts and other )  
Books kept by Clerk. ) Monthly.

-- Renders a monthly account of Post )  
Office Accounts. ) --

-- -- a Monthly Account of all )  
Receipts & Payments to ) --  
Controller & Auditor )  
General ) --

-- -- a Quarterly & Yearly )  
Statement of all Receipts )  
& Payments by Treasury & ) Quarterly.  
Crown Agents to C & A G. ) & Yearly.

-- Assists at the sorting of letters )  
received by the Mail )  
Steamer. ) Fortnightly

-- -- generally in the Post )  
Office & when possible )  
supervises the making up )  
of, and the despatching, )  
receiving of the Foreign ) --  
& Local Mail. )

-- Sends in a Yearly Report on the )  
Treasury, with a detailed )  
statement of Revenue and )  
Expenditure, with explan- ) Yearly.  
-ation as to increase & )  
On Estimates.

Treasurer	Sends in	a Yearly Report on the Treasury, with a detailed Statement of Revenue & Expenditure, with explanation as to increase & decrease on Estimates.	) Yearly.
--	--	a Yearly Report on the Management of the Savings Bank, with copies of all the accounts.	) --
--	--	a Yearly Report of the Intestate Estates Accounts with explanatory remarks.	) --
--	Examines & passes all Ships	Manifests.	) Fortnightly
--	Assists	in passing Customs Bills of Entry & compares them with invoice.	) --
--	--	in the examination of cargo received from abroad	) --
--	As Harbour Master to direct the moving in Stanley Harbour	of all Hulks & Vessels.	) Monthly.
--	Has to receive & pay all monies on account of Treasury & Savings Bank, as well as Salaries; also issue receipts for all monies recovered.	) Daily and Monthly.	
--	--	answer all queries from the C & A G, the Controller Money Order Office & the C & Accountant General	) Monthly
--	--	make enquiries as to reclaimed Money Orders.	) Quarterly.
--	Besides he has to attend to all the correspondence of his Departments from abroad, as well as locally.	) Daily	

-----

Treasury Clerk

Keeps books in the various departments in which he holds position as shown below:-

Clerk to Treasurer.. Postmaster.. Collector  
 -- of Customs.. Manager of Savings  
 -- Bank.. Registrar to Shipping..  
 -- Receiver of Wrecks..

He also holds the post of Shipping Master..  
 Registrar of Supreme Court.. Clerk to Councils..

Treasury Clerk.	Makes Copy of Treasury Cash Book.	Monthly.
-.-	-.- of Crown Agents Accounts .	-.-
-.-	-.- out Savings Bank Payment ) Warrants. )	Weekly.
-.-	Sells all Stamps.	Daily.
-.-	Keeps Stamp Sales Book.	-.-
-.-	-.- Post Office Journal.	Monthly.
-.-	-.- Money Order Journals (2).	Daily.
-.-	-.- Stamp Collectors Requisition ) Book. )	Monthly.
-.-	-.- the Parcel received and ) despatched Books (2).	-.-
-.-	-.- the Local Mail Time Book.	-.-
-.-	Registering Letters.	-.-
-.-	Insuring Parcels.	-.-
-.-	Issues & pays Money Orders.	Daily.
-.-	Sorting letters Foreign & Local.	Monthly.
-.-	Makes out Mail Receipts, Time Bills ) &c. )	-.-
-.-	Copies Money Order lists, Parcel ) Bills & Registered Letter lists. )	-.-
-.-	Passing Customs Bills of Entry.	-.-
-.-	Keeps Custom Import & Export ) Books (2).	Daily.
-.-	-.- Shipping Register Local & ) Foreign. )	-.-
-.-	Signs seamen on Articles & Off.	-.-
-.-	Issues New Articles.	) When ) required.
-.-	Reports to Lloyds about distressed ) ships. )	-.-
-.-	Attends to Probate Papers & cases ) in the Supreme Court. )	-.-
-.-	Takes minutes Legislative Council.	-.-

Enclosure No 2 to Falkland Islands Despatch No 15 of 20 February 1905.

Junior Carlton Club

2 June 1905

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 21118/1902 of the 6th of June I have the honour to report that I am unable to recommend any reduction of the establishment in Stanley in consequence of Mr Hurst's transfer thereto.

The economies I anticipate are increased efficiency and the avoidance of the need to seek outside aid whenever an officer is granted leave.

I return herewith Falkland Island despatch No 47.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Gray-Wilson

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Colonial Office

Enclosure No 2 to Falkland Islands Despatch No 15 of 20 February 1905

Falkland Islands

No 16

Government House, Stanley

23 February 1908

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for the  
 signification of His Majesty's pleasure "An Ordinance  
 to amend Ordinance No 1 of 1876, entitled 'An Ordinance  
 to give a preferable lien on wool from season to season  
 and to make mortgages of sheep cattle and horses valid  
 without delivery to the Mortgagee'."

2. The object of this legislation is to extend  
 the limit of time for the registration in the office  
 of the Registrar General of agreements such as are  
 mentioned when executed out of the Colony.

3. Business facilities will thereby be provided  
 which are wanting at present.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. S. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 17

23 February 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch No 32 of 24 December last and previous correspondence that with the advice and consent of my Executive Council I have granted six months leave of absence on full pay to Mr F. Durose, Government Schoolmaster, as from 1 March, and enclose herewith a copy of his leave certificate.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lytton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 13

23 February 1908

Sir,

In reply to your despatch to H of 22 December last with enclosures I have the honour to report that Mr Hood, the Engineer sent out by the Board of Trade to report on the Cape Pembroke Lighthouse, is returning to England by this mail.

3. Should it be deemed necessary hereafter to erect a new tower I venture to submit that the question as to whether it would not be better to replace the present colza oil lamps by a modern electric light should receive careful consideration. I am assured that the present light is but a poor one with but little penetrating power and difficult to pick up in squally weather, mariners preferring to give it a wide berth rather than make for it.

4. Fifteen years ago it was estimated that the volume of trade passing the Falkland Islands was 255,000,000 exclusive of 210,000,000 entering and leaving the River Plate.

5. In view of the fact that the Panama Canal is not likely to be completed for many years to come, and that the Suez Canal might be blocked in time of war, I beg to urge that these considerations alone warrant the erection and maintenance of a modern light at Cape Pembroke.

6. In

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.R.S.

Ac Ac Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies



2

in this connection and in as much as it is probable that extensive repairs are likely to be shortly undertaken at the lighthouse I consider it only right to direct attention to the very unsatisfactory condition of the quarters of the lighthouse keepers. The buildings which have been carelessly erected are neither weather proof nor sand proof and the men and their families suffer proportionately. On the occasion of my last visit there were tons of sand lying between the ceiling of the living rooms and the roof, and this sand is in a perpetual condition of dropping and covering the tables and floors. In order to better understand the extraordinary discomfort in which these men live I would suggest for the consideration of the Board of Trade that they call for a special report from Mr Hood on the subject as he has been living there for the last five weeks. It is but fair to the keepers to state that I have received no complaint from them whatsoever on the subject, and that I am merely recording my own personal observations. I am unable to believe that the Board have hitherto grasped the local conditions in their entirety.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

(Sd)  
Governor

Downing Street,

12 April 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
Tel	16 Mar	24 Mar
13	17 Feb	
to		
19	28 "	27 "
Conf	21 "	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTTELTON.

15	20 Feb. 05	Redistribution of work
16	25 Feb. 05	Forwards Orders I of 1905
17	26 Feb. 05	Leave to Mr Durose
18	28 Feb. 05	Cape Pembroke Lighthouse
Conf.	21 Feb. 05	
19	28 Feb. 05	Peat

2

I

I

Received by Mr Lyttelton 1905  
1905  
1905

# FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the*  
*1 day of March 1905 per S.S. Brita*

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures
I3	17 Feb. 05	Full pay and pension to Mr Hamilton	I
I4	18 Feb. 05	Double pay Asst Colonial Surgeon	
I5	20 Feb. 05	Redistribution of work	2
I6	25 Feb. 05	Forward Ordnce I of 1905	I
I7	26 Feb. 05	Leave to Mr Duroso	I
I8	28 Feb. 05	Cape Pembroke Lighthouse	
Conf.	21 Feb. 05		
I9	28 Feb. 05	Peat	

*Received by 10 27 March 1905  
W.S.A.  
10/10*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 19

21 February 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to request that I may be supplied with some information on the subject of compressing peat and making peat briquettes.

2. I understand that in certain parts of Germany where peat abounds the compressing of peat is quite a large industry and one which has been so successfully developed of late years that in certain favoured localities it is capable of competing with coal as fuel.

3. As you are aware this Colony is covered with extensive peat bogs, and I may add that much of the peat is of the most excellent quality. It has occurred to me that as the price of coal in Patagonia and Terra del Fuego is very high as nearly all of it is imported—such small quantities of local coal as are available being of very inferior quality—and neither country contains peat bogs it would be worth while to try and ascertain whether a new industry might not be advantageously started here in order to meet the demand that exists for fuel in the southern portion of the mainland of South America.

4. Of course this is more a matter for private enterprise than for the Government, but the Government ought to be in a position to supply information on the subject if appealed to, and as any fresh industry in this Colony of but one industry (wool) would be of very great benefit to the

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

the community as a whole I trust that I may be supplied with the fullest particulars available.

4. The establishment of such an industry would help to reduce the cost of the peat which Government has to supply to practically all members of the permanent staff, and minimize the difficulty of obtaining fuel. Unfortunately this year owing to a very hot summer not one half of the peat required by Government for the approaching winter has yet been brought down from the bogs. It has been simply impossible for the carts to work. Private individuals are in an exactly similar position, and unless the weather improves shortly it is impossible to say when the peat will be brought down. The present state of things is quite unique and very serious as it affects every person in Stanley. There has been no such abnormally cold wet summer for the last twenty five years.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*H. G. A.*  
Governor

Welland Islands

No. 20

Government House, Stanley

9 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information six copies of the Treasurer's report on the Savings Bank for the year ended 30 September 1904.

1. I regret owing to press of work in the printing department that I have been unable to forward it at an earlier date.

2. The number of depositors has decreased during the year by 16, while the total sum due to depositors has increased by £2225.

3. As I understand that there are a few persons with deposits varying from £1000 to £2000 and over the information supplied in paragraph 2 of the report is perhaps a little misleading; without a return showing the number of deposits exceeding £100: £250: £500: £1000, and I have so informed the Manager.

4. The market value of the Savings Bank Stocks on 30 September last is shown as £17345, or £2000 less than the cost of the Stocks. I presume that the Russo-Japanese war working on the top of the South African war is responsible in great measure for the fall in value.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Palkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 21

11 March 1906

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith six  
copies of the receipts and payments of this Colony  
for the quarter ended 31 December 1904.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

K.11/5

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 22

15 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to report that on the 26 January last one Peter Brophy was brought before the Police Magistrate in Stanley under Ordinance IV of 1894 and charged with being a lunatic. After the prescribed enquiry had been held the Magistrate issued his warrant directing Brophy to be detained in the gaol.

2. The Colonial Surgeon had hoped that after a short detention there he would have sufficiently recovered to permit of his discharge, but unfortunately the reverse has proved to be the case. As Dr Born is now of opinion that his condition offers no prospect of an early recovery, and as there is no Lunatic Asylum or Institution for the proper care and custody of lunatics in this Colony, I have with the approval of my Council (copy of minutes enclosed) and in accordance with section 2 of Ordinance II of 1895 arranged with Captain Brindley of the Pacific Steam Navigation Coy's steamer 'Inca' for Brophy's conveyance to London with instructions to hand him over to such persons as you may direct to receive him. I am communicating with you by cable to this effect from Montevideo.

3. In order to ensure as far as possible the safety and care of the lunatic while on board I have provided a special Warder to accompany him. Constable Wilson whose

employment

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



K:12/0

2

employment with this Government expires at the end of this month and who is entitled to a free passage for himself and family to the United Kingdom is willing to act in this capacity, and subject to your approval I have sanctioned his receiving £10 on this account which you will please arrange with the Crown Agents to have paid to him.

4. I may mention that our small staff of five Constables have during the last eight weeks been constantly on duty as special Warders when not otherwise employed, and in the opinion of the Colonial Surgeon the experience so gained by Constable Wilson renders him quite capable of taking charge of Brophy while on board.

5. I enclose herewith for your information copies of the following documents:-

- (a) a transcript of the proceedings in the matter of the lunacy of Peter Brophy
- (b) Dr Born's report of 16 March
- (c) the original diary kept by the Gaoler.

6. The monies due to Brophy amount in all to £82-13-6 and I have had £10 deducted therefrom and handed on trust to Constable Wilson with instructions to deliver it over to the person deputed to receive Brophy in London. The balance £72-13-6 I will have placed on deposit pending any instructions I may receive from you in the matter.

7. The expenses already incurred by this Government on account of Brophy are:-

Subsistence	£ 6-19- 6
Additional Warder	7-18- 8
Gratuity to Constable Wilson	10- 0- 0
(payable in England)	£ 24-18- 2
	Brought forward

11/11/81

3

Brought forward	£ 24-18- 2
Passage to England	30- 0- 0
Incidental expenses, tobacco 10/s, clothes 47/6, board prior to removal to goal 10/s	<u>8- 7- 6</u>
	<u>£ 63- 6- 8</u>

8. The Gaoler Sullivan as shewn from enclosures Nos 3 and 4 had much trouble, responsibility, and at times most unpleasant and dirty work to perform, and is deserving of some special remuneration. I therefore strongly recommend for your favourable consideration that he receive £5 either from this Government or from the balance standing to Brophy's credit.

9. I desire to call your attention to section 4 of Ordinance II of 1895 which provides that the relatives of a lunatic are liable to pay the cost of his passage and maintenance, and I trust that it will be found possible to recoup this Colony for the expenses incurred in connection with this lunatic.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

Governor

h:12/05

Incls. 1 to Despatch 22 of 16 March 1905

Executive Council, Meeting No 7

16 March 1905

## Present:-

The Governor  
 The Colonial Secretary  
 The Colonial Treasurer  
 The Colonial Surgeon  
 Hon. J. J. Pelton

C.S. 19/05 Peter Brophy, suffering from mania.

Considered in Council. Council recommended after considering the papers in this case and receiving the Colonial Surgeon's report of this date that Peter Brophy be sent to the United Kingdom in the S.S. 'Inan' suitable and adequate accommodation having been provided for his safety and care.

Governor concurred and ordered accordingly.

412/08

Enclosure 2 to Despatch No. 12 of 16 March 08

The Lunacy Ordinance 1894.

I, William Hart-Bennett, a Justice of the Peace for the Falkland Islands, on receipt of the annexed information marked A, and under the powers vested in me, by Section 3 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1894 "An Ordinance to provide for the custody and control of lunatics", having visited and examined Peter Brophy, direct that the said Peter Brophy shall be kept and detained in the Goal until he can be brought before the Police Magistrate.

Dated at Stanley this 25th day of January 1905.

(Signed) W. Hart-Bennett J. P.

I, William Hart-Bennett, Police Magistrate of the Falkland Islands, do, under the power vested in me by Section 4 Subsection (II) of Ordinance No. 4 of 1894, direct the Colonial Surgeon to examine Peter Brophy and to certify an opinion <sup>as to</sup> his mental state, and do also remand the said Peter Brophy by Warrant annexed marked B

k:12/6

to Gaol for a period of eight days.

Dated at Stanley this 23rd day of January 1905.

(Signed) W. Hart-Bennett

Police Magistrate.

I, William Hart-Bennett, Police Magistrate of the  
Falkland Islands, having received the annexed certificate  
marked A from the Colonial Surgeon certify<sup>ing</sup> Peter Brophy  
to be a lunatic, and being satisfied that Peter Brophy is  
a lunatic do under the powers vested in me by Section 4  
sub-section (III) of Ordinance No. 4 of 1894, hereby direct  
the said Peter Brophy to be received and detained in the  
Gaol.

Given at Stanley this 23rd day of January 1905.

(Signed) W. Hart-Bennett

Police Magistrate.

K'12/0

A.

Island Islands. To wit.

The information of William Atkinr junior, Police Constable, taken this 3rd day of January 1905 before the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said Islands.

That:-

About 5 p.m. on 31st January 1905 the Chief Constable instructed me to see Captain Munrogh, Master of the "Hornet" to see if he was going to send a man to look after Peter Brophy who belonged to his schooner as David Mitchell had sent for him (the Chief Constable) that same afternoon to report to him that he believed that Brophy was not in his right senses. David Mitchell added that, to avoid any responsibility, he wished to report the matter to the authorities, because Jack Lang, the Mate of the Hornet had brought Brophy there the previous night and asked Mitchell to give him a bed and did not say anything to him about Brophy being strange in his manner.

I then went to Captain Munrogh and asked him if he was going to send a man to look after Brophy who was at

David

David Mitchell's, as Mitchell had complained that Brophy was not in his right senses. Captain Maronga said he would not send any body at the Company's expense nor would he at his own. He said that, if the Chief Constable wanted somebody to look after him, he could put somebody himself.

At 7.18 a.m. I went to Mitchell's and told him what Maronga had said. Mitchell said he wished the man removed from his residence, that he was frightened of Brophy doing damage to himself or some body else as he was not in his right senses. I told him I would report the matter to the Chief Constable and let him know later the result.

I reported to the Chief Constable and to the Colonial Secretary, and went again to Mitchell with the Colonial Surgeon about 9 a.m. The Colonial Surgeon instructed me to remove Brophy and put him in safe keeping, as he was not in a fit state to be left, that he should be put in a safe place where he could be looked after and attended to.

I went to persuade Brophy to go for a walk with me

but

h.12/5

but he would not budge. I could get no sense out of him. Seeing that I would have to use force, I told Mitchell to keep him quiet until I could get assistance. Lanning was in the house and I told Mitchell to keep him until I returned.

I found Constable Riches and returned to the house. Brophy came away with us quietly: we took him to the Guard Room and searched him. We found on him two shillings, some cigarettes and matches- no weapons. I left him in the Guard Room and reported to the Colonial Surgeon who came to see him. Brophy was then handed over to the Gaoler.

(Signed) W.H. Athine

Taken and sworn before me this 27th day of January 1905.

(Signed) W. Ems-Bennett

J. P.

Chief, Falkland Islands.

Colonial Secretary and

Police Magistrate.



112/6

R

The Lunacy Ordinance 1904.

I, William Hart-Bennett, Police Magistrate of the Colony of the Falkland Islands do hereby, by this my Warrant issued under the authority of Section 5 of the Lunacy Ordinance 1904, remove Peter Brophy, alleged lunatic, to Gaol for a period of eight days from the 21st January 1905.

Given at Stanley this 23rd day of January 1905.

(Signed) W. Hart-Bennett

Police Magistrate.

K.12/45

2.

C

In the matter of Peter Patrick Brophy of Port Stanley  
East Falkland Island, South America, an alleged lunatic.

I, the undersigned Edward Turner Born do hereby  
certify as follows:-

1. I am a person registered under the Medical Act  
1858, and I am in the actual practice of the medical  
profession.

2. On the twenty eighth day of January 1905, at the  
Gaol in the Town of Stanley, East Falkland Island, South  
America, I personally examined the said Peter Patrick  
Brophy and came to the conclusion that he is a lunatic  
and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained  
under care and treatment.

3. I formed this conclusion on the following grounds:-  
He states that he is God the Creator of the Universe,  
that voices are urging him to blaspheme and that persons  
enter his cell at night time threatening him. He is  
incoherent.

4. I give this certificate having first read Section  
317 of the Lunacy Act 1890.

Dated this twenty eighth day of January one thousand  
nine hundred and five.

(Signed) Edward Turner Born.  
H.B. Burman,  
Colonial Surgeon, Falkland Islands.

K112/08

Statement of Particulars.

Name of patient, with Christian name at length	}	Peter Patrick Brophy.
Sex and Age		Male, 35 years.
Married, single or widower	}	Single.
Rank, profession, or previous occupation (if any)		Sailor.
Religious denomination		Roman Catholic.
Residence at or immediately previous to the date hereof	}	Port Stanley.
Whether first attack		No.
Age on first attack.		Unknown.
When and where previously under care and treatment as a lunatic or person of unsound mind	}	Unknown.
Duration of existing attack		Night days.
Supposed cause		Alcohol.
Whether subject to epilepsy		Unknown.
Whether suicidal.		Yes.
Whether dangerous to others and in what way	}	Yes: striking.
Whether any near relative has been afflicted with insanity		Unknown.
Union to which lunatic is chargeable.	}	?
Name, Christian names and full postal address of one or more relatives of the patient.		Mrs. Brophy (mother) 5, Hygeia Street, Liverpool.
Name of the person to whom notice of death to be sent, & full postal address.	}	

Date 28th January 1905. (Sd) W. Hart-Barnett

Magistrate.

h<sup>2</sup>12/6Envelope 3 G Despatch h<sup>2</sup>12 16 March 1905

Stanley

16 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to report on the condition of the man Peter Brophy, at present confined in the goal as a lunatic, and who is suffering from an attack of mania.

He was admitted on the 31 January 1905. During the period he has been under my care his mental condition has shown no signs of improvement but has steadily become worse. He is restless by day and sleepless by night, noisy and incoherent in his speech and he frequently objects to wear any clothes. His habits are both filthy and vicious. He is destructive with respect to his clothing and bedding. It has been necessary to clothe him in a kind of combined garment. The mania is capricious, more often insidious. The delusions that persons are conspiring to injure and annoy him, but his hallucinations and delusions are consistently changing. He does not in the least appreciate his state, his feelings being associated with those of personal worth. He is subject to outbreaks of wild excitement during which he has repeatedly committed assaults upon his warders. He is as impetuous as a man and as full of insane ideas. Owing to the frequency of these outbreaks it was found necessary to convert one of the cells into a padded room. There is a slight tendency, lately his physical condition has somewhat improved.

I have elicited the information from a former shipmate of his that about a year ago Brophy had an attack

of

h:12/6

2

of insanity whilst on the voyage out from Liverpool which necessitated his being placed under restraint for a period of three months. The vessel subsequently put into Stanley where the man was discharged apparently recovered.

In view of the facts that the accommodation at the goal and its surroundings are not suitable for the due care and treatment of the insane I am of opinion that advantage should be taken of the cargo steamer 'Idon' now lying here to send the man home for asylum treatment under the charge of Constable Wilson who is leaving the Colony. Constable Wilson has moreover had every opportunity of familiarizing himself with the varieties of the patient.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

(sd) W. J. Gern

Col. Surgeon

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary

# FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 16 day of March 1905 per S.S. "Inca"

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.
20	9 March	Savings Bank report 1904	1
21	11 March	Receipts & payments <sup>mailed</sup> ended 31 Dec.	1
22	16 March	Peter Drophy, Annasie	4
Pelagos Records	16 March		

Recd by S.S.  
25 April 1905  
W.L.L.  
9.6.05.

Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

15 March 1908

*Telegram sent by 15  
24 March 1908  
1908*

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the copy  
of a telegraphic despatch which I have this day sent  
to you through H.B.M. Minister at Montevideo.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

20 20 20

Downing Street

Chacalries London

Interlunar Proply millwright hydatism rammerate

then workhols indulging arsenary paralogism molestia

arrogant London catolite distalites



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 23

20 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to report that while acting as Governor from 22 June to 21 August last Mr Hart Bennett drew the half pay of that post together with the half pay of his own office as Col. Secretary the duties of which he continued to perform relating to the performance of the duties of the allied offices of Police Magistrate, Registrar General, Coroner and Local Auditor to Mr G. Hurst.

2. On my assumption of the Government and on the recommendation of the Colonial Secretary I sanctioned the distribution of the Colonial Secretary's available half pay among the following officers on whom extra work fell on the departure of my predecessor

Mr Thompson	Treasurer	£ 15
Mr Hurst		15
Mr Watt	Col. Sec's Clerk	9- 7
Mr Charles Hallett		8- 0- 7
		<u>£ 38-10- 8</u>

3. No other arrangements than those made by the Acting Governor and which I understand had received the sanction of Governor Gray-Wilson were practicable in this Colony, and I had no hesitation in approving the allocation of the available half pay among the officers who had done the work.

4. I desire to express regret that these payments were not reported to you at the time, and a query having been

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

20      20      20


Secretary of State for the Colonies

been raised by the Comptroller and Auditor General I have now the honour to ask for your covering approval of the expenditure in question.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 24

21 March 1905


Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular despatch of 26 January transmitting a copy of the 'White Slave Traffic' Agreement of 18 May last and to state in reply that while this Government is anxious to assist as far as possible in securing the object of the Agreement it is not considered that any advantage would be gained by our becoming a party to it.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

cc cc cc

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

No 23

Government House, Stanley

22 March 1906

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch No 8 of 18 February that this Government while appreciating the offer of the Lords of the Admiralty to lease to them the lands and buildings comprising the Naval Depot, which it has been decided to close, are unable to entertain the proposal as they have no use for the buildings in question.

2. With regard to your request that I should report as to the terms on which this land came into the possession of the naval authorities I have experienced some difficulty in complying with your wishes. The Colonial Secretary, Mr Hart Bennett, has furnished me with the accompanying memorandum on the subject but it fails to satisfactorily clear up the question.

3. The only references I have been able to find in the earlier despatches from this Colony dealing with the establishment of a Naval Depot and Coal-ling Station are shown in the extracts A-C enclosed.

4. You will observe from Governor Goldsworthy's despatch of 8 January 1904 (extract E) that the Reserves therein named including Navy Point were stated to still be "in the possession of the Government

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

ment," also that on 10 October 1898 (extract F) Governor Goldsworthy writes that it will greatly benefit the inhabitants were steps taken "to make Stanley a Coalining Depot," the inference being that the Reserve at Navy Point had not at that time been transferred to the Admiralty.

H. On the 4 November however of the same year the Governor reports (extract G) "I would not however propose that a grant should be made of this land (part of the commonage) to the Admiralty as was recently done in the case of other Naval Reserves". There is an apparent discrepancy between these two statements written within four weeks of one another which I am unable to explain.

I. On one of the four draft Crown Grants referred to in the Colonial Secretary's memorandum I find the following minute attached by Governor Grey-Wilson:—"These refer to one of the many Reserves. I can find no trace of the Secretary of State's having asked me to convey any such to Admiralty."

(sgd) W. Grey-Wilson

27 August 1900

This when read in conjunction with the Colonial Secretary's statement that no Crown Grant of Navy Point was ever issued leads me to the conclusion that the Lords of the Admiralty must be under some misapprehension as to their tenure of the land in question, though as against that it seems somewhat extraordinary that they should have expended such

large

large sums on the Naval Depot without first obtaining a clear and indisputable title.

7. I enclose for your information the two draft Crown Grants for Navy Point. You will notice that the earlier document was drafted while Mr T.A. Thompson was administering the Government in 1891, while the later one was prepared on the return from leave in 1895 of Governor Goldsworthy.

8. Should information be desired with regard to the acquisition by the Admiralty of the Naval Range shown on the accompanying plan I would beg to refer you to my predecessor's despatches No 14 of 20 February, and No 46 of 7 June 1901.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

L. E. A.  
Governor

A

Extract from Governor D'Arey's despatch of 24 May 1870

5. The present time may be thought opportune for dwelling on the many advantages this fine harbour of Stanley affords for our vessels of war to refit in; the climate although rigorous is invigorating and bracing, and the spirits rise in the same ratio as they are depressed in the tropics from the enervating heat, moreover there is a commodious Government store on the beach, a building quite capable of containing 1000 tons of stores which might be transferred to the Admiralty with advantage to the public service, the colonial stores never having exceeded 300 tons at one time and only occupying a decimal of the building.

D

Extract from Governor D'Aray's despatch of 16 Feb, '76

3. The Admiral (Admiral Randolph) further informed me that he had reported to my Lords of the Admiralty on the expediency of establishing a Naval Depot at this port (Stanley).



C

Extract from Governor Kerr's despatch of 10 Feb. 1886

2. I am of opinion that this proposal (the construction of a Magazine) could be carried into effect without difficulty, and that the establishment of a Naval Station at Stanley would be of great benefit to the Colony.

2

Extract from Administrator Melville's despatch of  
1 May 1893

2. The usual visits were exchanged and on a subsequent conversation with Admiral Stephenson he informed me that he had received instructions from the Admiralty to call in here so as to give him an opportunity of judging of the suitability of this port as a Naval or Coaling Station.

E

Copy of Governor Goldsworthy's despatch of 11 Jan. 1894

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch No 91 of the 28 November last forwarding a copy of a list of Admiralty Reserves in these Islands and in reply to report for the information of the Admiralty that all the reserves mentioned therein are still in the possession of this Government.

2. The Reserves in question are of the following nature:-

Bold Point, Rennel Island	140 acres
Pebble Sound	140 acres
Tigre Harbour	140 acres
Avy Point	140 acres

I have &c

(Sgd) Roger W. Goldsworthy

7

Extract from Governor Goldsworthy's despatch of  
10 October 1898.

3. There can be no question but that the presence of Her Majesty's vessels in the Falklands will greatly benefit the inhabitants and were steps also taken to make Stanley a Coaling Depot as must be the outcome of the advent of ships of war to this port a step in the right direction will have been adopted which should ultimately eventuate in Stanley becoming an important strategical base for naval operations in the event of future wars.

G

Extract from Governor Goldsworthy's despatch of  
8 November 1895.

2. It (the site for a rifle range) will not interfere with the grazing of cattle, horses, &c, I would not however propose that a grant should be made of this land (part of the commonage) to the Admiralty as was recently done in the case of other 'Naval Reserves'.

Falkland Islands

No 26

Government House, Stanley

25 March 1906

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith in triplicate a petition which has been addressed to you by the Very Reverend Dean Stanton. The petition is briefly to the effect that the existing ecclesiastical grants may not be discontinued on the Dean's resignation of the Colonial Chaplaincy on his attaining the age of 60 years. The Dean accordingly expects to be called upon to retire although at the time I wrote my despatch to H of 24 January last he let me to understand for the reasons given therein that he would be willing to retire.

His present change of attitude is probably due to the fact that he has now learnt that the members of the Anglican Church in this Colony are unwilling to make any larger annual contribution than they are giving at present, and he is consequently overruled in taking his well earned rest from what I may properly term 'his life's work', for he has been here since 1878, until such time as he considers that the financial position of the Church is on a more assured basis.

In order to better understand exactly what

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclos 1  
(copy like found in  
C.S. 0 64/88)

that position is, I had the following letter, copy enclosed, addressed to the Dean, and I subjoin a copy of his reply.

4. From this you will see that during the five years 1900-1904 the receipts for the Assistant Minister's fund amounted to £100 per annum, while during the same period the offertories averaged £111 per annum, though there was a considerable decrease in 1904. To this £200 has to be added an annual donation of £100 by the Falkland Islands Coy, making a total contribution of £300 annually.

5. During the seven years 1898-1904 a sum of £940 was collected in one way or another on account of the Cathedral Clock and Bell Tower, though some of the sources from which these monies were obtained are no longer available.

6. The Cathedral itself cost a large sum of money but the exact figure is shrouded in mystery, and I seriously doubt as to whether it could now be ascertained with any accuracy. The present Bishop (very) informed me when here lately that he thought it must have cost £12000 or even more, while the Dean himself puts it down at £10000. During the course of its erection which occupied about fifteen years the Colonists are said (by the Dean) to have contributed altogether £8500, exclusive of two donations of £1000 each from the Falkland Islands Coy and Messrs Dean and Sons. I am inclined to think that they must have contributed more. It is now generally admitted that the building is out of proportion to the requirements of

of the community.

7. The discontinuance of the ecclesiastical grants means one of two things either (a) that the Anglican community must themselves contribute more liberally than the figures of the last five years show towards their Church; or (b) that they must be satisfied with the ministrations of one clergyman.

8. Should the latter course be adopted the work must necessarily suffer to some extent. The periodical visits to the West Falkland would cease (with proportionate inconvenience to those anxious to get married) while those to the more distant parts of the West Falkland would be made at even less frequent intervals than at present. I am inclined to think that there is sufficient work amongst the Anglicans in Stanley, if properly gone about, to keep two clergymen constantly and usefully employed.

9. The inconvenience referred to in the preceding paragraph could probably be got over in a measure by appointing the Assistant Colonial Surgeon at Fox Bay to be a Registrar under the Marriage Ordinances of 1902.

10. As shown in my despatch No II of 26 January last the present system of inspection of the Camp schools by Dean Brandon and the Assistant Minister in the more remote portions of the Colony is so infrequent and cursory that it is but of little value, therefore its discontinuance would not (supposing that there was only one Anglican Clergyman in Stanley) amount to any considerable loss to the cause of education.



I must admit that I fail to see that any additional reasons have been advanced in the Petition now forwarded for modifying the decisions already given in your predecessor's despatches No 53 of 4 June 1901, and No 54 of 18 June 1902, and though I find myself in some sympathy with the Petitioner yet I likewise feel that the educational requirements of the Colony are in urgent need of improvement.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.

Governor

*Enclos 1 6 4<sup>o</sup> 26 of 20 March 05*

Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, 20 March 1905

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge your petition of 10th instant to the Secretary of State and to inform you that it will be forwarded by the outgoing mail.

His Excellency will feel obliged if you will furnish him with the following information:-

(a) Is the annual contribution of £220 from the Farmers inclusive or exclusive of the £100 contributed by the Falkland Islands Coy?

(b) What is the present amt on the Church House, and when do you expect that the balance will be paid off?

(c) What amount do you receive annually from

(1) the Offeratories

(2) local subscriptions

and the figures for the last five years be conveniently supplied?

(d) What was the cost of the Cathedral Clock and Bell Tower, and how long did it take to collect this amount?

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart-Donnett

Colonial Secretary

Very Revr

Dean Brandon M.A

&c &c &c

Enclosure 3 to despatch No 24 of 25 March 1905

Stanley

25 March 1905

Sir,

In answer to your letter of March 1904 (No 65/04) I have the honour to give you the following details of the various Church accounts for which you have asked:-

(a) The receipts for the Assistant Chaplain's fund for the last five years are as follows:-

1900	£ 101- 6- 6
1901	119- 1- 8
1902	118- 8- 0
1903	98- 8- 8
1904	68- 7- 4

In addition to this the Falkland Islands Company have given £100 annually. This has been given by them since the Anglican Chaplain undertook the religious work among their people, for which they formerly paid a Scotch Minister who resided in Darwin.

(b) The present debt on the Church House (the Asst. Minister's residence) is £480. We have little prospect of materially reducing this debt, and its ultimate extinction will depend very much on the amount of outside help we may receive. The total cost of the house was £300-10.

(c) The contributions to the offertory and the expenditure thereof; the contributions to the Organist and Choir fund for the last five years were as follows:-

Offertory Account

	Receipts	Expenditure
1900	£ 144-14- 8	£ 143-11- 1
1901	99-13-10	106- 8-10
1902	104- 9-10	104-15- 2
1903	106-14- 5	121- 7- 3
1904	102- 4-10	106- 4- 1

The receipts in 1900 include special offertories (£26-15) in connection with the disaster in Chubut valley.

Organist and Choir Fund Received and Expended

1900	£20
1901	20- 2- 8
1902	19-10- 0
1903	21- 0- 0
1904	10- 0- 0

(1) The total cost of the Clock and Bell Tower was £910, the collection of which was commenced in 1899. Between that year and August 1901 the sum of £300 was collected. The following list gives the details:-

Entertainments organized by Naval Officers	£74
Interest on monies deposited in Savings Bank	2
Subscriptions from persons non-resident in Colony	9
Subscriptions from persons resident in Colony	73
Proceeds of Bazaar, Mass Trees &c &c	<u>£142</u> <u>£300</u>

Since 1901 a strict account has been kept of the sources from which contributions have come in, and the following list gives the details:-

Entertainments organized by Naval Officers	£ 80
Contributions from Masters of Sealing Schooners	20
Interest on monies deposited in Savings Bank	16
Subscriptions from persons non resident in Colony	195
Subscriptions from persons resident in Colony	121
Proceeds of Bazaar specially held for this object	<u>357</u> <u>£ 840</u>

Owing to the abolition of the South Atlantic Squadron and the absence of sealing schooners we have lost two sources of income, and the money collected from residents outside of the Islands must be regarded as special donations of which there is no prospect of a renitition.

I have &c

(sgd) Lowther E Brandon  
Dean & Colonial Chaplain

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

To Mr

27 March 1908

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. J. J. Felton has applied to the Government to purchase his leases i.e. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, under section 14 of the Land Ordinance 1903.

2. Mr Felton's application has been considered by the Governor in Council and approved on the terms mentioned in the Council's minutes, copy enclosed.

3. Mr Felton is proceeding to England by this mail and has promised to at once arrange with his bankers for the payment of the whole of the purchase money (£12500-13-0) to the Crown Agents.

4. The Colonial Secretary has communicated with the Crown Agents and requested them to report the date when payment is received, and has instructed them to invest the money.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

The Double

Alfred Lyttelton P.C.

To      To      To

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure 1 to despatch 2<sup>d</sup> 27 of 27 March 85.

Executive Council Sitting No 5

11 March 1905

Present:-

The Governor

The Colonial Secretary

The Colonial Treasurer

The Colonial Surgeon

Hon. J. J. Felton

1. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.
2. C.S.O 22/04. Application by Hon. J. J. Felton to purchase his leases 1, i.e sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 49, 54, 55, 56, 59 under section 14 of the Land Ordinance 1903.

Considered in Council. Council recommended that purchase be sanctioned in accordance with the

following particulars:-

Lease 9	Section 9	10000	acres
	Section 10	10000	acres
Lease 10	Section 11	12455	acres
	Section 49	6000	acres
	Section 55	6000	acres
Lease 11	Section 12	8000	acres
	Section 54	6000	acres
	Section 56	6000	acres
	Section 59	<u>21000</u>	<u>acres</u>
	Total	<u>85655</u>	<u>acres</u>

85655 acres @ 3/s = £12848-5-0

From this deduct the following freeholds already compulsorily purchased:-

Section 9	160	acres	£ 96- 0- 0
Sections 9 & 10	214	acres	128-16- 0
Section 10	160	acres	96- 0- 0
Sections 11 & 12	<u>560</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>110- 0- 0</u>
	<u>1014</u>		<u>£ 344-16- 0</u>

		series	S. C. D
Brought Forward		1084	344-16-0
Section 40		160	14-0-0
Section 41		160	14-0-0
Section 42		160	14-0-0
Section 43		160	14-0-0
Section 44		160	14-0-0
Section 45		160	14-0-0
		<u>1084</u>	<u>118-0-0</u>
		<u>1084</u>	<u>344-16-0</u>

series 1084

-1084

series 1084 = 1084-16-0

That on this sum of 1084-16-0 being received by the Crown Agents that a Crown Grant for the land contained in sections 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 be issued to the Hon. J. J. Pelton.

Governer approved and ordered accordingly.

(and) W. L. Allardice

Governer

10 March 1905

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No. 95

22 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith for the consideration of His Majesty's pleasure Ordinance II of 1905 "An Ordinance to authorize the Supplementary Expenditure for the year 1904".

2. I thought it advisable to prepare a short Statement with two appendices to accompany the Supplementary Estimates and I attach copies for your information.

3. I also enclose the following statements:-

- (1) Annual Account
- (2) Assets and Liabilities
- (3) Advances
- (4) Deposits
- (5) Overpayments recovered
- (6) Revenue
- (7) Expenditure
- (8) Interest
- (9) Investments

4. I do not think that the accounts call for any particular comment on my part over and above the explanation given in the covering Memoire which deals with each item of over expenditure.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.R.S.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Encls 1  
2 sealed Encls  
6 plain Encls

Encls 2  
8 Encls

Encls 3



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 89

21 March 1908

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have granted to the Hon. J. J. Felton, Unofficial Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, six months leave of absence from this date.

2. Mr Felton was appointed a Member of the Executive Council in 1902, and His Majesty's Warrant was forwarded with your predecessor's despatch 'Miscellaneous' of 21 February of that year.

3. I have taken no steps to fill temporarily the vacancy thus caused in the Executive Council as I do not appear to have any authority to make such an appointment. Under II of the Royal Instructions of 1892 the Constitution of the Executive Council is laid down, but Mr Felton was appointed ten years after those Instructions were passed when it was not anticipated that there would be an Unofficial Member of the Council.

4. I propose to appoint Mr Vere Mackie J.P. on his return to Stanley from the Camp to be provisionally a Member of the Legislative Council under XII of the Royal Instructions and submit my action for confirmation and approval.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

(W. A.)

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street,

10 May 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
Tel	13 Apr	17 Apr
20	9 Mar	25 "
to	28 "	
30	" "	
Conf	21 "	
"	25 "	1 May
Tel	17 Apr	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

27 27 March  
28 28 March  
29 28 March  
Con. 31 March  
Con. 28 March  
Con. 31 March  
30 28 March

Mr Pelton's leaves  
Sup. Amm. ordered with Messrs  
Mr Pelton's leave

alfalfa

1  
3

# FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the*

~~22~~ day of March  
29

190 <sup>B</sup> per S.S. Panama.

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.
23	20 March	Colonial Secretary's half pay	
24	21 March	White Slave Traffic agreement	
25	22 March	Naval Depot	4
26	23 March	Petition from Dean Brandon	3
27	27 March	Mr Pelton's leaves	1
28	23 March	Cup. Apurn. Ordnance with Messrs.	3
29	24 March	Mr Pelton's leave	
Con. 21 March			
Con. 25 March			
Con. 23 March			
30	28 March	alfalfa	1

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 20

24 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that there is a movement amongst certain of the Farmers and others for the repeal of the existing restrictions on the importation of alfalfa (lucerne). I enclose a copy of the Proclamation dealing with this matter.

2. Shortly after my arrival here I addressed a commission to B.M. Ministers in Chile, Argentina, and Uruguay enquiring as to whether anthrax existed in those Republics.

3. I was informed in early in December last by B.M. Minister in Santiago that anthrax in a mild form existed in the Santiago district. In view of this information and with the object of running as little risk as possible seeing that this is a purely sheep colony I have taken no steps to modify the terms of the Proclamation enclosed.

4. I shall be glad however to be advised as to whether in the opinion of the Board of Agriculture I shall be justified in allowing alfalfa to be imported, and if so what precautionary measures should be taken to guard against the introduction of the disease.

5. The Farmers in question consider that the risk is practically nil, and feel that their horses and cattle will suffer severely during the approaching winter if the importation of alfalfa continues to be prohibited. (It is generally imported from Valparaiso).

Yours faithfully,  
J. C. should

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

should it be considered that the terms of the existing Proclamation could safely be modified I shall feel obliged by your communicating with me by cable.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

*W. J.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

No. 51

Government House, Stanley

3 April 1905

Sir,

*See memo*

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Board appointed to survey the Treasury Chest, Stamps &c on the 3rd instant.

I am anxious enquiries to be made with regard to the extent of the stamps reported.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Honble

Sir John Lubbock Bt.

to be to be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 52

7 April 1908

Sir,

*See 1  
in duplicate*

I have the honour to enclose herewith for your information a return of changes in the holders of offices and appointments for the quarter ending 31 March 1908.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*L. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Esq.      Esq.      Esq.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street.

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 88

8 April 1905

Sir,

In my despatch No 19 of 23 February I had the honour to apply to you for some information on the subject of compressing peat and making peat briquettes.

2. As you are doubtless aware the two principal natural products of this country, and which may be said to abound everywhere, are peat and seaweed (algaee); the latter is generally known here as kelp. The Colonist has had no difficulty in realizing the economic value of the former as fuel, more especially in this treeless land where imported coal fetches £6 per ton, but he does not appear to have been able to believe that kelp collecting under certain conditions and by the aid of scientific processes might be developed into a useful local industry. I have been led to understand that in the north of Scotland, and in France also, seaweed is profitably incinerated in large quantities.

3. Knowing nothing whatsoever about seaweeds it is useless for me to express an opinion as to the respective values of the many kinds that abound here, but in view of their extraordinary and prolific growth and the exceptional local conditions, it would not surprise me were they to be found upon analysis to contain a larger quantity of both iodine and chlorine than the seaweed obtained in the north of Scotland. I would have arranged to have forwarded to

you

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



you certain sun dried samples were it not for the fact that many of the most valuable properties appear to be volatile.

4. It seems a pity in this Colony of but one industry i.e. wool to see such enormous areas both of kelp and peat put to no useful economic purpose. The peat used as fuel by the Colonists is after all a mere bagatelle and amounts in the aggregate to but a few thousand square yards annually.

5. I should feel much obliged if you could cause me to be supplied with some information about the treatment of seaweed and the incinerating processes successfully conducted in Scotland and elsewhere so it might then be possible to ventilate the subject here and induce those interested to establish a somewhat similar industry locally with corresponding advantage to the community.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

No 31

Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

al

10 April 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to report that during the tour I made through the East and West Falkland last year I noticed, as also on different occasions since in the vicinity of Stanley, how certain portions of the country are being covered with drift sand. The drifting of these sands is becoming a serious menace to profitable sheep farming on the Peninsular Farm near Stanley, as also in the vicinity of Fox Bay and elsewhere.

2. The formation of sand dunes in the localities in question appears to be caused by the action of the winds and waves, and the feet of cattle and sheep cutting through the upper surface and exposing the sand. In the case of the former the sand when dry is carried by high winds until arrested by some elevated or fixed object when a mound is shortly formed, while in the case of the latter the same process goes on though apparently on a more limited and less rapid scale.

3. Month by month and year by year the whole mass moves forward and I was assured by several of the Farmers on the West Falkland that the sand had encroached over many miles of country within the last few years and that it was hopelessly lost. I do not know that this need necessarily

be

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

be so though as to whether it would pay the Farmer to reclaim land so lost is another question. He might consider it to be the duty of the landlord rather than the tenant.

4. The accompanying rough sketch of the neighbourhood of Fox Bay may help to explain exactly what is going on in that locality. There are certain extensive sheets of water termed 'ponds', the largest several miles in length, with sandy shores lying around Mt Sullivan. The north west wind which prevails for several months of the year, frequently increasing to a full gale, works the sand to the shores of these 'ponds' or lakes and shortly afterwards distributes it over the adjacent country. While this action is going on near Mt Sullivan there is a second encroachment approaching from the north north east. The north west wind would seem to draw down the Falkland Sound for large sand dunes have formed and are forming on portion shown on sketch and are rapidly coming across to Fox Bay from that side.

5. In the case of the Peninsular Farm close to Stanley, vide accompanying tracing, which is tenanted by Mr James Smith whose lease expires in December 1907 (rental £15 per annum) the sand encroachments from Port William are very marked, and if nothing is done either to retard or prevent them the Farm will be of but little value in the course of a few years. To show how the nature of the country has changed I may mention that when the Cape Pembroke light-house was erected on the east point of the peninsular fifty odd years ago a large section of the present Peninsular Farm, especially towards the east which is now pure sand, was under tussock grass.

6. I have availed myself of the opportunity to speak to

to Mr James Smith on the general subject. He admits that the forward movement of the sand is becoming accelerated yearly and that the experiments he conducted some ten or more years ago, such as they were, to combat its advance were unsuccessful. These consisted in scattering here and there and covering over in places the seeds of certain mixed varieties of sand binding grasses, including sea lyme grass, in the hope that they would come away later. Without wishing in any way discouraging I cannot help feeling that seed put down in this way on such an exposed position, the prevailing wind being north west, could not well help being blown off seawards towards the Antarctic ocean, or peradventure had it remained would have been buried foot deep in driven sand.

7. In the Agricultural Journal of the Cape of Good Hope for December 1904 there is a very interesting article (extract enclosed) on drift sand reclamations in South Australia, and if but one half of the virtues therein claimed for marram grass are true it would seem to be desirable to obtain some seed for experimental purposes in this Colony.

8. I see no reason why marram grass should not grow here if as reported it grows freely near Adelaide in latitude 35° south, and likewise flourishes, so I understand, near Cape Cod Bay U.S.A in latitude 45° north. Its long tough leaves are not likely to be injured by blowing sands, and it does not appear to be averse to cold.

9. I am satisfied however that in order to obtain the best results the seed should first of all be propagated in nurseries and when the plants are once fairly started they should be planted out. In this country where the growth of everything

everything is so exceedingly slow a somewhat prolonged period must necessarily elapse before any results are obtained. On the other hand however it seems an unworthy policy and one opposed to all our colonizing traditions and instincts to sit down quietly and allow large areas of country to become covered with sand without taking any steps to resist such calamitous incursions.

10. I should feel much obliged if you could ascertain for me from the Board of Agriculture what sand binding grasses they recommend for this Colony-climate cold, windy, and wet- and at the same time let me have a little seed of each of the varieties in question, including marram grass, as also a small quantity of sea lyme grass (*Elymus arenarius*). I would suggest that these seeds should if possible be obtained from plants grown in a cold locality. I would arrange for their distribution amongst the Farmers interested on their undertaking to follow the procedure laid down in the preceding paragraph, and it is to be hoped that the results obtained would be such as to encourage them to continue planting. I would also give some to the Government Gardener for experimental purposes, and later I would arrange to have the grasses planted out and tended on a small portion of the Peninsular Farm.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. H.  
Governor

it

Enclosure 3 to despatch No. 34 of 10th April 1905.

Extract from Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Journal  
December 1904.

Drift Sands Reclamation in Australia.

Fixing the Goolwa sands with marram grass.

What a transformation has been wrought on the sand ridges near Goolwa through the laudable enterprise of Mr. Charles Tucker, M.P. (wrote "Yumbaena" in the South Australian Register in March last). Verily the scene has changed ! The marram grass which the city Alderman has planted at considerable personal outlay is turning barren waste and rolling sandhills into dense patches and paddocks of waving green, which promise before long to become the home of stock to fatten for the market and to materially assist in supporting the stud horse and cattle farm which Mr. Tucker is establishing on his estate, known by the sweet-sounding native name of Moollongalla. The member for Alexandra is assisting Nature to work wonders on Younghusband's Peninsula,

that

that long, sandy strip stretching away to the Harry Mouth, having the river on one side and the Southern Ocean on the other. The successful cultivation of marram is altering the whole aspect of the land bordering the sea. Country given up as useless has been taken over by Mr. Tucker, and is being turned to most profitable account. I had heard a good deal about marram grass as a means of stopping sand-drift, but had no idea that the Alderman's praiseworthy efforts in introducing it to Goolwa had been attended by so much success as I witnessed during a recent visit.

#### Wonderful Marram.

Mr. Tucker, who spends almost every week-end on his estate in the south, in the district which he represents in Parliament, was considered most unwise in attempting the extremely doubtful experiment of arresting the sand-drift which was ruining the grazing land by the sea; but he has proved to demonstration that marram will not only grow most prolifically here, and absolutely stop the drift; but that it pioneers the way to the successful growth of other grasses, which, as well as marram, make

magnificent

magnificent fodder for stock practically all the year round. His success is a grand object lesson to the state and to private individuals, as showing the great possibilities attending the cultivation of sugar, and the results should be watched with keen interest. The experimental stage has been passed, and the big problem of utilizing the land and at the same time making the required land productive has been solved. It now only remains to enable the growers to cover the whole area in a season of peace, and the Piercest since then see or land say than sweep over this country will not disturb the the land, for by then it will have ripened, and hence, will hold almost as firmly as by other.

Hawaii should be considered a "sugar" state.

Visitors will look with wonder and admiration upon the scene as these sugar cane fields when they contrast it with the tree-like appearance of less than three years ago. They will congratulate too, the progress and progressive colonist upon his foresight, pluck, and enterprise in undertaking the stupendous task, which could only be accomplished



accomplished with the aid of considerable capital, by judicious cultivation, and with infinite patience. Port Fairy showed the way to Australia in the cultivation of marram, and from the Victorian experiments Mr. Tucker gleaned his ideas. But he thinks that nowhere in Australia has marram grass been planted so extensively or more successfully as on Younghusband's Peninsula.

#### From Pasture To Sandrift.

Twenty-five years ago and more this peninsula was noted for its supply of fat cattle. It was then one of the best and most reliable cattle producing localities south of Adelaide, and when fat stock were unobtainable elsewhere in the south, salesmen and butchers visited the Goolwa district and got fine animals for the market. But the country was ruined by <sup>overstocking</sup> overstocking by sheep, and the rabbits also contributed to the destructive policy. Part of the land too was a good wheat producer. "Thirty years ago," observed Mr. Tucker, "where we are now standing, I passed along with my father and saw the men reaping. This was then a big wheat paddock, and I remember seeing Esau and Jacob Terrell with the machine in the cornfields." Esau and Jacob ! Visions of old

Scriptural

Scriptural times surely! When Mr. Tucker spoke we were standing amid white sand mounds, and there were the remains of the original 4ft. post and wire fencing, the topmost wire being just visible in places in the sand, and only an occasional post to be seen sticking its head out of a big sand-drift. The fence had long been buried beneath the continually advancing sand which swept over the land from the sea less than a quarter of a mile away, and the whole place was a desert waste. It would have been the height of folly, it would have been attempting the impossible, to clear the land by shifting the sand back to sea again or to bodily remove the steep massive loose sand-hills and ridges which had formed near the sea shore, and just above the coast-line. There was only one thing to do, and that was to stop the drift. Hurrum, whose home is the seacoast, and not far inland, was the cure for this gigantic evil. Mr. Tucker saw that if he could only get this grass to grow here and literally cover the face of the sandbanks, the difficulty would be at an end.

#### The Problem Solved.

So far the results have far exceeded his most sanguine

sanguine expectations. Whereas at the outset he experienced considerable risk and anxiety and some degree of failure, he was stouthearted and not discouraged, and he is now shaking hands with himself, for the difficulty has been conquered. Mr. Tucker took over about 1,300 acres held under miscellaneous leases from Mr. George Gardner, a settler in the district for many years, and the Alderman has now a perpetual lease of the entire peninsula, which has eight miles of seaboard. He has already planted six miles of the coastline with marram. Back from the sea towards the town of Goolwa, and stretching away beyond on the plains, the popular member for Alexandra has a still larger area in freehold, represented by six or seven old farms, which he has acquired. Altogether, his Moollongolla Estate comprises about 4,000 acres. Much has yet to be done to improve the land—fencing, scooping in the sand drift and levelling in buildings and in planting; but Mr. Tucker has shown that he means business, and the Goolwa district and the state should materially benefit by the result of his development policy.

Considerable local labour is absorbed in the planting and other operations, and in this way alone Mr. Tucker's landed <sup>property</sup> interest in the district has been of great advantage.

#### Inspecting The Marram.

We left the buggy on the district road within a quarter of a mile of the beach and walked across some of the big sand-covered stretches, many of which have been brought within the sway of the marram. Three years ago you could see nothing here, but white sand-invested ridges and little gullies between; not a shade or tint of green was visible on 100 acres. Now there are great patches of marram growing luxuriantly and waving proudly on the ridges and slopes and low lying lands which is covered deep in sand. Marram is a smooth, strong, deep green grass. It grows in tufts, or big bunches, and sends out suckers and runners in all directions like the buffalo grass, only the great runners are stronger than those of the buffalo.

The marram catches the drift sands and holds it  
tenaciously,

tenaciously, and the running shoots, branching hither and thither, also arrest the sand at every notch and root, binding it, growing over it, and completely covering it. Rows and rows of marram are planted, and you see where these in time are brought together by reason of the growth of <sup>the</sup> runners, and eventually the sand so covered is hidden from view. As far as the eye could reach on either side I could pick out extensive patches of marram flourishing in the sand. Some of the grass which we inspected was more advanced than the rest. This was because it had been planted in a previous season. The ramifications of the marram are simply marvellous. The sand becomes a network of runners. Once the marram gets a hold in the sand <sup>usually</sup> apparently nothing can stop it. Here and there are dried, withered tufts, which have failed to take root, but there are comparatively few instances where this has happened. The most recent plantings show the least percentage of losses, for Mr. Tucker and his workmen have profited by the mistake made in connection with some of the first plantings. "The first

first year," said Mr. Tucker, "we planted on the top of the sand ridges, instead of along the sides and lost about 80 per cent. The next year the percentage of failure, was much less, and it was still less last year. Out of 600 acres planted, I should think we have about 500 acres of marram thriving and doing well. Last July on this sand ridge where we are standing there was nothing at all, but a white, rolling sandhill. You can see for yourself what has happened since." Marram was growing a foot high, strong, vigorous, healthy, and between the rows (planted 6 ft. x 3 ft. apart) were suckers and shoots, with every indication that before long the intervening spaces of sand would be covered, thus repeating the process visible in other parts of this big nursery paddock, where the tufts of marram had intertwined, and were literally revealing in the sand.

#### Replanting.

Mr. Tucker intends to plough in the marram grass in future, instead of planting it as hitherto, and he estimates that he will be able to put it in *surround* at a quarter

quarter of the cost now represented by planting. Harran is all the better for being replanted soon after it has been taken out of the ground. If put in say a day or two after removal from the sand Mr. Tucker has found that quite 90 per cent. of the grass takes root and grows again, whereas if the roots are allowed to remain out about a month before replanting only say 25 per cent is likely to be saved.

Falkland Islands

No 36

Government House, Stanley

12 April, 1908

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 7 of 12 February reporting the disallowance of Ordinance No 10 of 1904.

2. With regard to the arrangements to be adopted for the future I submit herewith for your favourable consideration the draft of 'An Ordinance to provide for the rating of Stanley'. The Members of both the Executive and Legislative Councils are in sympathy with the provisions of the draft bill, and consider this to be a preferable course to amending Ordinance No 5 of 1897, but they demur to the proposal to increase the rate.

3. In section 2 power has been given to the Legislative Council to increase the rate from nine pence to one shilling and three pence in the aggregate. Members consider however that the additional £150 so obtained if the full rate was imposed, or indeed any sum in excess of the present nine penny rate, would cause so much illfeeling that it would not be worth the small monetary advantage thereby obtained.

4. It seems to me however that if it was found necessary to increase the rate, and it was explained to the people why it was proposed to temporarily increase it, the common sense of the better thinking members of the community would be in favour of the Government's action. (It

might

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to be to be to be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*Replied to by  
No 33 9/12 July 08  
W.C.*



might be that the sanitary requirements of the town demanded an unusual expenditure for a particular year on account of drain pipes, or possibly the purchase of the plant for the removal of the night soil, both of which matters are dealt with at considerable length in Dr. Corn's report, enclosure B to my despatch No 102 of 30 December last, and are in urgent need of attention. Paragraphs 4-9 of the despatch in question must I think convince any unprejudiced person that the sum Government is annually devoting to purely local improvements in Stanley is considerably in excess of the £480 hitherto derived from the rate on house property and 'local revenue'.)

2. The fact should not however be forgotten that in some respects the inhabitants of Stanley are far from being an ordinary British community, they are wanting in experience and in a practical knowledge of the world, while of hygiene they know nothing. A considerable section are perfectly satisfied with themselves and their local conditions. They have never been accustomed to anything else. The Colony's extreme isolation, and the disability many are suffering from owing to not having travelled, have made them distrustful not to say suspicious of the enforcement of even the most primary sanitary measures.

3. Another predisposing factor and which may account in part for the anticipated attitude of the people of Stanley is the history of the local rates and the different purposes to which the money so collected has been appropriated in the past. This will be found in a minute by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Hart, Bermuda, of which I attach a copy. It certainly points to a lack of continuity of policy

policy in the earlier days of the Colony rendered necessary doubtless by the exigencies of local conditions and well nigh empty coffers.

7. Government may perhaps be responsible in a measure for the unfortunate state of things alluded to above, but no good purpose can now be served by raking up the past, rather let us start a new era and endeavour to carry the people with us and get them interested in their own affairs and matters which directly concern them. Needless to say I am quite willing to accept the onus, and should it come hereafter the local opprobrium likewise, for increasing a rate for either of the purposes mentioned in paragraph 4, or indeed for any other equally desirable purpose.

8. I may here mention that I have somewhat modified the instruction contained in the concluding portion of the nonultimate paragraph of your despatch now under acknowledgment, and have given power to the Legislative Council instead of to the Governor in Council to increase the rate as it is considered that it would be more acceptable (if acceptable at all) in this form.

9. In reply to your query as to the principle on which the nominated members of the Board of Health for the East Falkland are selected, the answer is that the best men available have been obtained. For the current year the following men have been appointed:- Messrs J. Aldridge, W. Sims, T. Watson J.P., L. Williams J.P., and G. Hurst J.P. Mr Aldridge is a gardener of considerable practical experience, Mr Sims was for many years the head foreman of works for the Falkland Island Company, Mr Watson is a very respectable merchant, and Mr Williams is part owner and manager of the largest mercantile house in Stanley next to that of the  
Falkland

Palkland Island Company. Mr Murat is one of the senior Government Officials whose varied and valuable services I have already referred to in previous despatches. I do not think that a more capable and representative nominated Board could well be obtained in Stanley. None of them however appear to have had any experience of road and drain making, or town sanitation.

10. The present members of the Board of Health perform the duties entrusted to them as satisfactorily as the local conditions will permit of. These are to say the least discouraging and of a thankless nature. A reference to Ordinance No 5 of 1894 will show that there are no funds to control. The Board's difficulties are materially increased owing to there being no proper system of drainage in Stanley at present, and no main drains (beyond those dug in the past which are constantly being choked) along the principal streets for the householders to lead their private drains into. There are not more than two small short sewers in the township. As shown by Dr Fom in his report already referred to there is no system of scavenging, although the public works gang are supposed to clean out the drains when choked, and everything is extremely primitive. Under these circumstances it is unreasonable to ask the people to keep their premises clean and sweet when no provision is made for removing the refuse by carts or disposing of dirty water or slops otherwise than by throwing them on the ground or into the nearest ditch which again is generally found to be blocked in one or more places before it reaches the sea.

11. The township of Stanley is as you are aware built

on

on a peat bog, and frequent peat slips have occurred in the past. Nothing is more unsatisfactory than to make and maintain open drains through peat. After either rain, or sun, or frost, the banks crumble away, while should none of these processes happen to be going on the peat generally commences to subside. The only satisfactory solution I can see is to lay down drain pipes, with built up chambers at street corners and at other selected spots.

12. To Board of Health so heavily handicapped, notwithstanding the multifarious powers and duties assigned to it under the Ordinance for the Preservation of the Public Health, and the Bye-laws framed thereunder, copies attached, could be expected to do much really practical or valuable work.

13. I do not think in view of the foregoing circumstances that any good purpose would be served at present by formally associating the Board of Health with Government in framing and carrying out the annual programme of expenditure on sanitation. I am however anxious to obtain the cooperation and advice of the members and I will take an early opportunity to let them know exactly what my intentions are with the limited means at my disposal, and periodically invite them to come and confer with me. Hereafter I hope to make them feel that as soon as Government men lay down drain pipes along the main streets from south to north (there is an excellent fall into the harbour) their duties and responsibilities will proportionately increase as also their sphere for effective work.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Enclosure No I to despatch No 35 of 18 April, 1905.

Draft of 'An Ordinance to provide for the rating of Stanley.'

Whereas it is advisable to repeal Ordinance No 1 of 1897 and to make other provision in lieu thereof be it enacted as

1. In this Ordinance the word 'house' shall mean and include every erection of whatever nature capable of being utilised for habitation, shelter, trade, work, storage, or for housing horses, cattle, stock, poultry, or any live bird or animal.

2. For all house property in the town of Stanley there shall be charged yearly in respect thereof for every twenty shillings of its annual value the sum of nine pence or such further sum not exceeding in the aggregate one shilling and three pence as may be sanctioned by the Legislative Council; such value to be assessed in open Court in the first fortnight in January in every year by the Justices of the Peace resident in Stanley whose decision shall be final. All rates shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer before the thirty first day of March in each year.

3. The owners of all house property shall be responsible for the due payment of the rates and should such rates remain unpaid for a period of four weeks after they become due they shall be recoverable by civil process in the Magistrate's Court.

4. No rate whatever shall be levied upon any of the following description of property:-

Property belonging to the Government unless the same be let or hired to a private individual.

Any Church or place of Public Worship.

Any hospital, asylum, or building used exclusively for charitable purposes, or any public school, public library, museum, or mechanic's institute.

( see p 225 & 16 )

Enclosure No 2 to Despatch No 85 of 18 April, 1905.

2

1. Ordinance No 1 of 1897 entitled, 'An Ordinance to raise a sum of money by a rate on House and other property in Stanley, and to provide for the application thereof and of other local rates' shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. This Ordinance may be cited as the 'Stanley Rating Ordinance, 1905'.

3. In 1897 under which the local rates were to be applied to pay for the cost of fencing the Common, while the Publicans (rateable), tobacco, billiard and Concessions licenses were to be applied to local improvements.

4. Since 1 Jan'y 1898 the authority for the rate is Ordinance 1 of 1897. It was increased to 9d to provide for means of protection against fire, the Publicans and other licenses to be applied to local improvements as before.

5. The Fire Loan is now paid off and we are instructed by the Secretary of State to legislate for the continuance of the local rates, giving power to the Governor in Council to increase them and causing to earmark them to any particular purpose.

6. It will be seen that for over 22 years these rates have been so earmarked:-

1885-1898	Local Improvements
1898-1899	Fencing Common
1898-1904	Fire Protection

Enclosure to 2 to despatch to 25 of 18 April, 1905.

Minute by the Colonial Secretary.

It may be interesting to trace the history of these local rates.

Ordinance II of 1892 made provision for deficiency of land rent revenue by imposing a tax of one sixth of a penny per acre, except on Crown lands paying more than 2/6 rental, and on all tenants in Stanley Hill for every 20/6 of annual value, this latter tax to be applied exclusively to expenses in or in the immediate vicinity of Stanley. This Ordinance remained in force from 1 January 1893 to 31 December 1898.

3. The next five years (1 Jan. 1899 to 31 Decr 1903) were provided for by Ordinance 7 of 1899 and Ordinance 1 of 1900 under which the local rates were to be applied in payment for the cost of fencing the Common, while the Publicans (retail), Licensed, Billiard and Concessions Licences were to be applied to local improvements.

4. Since 1 Jan'y 1898 the authority for the rate is Ordinance 1 of 1897. It was increased to 9d to provide for costs of protection against fire, the Publicans and other licences to be applied to local improvements as before.

5. The Fire Loan is now paid off and we are instructed by the Secretary of State to legislate for the continuance of the local rates, giving power to the Governor in Council to increase them and consider to earmark them to any particular purpose.

6. It will be seen that for over 20 years these rates have been so earmarked:-

1895-1898 Local Improvements  
1898-1907 Fencing Common  
1898-1904 Fire Protection

2

and it seems to me highly doubtful if the Unofficial Members will give the Government the extended powers proposed.

(Sgd) W. Hart-Dunnell

Colonial Secretary



Falkland Islands

No. 34

Government House, Stanley

19 April, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch of 18 of the 17 March approving of my proposals for the thinking of will please that the Members of the Executive Council, and the unofficial members of the Legislative Council consider that the Ordinance should be brought into force with as little delay as possible.

2. I have no objection to complying with their request more especially as the tax of 1/12 of a penny under section 12 of the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901, will be collected this year and will supply the necessary funds for the purchase of the goose books. As pointed out in my despatch No 7 of 19 January last the Goose Fund was in credit on the first of that month to the extent of £1110.

3. I am unwilling however to submit the draft Ordinance to the Legislative Council for its final reading until I am supplied with receipt books and am in a position to get the whole machinery properly in motion.

4. I have therefore to request that you will cause me to be supplied with fifty receipt books of 200 pages each in form A submitted herewith. Each receipt to have a perforated counterfoil. Size of receipt book 7 in. x 4 in. or thereabout. Each book to be supplied with a carbon paper.

5. The fact of bringing the Ordinance into force a few months earlier than was originally intended does not  
in

The Honble.

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

in any way affect the main question, one or two slight amendments will require to be made which I will attend to, and the Ordinance will be able to remain in force till the 31 December, 1907) and it has this distinct advantage that we shall be able to at once purchase the lands which the Farmers and their shareholders are now accumulating, and be able to make a fresh start again next year.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. H.

Governor

Royal Arms

Falkland Islands

Form A

To \_\_\_\_\_ 190-

I certify that I have this day destroyed by fire

\_\_\_\_\_ pounds bank

Received from Mr \_\_\_\_\_ of

to be

inter-

\_\_\_\_\_ Station.

(When this receipt is presented to the Colonial  
Secretary he will pass a voucher for the payment of  
the bank at the rate of ten shillings per hundred.)

Receiver

N.B Should this receipt be tampered with the value  
of the bank will be forfeited.

Falkland Islands

No 27

Government House, Stanley

21 April, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the Blue Book for 1904, along with the Colonial Secretary's report thereon.

2. Although the financial position of the Colony is quite sound the revenue for 1904 is 10% lower than that obtained during 1903, and the local conditions and immediate outlook are such as to lead one to suppose that last year's figure will not be exceeded in

The Governor of the Falkland Islands presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies and would feel obliged if he would cause the following alteration to be made in the Stock Inspector's report which accompanied his despatch No 27 of 21 April 1908.

The increase of sheep should read 51235 not 51236. The Governor regrets that this clerical error should have crept into the report.

Government House, Stanley

4 May, 1908.

Yours faithfully,  
*Frederic*  
 Secretary to the Governor.

The Right Honble

Herbert Asquith M.P.

So do do

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

No 27

Government House, Stanley

21 April, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the Blue Book for 1904, along with the Colonial Secretary's report thereon.

2. Although the financial position of the Colony is quite sound the revenue for 1904 is 10% lower than that obtained during 1903, and the local conditions and immediate outlook are such as to lead one to suppose that last year's figures will not be exceeded in 1905.

3. The Colony's extreme isolation with a mail steamer from the United Kingdom only once every four weeks stands out in marked contrast to the facilities enjoyed in this respect by the people of the neighbouring South American Republics, and more especially Punta Arenas (Chile) in the Straits of Magellan which is still more remotely situated from Europe. The colonist in the Falklands is thereby placed at a considerable disadvantage.

4. The Colony cannot however afford to pay a larger sum than at present for the homeward and outward mail (an alternate steamer once a fortnight) the amount at present contributed being about one sixth of the total revenue which is an abnormally high percentage to devote to this <sup>service</sup> ~~service~~.

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Esq. Esq. Esq.

Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Downing Street

The question of the establishment of telephonic communication between Stanley and Darwin, situated at the head of Choiseul Sound, is receiving the attention of Government and I hope to be in a position shortly to submit my proposals for your consideration.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

No 33

Government House, Stanley

22 April, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of a query which has been received from the Exchequer and Audit Department having reference to the payment to the Reverend C.E. Mount of full salary as Assistant Colonial Chaplain together with hold salary as Acting Colonial Chaplain from 1 July to 24 November last.

I attach a copy of a memorandum which has been addressed to me by Mr Bert Bennett on the subject and I trust that in view of the exceptional circumstances of this Colony, that no other arrangement was practicable, and that Mr Mount performed the dual duties of Assistant Colonial Chaplain and Acting Colonial Chaplain you will be pleased to sanction the payments made to him for the periods in question.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

Governor

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Ac      Ac      Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure in despatch No. 15 of 11 April 1905.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to enclose a copy of a query which the Colonial Treasurer has received from the Comptroller and Auditor General having reference to the payment to the Reverend C.K. Blount of full salary as Assistant Colonial Chaplain together with half salary as Acting Colonial Chaplain during the absence of the Very Reverend Dean Brandon on half pay leave from 1st July to 24th November last.

2. This payment was made by the Treasurer on my authority as Acting Governor but I omitted to report it to the Secretary of State at the time.

3. It did not occur to me that the Ecclesiastical Department was one to which the Colonial Regulations 102 would be held strictly to apply, but, as Mr. Blount necessarily performed the double duty during the Dean's absence, I submit the matter for covering approval of my action.

(Signed) W. Hart-Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

19th April 1905.



Palkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

To Mr

24 April, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith in accordance with G.O. Rule 534 a Memorandum for the information of the Board of Trade with regard to a new beacon which I have caused to be erected on William Point in the position marked on the accompanying plan.

2. The old beacon was blown down in 1896 and the correspondence which took place at the time would seem to indicate that lack of funds prevented another beacon being erected. I understand that the Board of Trade were notified that in view of the proximity of the Cape Pembroke Light-house the erection of a new beacon was not considered necessary.

3. It is possible however to conceive in this opinion as every additional aid to navigation round these wind-swept islands should be encouraged, apart from the fact that there are occasions when the one side of Port William cannot be seen from the other. The local Masters have assured me that the recreation of the beacon would be of much value.

4. In as much as there is a beacon shown on the Admiralty chart of Stanley Harbour and Port William its non-existence is to say the least misleading to the Captain who comes here for the first time, and then probably owing to stress of weather.

5. I desire to acknowledge the courtesy of the Hon. W. S. Martin M.L.C., Manager of the Falkland Island Company,

for

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

for courteously placing the services of the Company's steamer on two occasions at my disposal for the purpose of conveying the Public Works Store and the beacon (80 ft x 10 in.) from Stanley to William Point, as also the generosity of Mr L. Williams J.P. in coming forward on hearing of the intention of Government to reerect the beacon and offering a suitable spot free of cost.

3. I propose hereafter to erect a beacon of somewhat similar size though of different appearance on Volunteer Point, a little to the north of Buckley Point. This is a very dangerous locality owing to outlying rocks, as also to French Rock which lies at a distance of about two miles from the shore and right in the fairway of all vessels approaching the colony from the northward.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

(J. C.)

Governor

Enclosure No I to Despatch No 39 of 24 April, 1906.

Memorandum for the Board of Trade.

I have the honour to inform you that I have caused to be erected in the position shown on the accompanying rough tracing taken from the Admiralty chart of Stanley Harbour with Rotts William and Harriet. In 1774 a beacon to take the place of the beacon which was blown down in 1806.

The beacon now erected is 25 feet in height exclusive of a triangular wood two and a half feet in length.

There is a cairn of stones at the base, and the whole structure (beacon and cairn) is painted white.

The exact position of the beacon is as follows:-

Latitude 41-26'-40" South

Longitude 67-41'-03" West.

Government House, Stanley  
24 April, 1906.

*W.L.*  
Governor

Downing Street,

7 June 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
31	6 Apr	22 May
to		
39	24 "	
609f	18 "	
"	20 "	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTETLTON

34	10 April	Sand binding: grasses
35	18 April	Letter of Stanley and Craft Ordinance
36	19 April	Thinking of peace
37	21 April	Blue Book and report
38	22 April	Double payment to Rev. C. N. Mount
39	24 April	Creation of Nelson William Point
Conf.	18 April	
Conf.	20 April	
Rel.	16 April	
Rel.	18 April	

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the  
25 day of April 1905 per S.S. 'Oruba'*

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures.
31	6 April	Report Survey Chest	1
32	7 April	Changes holders of offices	1
33	8 April	Kelp	
34	10 April	Sand binding grasses	3
35	12 April	Setting of Stanley and Craft Ordinance	3
36	19 April	Shipping of geese	1
37	21 April	Blue Book and report	2
38	22 April	Double payment to Rev. C. N. Mount	2
39	24 April	Reaction of Hanson William Point	2
Conf.	12 April		
Conf.	20 April		
Rel.	12 April		
Rel.	13 April		

*see file 263 & 264 of  
minutes. letter has to  
advise of telegram  
W.P. 21/4/35*

Government House, Stanley

25 April, 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith copies of  
two telegraphic despatches which I have sent to you  
through H.B.M.'s Minister at Montevideo and H.B.M.'s  
Vice-Consul at Santa Lucia respectively.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W.P.*  
Governor

The Honble

Sir & Ignatius K.C.

at the

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

No 40

Government House, Stanley

9 May, 1905.

Sir,

With reference to my predecessor's despatch No 13 of 2 March 1904 on the subject of the letting of the house previously occupied by the Officer in Charge of Naval Works to Mr W.A. Thompson, and your reply thereto No 20 of 2 May 1904, I have the honour to inform you that Mr Thompson has requested me to notify you for the information of the Lords of the Admiralty that he is desirous of terminating his present lease as he considers that the rent is more than he feels justified in paying for the very limited accommodation which the house possesses, and he therefore gives the six months notice required by his agreement.

2. The present figure (£20 per annum) is perhaps somewhat high as rents run in Stanley for a building of this size, apart from the fact that the tenant has to keep it in repair as well.

3. Mr Thompson has informed me that he would be willing to pay £20 per annum, but that he could not undertake to keep the premises in repair during his tenancy.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*(Signature)*  
Governor

The Right Honable

Herbert Lyttelton B.C.

to be to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 41

12 May, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular despatch of 13 March last, and in reply thereto I beg to enclose herewith a copy of Ordinance No 2 of 1903 relating to Patents.

2. I regret that there is not a spare copy available of "The Merchandise Marks Ordinance, 1900".

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

A.L.G.

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to the Secretary of State for the Colonies

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 42

13 May, 1906

Sir,

In continuation of my despatch No 31 of 10th ultimo on the subject of samboining grasses I have the honour to report that I returned lately from a visit to the island of Lively which lies some seven or eight miles off the south coast of the East Falkland.

Although the distance from Stanley to Lively in a direct line is not more than thirty five miles, the journey there involved a day and a half's ride owing to the very soft and treacherous condition of the ground it being the winter season, and this again was followed by a four hour's beat against a dead head wind in a seven ton cutter with attending inconveniences in the shape of green seas and other unpleasantnesses. On the return journey the sea trip occupied seven hours and as the settlement where we were to spend the night was distant a three and a half hour's ride from the place where we disembarked night overtook us en route and for about an hour in pitch darkness and heavy rain the horses followed one another in single file the riders being absolutely at their mercy.

Lively Island is rented from the Falkland Island Company by Mr G.A. Cook who has been there for a great

number

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Esq. Esq. Esq.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

number of years. It carries some 2500 sheep in a good season and is said to contain some of the best sheep farming land in the colony. In fact it is generally admitted that the islands carry more sheep than the mainland to a similar area. In the case of Lively it is something under two acres to a sheep.

4. The most interesting thing I saw during my visit was on the adjacent island of Phillimore where Mr Cobb's experiments with a sand-binding grass, *Amphiphihla arundinacea*, have been very successful.

5. The sand-drifts on this island some years ago were extending rapidly and threatened to entirely cover it. In 1898 Mr Cobb planted three furrows fifty yards in length and three inches in depth with the seed of this grass, and as the result of seven years' growth the whole of the sandy area three quarters of a mile in length by a quarter of a mile in breadth has become covered and the drift completely stopped.

6. This variety was growing in clumps a foot or more apart and sending up shoots to a height of two to two and a half feet. To my enquiries Mr Cobb informed me that the sheep ate it in winter when they could not get other food owing to the snow covering the ground.

7. When a schooner next calls at Lively—a small fare of this sort may not perhaps be visited by a local schooner more than once in six or seven months!—Mr Cobb has kindly undertaken to send me a number of plants and I will have them put out on the Peninsular Farm near Stanley and report the result later. It is satisfactory to know that this particular kind of sand-binding grass grows freely despite

of

of the severe local conditions.

4. As a matter of interest I may mention that on one of the outlying islands to the south east of Lively which my wife and I visited we saw a very large rookery of sea-lions. There must have been a hundred or more with their cubs on one sandy point. We landed within ten or twelve yards of these enormous creatures and had a most excellent view of them. Many would have weighed more than a prize bull, and they were surprisingly active for such unwieldy looking animals. As a rule they are perfectly harmless if not interfered with, and one avoids getting between their rookery and their track to the water.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. L. G.  
Governor

Falkland Islands

No 44

Government House, Stanley

19 May, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that the schooner 'Hornet', one of the Falkland Island Company's fleet of three schooners which carries on the local trade of this Colony, including the four weekly mail service to the West Falkland, was lost on the 23rd ultimo. This is the second schooner the Company have been unfortunate enough to lose during the last twelve months.

2. In the several despatches noted in the margin my predecessor called attention to the great handicap caused to Colonists by the lack of more frequent communication

(a) with the United Kingdom

(b) between different parts of this Colony

and on several occasions since my arrival here I have incidentally referred to this matter in my despatches.

3. The scheme which Sir William Grey-Wilson put forward in his despatch No 82 of 9 October 1903 did not commend itself to the Directors of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company except at a figure in the shape of a subsidy which was practically prohibitive. It seems a little doubtful now as to whether it would have been possible to combine a satisfactory overseas and local trade in one and the same vessel.

4. I

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

1891 4904. 03  
1894 4904. 03

I do not desire on this occasion to more than allude to the infrequency of communication with the United Kingdom, much as I regret that it should be limited to a four weekly service, for I fully realize that the Colony is not in a position to pay more than £2500 per annum towards an overseas mail subsidy-nearly a sixth of its total revenue-, but to emphasize the necessity for measures being taken to improve the local or interinsular service.

4. I cannot help feeling that the time has arrived when even in the Falklands local sailing vessels may reasonably be expected to give way to steam. Of course the whole thing resolves itself into a question of S.F.D., and in this connection the accompanying copy of a memorandum by the Hon. W.A. Harding, the Falkland Island Company's Manager here, who is also the local Agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, although written in the end of 1908, is extremely valuable.

5. The present subsidy provided by Government for the maintenance of a regularly four weekly mail service by schooner between the Seat of Government and the West Falkland is £1700 per annum, but I should be willing, subject to the consent of Members of Council, that it should be raised to £2500, provided that a satisfactory steam service could be substituted conducted by a vessel of about three hundred tons calling monthly at several ports on the East and West Falkland. This sum in conjunction with the £3000 estimated by Mr Harding would show that a small steamer might reasonably expect to earn £4500 in an average year provided that the two schooners (the 'Fortuna' and the 'Infante') now being run by the Falkland Island Company were withdrawn, that the Falkland Island Company gave the interinsular steamer

steamer their support, and that the number of Farmers making independent arrangements for the carriage of their wool did not increase.

7. From correspondence which passed between the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the Falkland Island Company only last year which I have had the opportunity of perusing, the latter Company appear, prior to the purchase of the 'Lafonia' in 1904, to have been perfectly willing to consent to this arrangement and to lay up their two vessels. (The 'Fortuna' and the 'Hornet'). The Pacific Steam Navigation Company however were lukewarm, and the Falkland Island Company in their own interests were obliged to make further provision for the local carriage of mails and produce. Although subject to no binding contract they doubtless felt themselves under an obligation either to continue the West Falkland mail service, or give Government sufficient notice to allow of other arrangements being made. Hence the purchase of the above named vessel at a cost of about £2000.

8. This causes a certain difficulty as the Company could not be expected to lose their outlay. In any case the subject could not well be reopened here as the principals in both cases are in England, and the negotiations would require to be conducted there. In the best interests of the Colony, and as I shall endeavour to shew of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company also, the whole question calls for the most careful reconsideration.

9. At the present time the position is briefly this that the Falkland Island Company and the Pacific Steam Navigation Company working together charge a through

freight

freight from the Falklands to London of 38/9 per ton on wool, tallow &c. As shown in Mr Harding's memorandum this may be divided into two portions i.e.

(a) the intercolonial rate, 1/6 from outports to Stanley

(b) the oversea rate, 1/3 from Stanley to London

the latter is at the rate of 28/8 per ton.

10. My predecessor in his despatch No 24 of 18 October 1903 animadverted on certain anomalies in the matter of oversea freights, and drew comparisons between the treatment accorded out by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company to its British clients in this outpost of the Empire and to its foreign clients in equally distant portions of South America.

11. The early settlers in Punta Arenas and Terra del Fuego used to complain, rightly or wrongly, that they were charged excessive rates of freight by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. The result now is, so I am told, that but few of the old settlers in that locality will give their wool, if they can possibly avoid doing so, to this Company although the Company at present offers to take it from Punta Arenas to London for 17/6 per ton. This is a lower rate by 38% than that charged from Stanley to London.

12. Up till comparatively lately the Pacific Steam Navigation Company had for all practical purposes the complete monopoly of the import and export trade of this Colony, and I am satisfied after calculating the tonnage and the value of the passages in 1903, including subsidy, that the Company's gross receipts must not have been less than £20,000.

13. There

5

There are already signs that the Farmers here entertain towards the Pacific Steam Navigation Company somewhat similar feelings to those held by the early settlers about Punta Arenas. Arrangements have lately been made by station holders owning rather more than 80% of the sheep on the West Falkland to import their own stores and export their own wool by independent sailing vessels, and only two months ago there was the unpleasant sight of a Russian ship bringing out stores for one of the merchants here and taking wool away from the West Falkland.

14. I feel confident that this is nothing less than the commencement of a disintegrating process which promises no good to the country, and in a small colony of this sort is certain to have the most baneful and far-reaching effects in the future. The Falklands are neither large enough nor wealthy enough to adopt independent action of this sort.\*

15. If no steps are taken to arrest it the present movement is certain to extend on the West Falkland and will be adopted by certain large Farmers on the East Falkland as well, with the result that long before the termination of the present mail contract with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company in 1910 it is extremely improbable that any considerable percentage of the wool will be exported by their steamers. The company may hope hereafter to make good in part the decrease in freights by applying for an increased subsidy, but it is unlikely that this colony will be in a position five years hence to comply with any such request, even if desirous of doing so.

16. The next stage will be the reappearance of a

*The total imports in 1904 only amounted to £49,501, while the total output of wool and tallow was 1922 tons weight or approximately 2324 tons value, and a very large quantity of tallow remained unsold at the end of last year.* Corbett W.C.G.



foreign flag in these waters, the bulk of our Colonial produce carried in foreign bottoms, and a subsidy to a foreign country for the carriage of our mails; results which cannot be too strongly deprecated.

IV. If the owners knew that their settlements would be regularly visited by an interinsular steamer, and the conveyance of local mails and freights thereby expedited, I am satisfied that exception would not be taken to the existing local rate of freight provided that the Stanley to London rate was somewhat reduced, or a lower through rate  $1.5$  from the settlements to London agreed upon. In view of the current rate from Punta Arenas to London I venture to think that this might reasonably be conceded.

14. The company which is in the best position to provide such a service is undoubtedly the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, till lately as already stated they have had practically the whole of the overseas trade of the Colony in their own hands, they know the details of what is required, as also the local conditions, and I may mention that not very long ago the Directors had under consideration, so I understand, the advisability of building a suitable vessel for the local trade. In as much as their large outward steamers call here every four weeks the all important question of cheap coal for the interinsular steamer becomes a comparatively simple matter.

15. I hesitate to believe that the Directors thoroughly realize exactly where their present policy and apparent lack of enterprise and initiative is taking them, but I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that if they desire to retain the Falkland trade they should take immediate steps to permanently secure it before it passes elsewhere.

16. The

7

the difficulty referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 is one which the Directors of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the Falkland Island Company, both companies being largely interested in this Colony, ought to be able to amicably settle to their mutual satisfaction.

HJ. I regret that the Government is not in a position to take up a stronger attitude in this matter, or to offer any greater inducement than the local mail subsidy to which I have already referred, but the whole circumstances affecting as they do not only the present but the future interests of this Colony appear to me to warrant my placing this plain statement of facts before you in order that you may make such communication as you may consider necessary to the Directors of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the Falkland Island Company respectively.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

*W. J.*

Governor

Enclosure No 1 to despatch No 43 of 19 May, 1905.

Copy of Memorandum by the Hon. W.A. Harding

I have made as careful a calculation as I can of the tonnage of all produce carried home in 1901, and estimate it at

1300 tons (measurement)	Wool
250 tons weight	Theskins
100 tons weight	Tallow and hides

I cannot vouch for the absolute accuracy of those figures, but believe them to be very near the mark. The coasting freight on general cargo outward from Stanley carried by the Falkland Island Company's schooners in 1901, amounted to £220, and the passages both ways to £180. This does not include work done for our own farm which I consider worth from £400-£500 per annum.

The gross earnings of a schooner belonging to a private individual which had a contract for taking out and bringing in mails from the West Falkland, must I fancy have averaged £400 for freight and passages: the mail subsidy was an additional £364 per annum. These earnings have been paid on the following basis:-

Freight on cargo:- 15/s per ton to West Falkland  
10/s per ton to ports on East Falkland

Note. All cargo is delivered on shore, and all produce is taken from shore in coaster's own boats, the station holders having no facilities for placing alongside. Most however have jetties and some have scows for taking cargo off from the wool sheds.

Passages £8 and £1-10 to the West Falkland  
£1 to ports on the East Falkland

For freight on farm produce I will for purposes of calculation put down 10/s per ton, this is as you are aware more than the Falkland Island Company has been receiving for their

their schooners, and as I consider the maximum figure you could expect your steamer to receive. And here I might mention that whatever through rate of freight you may have in your mind should include a charge which the Falkland Island Company will have to make for storing and reshipping the produce at Stanley. This charge has been 2/s per ton, which should be regarded as the minimum seeing that that Company has expressed willingness to lay aside two schooners to make way for your steamer, it is not unreasonable to suppose that they may expect more than 2/s for this service. It is however a matter to be settled in London.

The total earnings would therefore be made up as follows:-

Freight on 5480 tons wool, sheepskins & tallow @ 10/s-	£5480
Passage money earned by F.I. Coy's schooners	180
Freight do do do	220
Passages and freights of private schooner	400
Passages and freights F.I. Coy's own farm	450
	<hr/> £6330

I have not included in this estimate any figure by way of subsidy for carrying mails, as to which I had an interview with the Governor.

4 December, 1903.

Falkland Islands

No 44

Government House, Stanley

22 May, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that for some little time past I have in conjunction with the Manager of the Falkland Island Company, been considering the possibility of an overland telephone from Stanley to Darwin Harbour to be jointly owned by the Government and the Falkland Island Company.

2. Darwin Harbour as you are aware is situated at the head of Choiseul Sound on the narrow spit of land connecting Lafonia with the East Falkland proper, is the second largest settlement in the Colony, and is the headquarters of the Falkland Island Company's sheep-farming operations. The distance from Stanley Harbour to Darwin as the crow flies is a little over fifty miles.

3. Before submitting any definite proposals for your consideration I should be glad if you could obtain for me some information from the Chief Engineer to the General Post Office as to exactly what class of wire and instruments he recommends for use in this Colony in view of the exceptionally exposed nature of the country through which the line would have to be erected, as also approximate cost of same.

4. The local conditions are somewhat similar to those which exist in the extreme north and north west of Scotland except that very heavy gales prevail the whole year round.

Yours

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

the country to be traversed is a bare moorland covered with peat and heather, bare and without the vestige of a tree or shrub. There are only two shepherd's cottages en route and it would be convenient to have one as a half way station, as also for the purpose of using it as a branch connection to the settlement at Fitzroy on the south coast should this be determined upon hereafter.

8. The telephone posts whether of wood or iron would of course require to be imported, and the former though more expensive appear to have many advantages not the least being that the work would be a permanent one and that if holes were inserted two feet apart the linemen by carrying with him a few pieces of round iron would have the wherewithal to make a ladder. I fear however that the cost would be prohibitive, to transport an ordinary ladder across a country such as I have described where there are no roads would be a very difficult undertaking.

9. I have been recommended two classes of wire (a) phosphor bronze No 14, (b) galvanized iron telegraph wire No 4, and have at present a preference for the latter, but I should feel much obliged by any suggestions the Chief Engineer may feel inclined to offer both as to class of wire and posts and type of telephone. If the information asked for could conveniently be supplied by the supplementary mail leaving England on or about the 4th July it might be possible to make provision on the 1904 estimates for an overland telephone, full particulars being submitted at the same time for your approval.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

6/29  
GOVERNOR

Downing Street,

8 July 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
40	9 May	} 21 June
to		
45	23 .	
Conf	24 .	

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

40	9 May	Patents and Trade Marks	I
41	14 May	Band-binding presses	
42	14 May	Local mail service	I
43	19 May	Telephone	
44	22 May	Post	
45	23 May		
Conf.	24 May		I
Encl.	x May		

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the*  
25 day of May 1905 per S.S. Orinoco

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures
40	9 May	House leased by Mr Thompson from Admiralty	
41	18 May	Patents and Trade Marks	I
42	18 May	Band-binding grasses	
43	19 May	Local mail service	I
44	22 May	Telephone	
45	23 May	Peat	
Conf.	24 May		I
xxx.	x May		



Falkland Islands

No 45

Government House, Stanley

23 May, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch No 17 of 16 April on the subject of pest that as suggested by you I am forwarding to Professor Huxley by this mail to the Imperial Institute a representative consignment of pest for examination.

3. The case contains three samples:-

No 1 Brown mossy pest being the first and contained after receiving the top soil.

No 2 Black pest one 55/ two years old obtained at a depth of from two to four feet.

No 3 Black pest 15 days obtained at a depth of about nine feet.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. 4

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 46

6 June, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch No 9 of 24 February last that at a meeting of the Legislative Council which was held yesterday an allowance of £80 per annum was voted to Mr C. Travis at one time Collector of Customs and Treasurer of this Colony, with effect from 7 October 1904.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 47

10 June, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your Circular despatch of 25 April last that marriages solemnized by Foreign Consular Officers are not valid in this Colony.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*Replied to  
2.3.36 of 29 July 1905  
W.L.U.*

Falkland Islands

No 18

Government House, Stanley

19 June, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to paragraph 5 of your despatch No 21 of 10 May with regard to the sum of \$1000 derived from the sale of the lease of Bluff Cove that my financial officers whom I consulted at the time were of opinion that as the money was obtained from the sale of the lease and not from the sale of the land that it ought to be regarded as rent. In this opinion I concurred and the amount was therefore credited to general revenue.

2. Apart from this point of view however, and had the \$1000 been placed to the credit of Land Sales Fund, the Colony's financial equilibrium would have been considerably upset, and my proposals for the payment of the new school (vide my despatch No 10 of 28 January last) which you were pleased to sanction would have been proportionately interfered with.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W.L.U.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

No 49

Government House, Stanley

13 June, 1905.

Sir,

With reference to my despatches noted in the report on the subject of the Colonial Secretary's quarters, as also your reply thereto No 70 of 12 November last, I find, now that the house has been vacated and I have been enabled to lift some of the flooring boards in the different rooms, that the foundation is perfectly dry. I very much doubt whether there is a drier one to be found anywhere in the Falklands.

2. When the flooring was removed I invited the Colonial Surgeon to inspect the foundation and he has now submitted an extended report of which I enclose a copy, as also a copy of his original report.

3. In view of Dr Born's later report I do not consider that a house allowance should continue to be granted to the Colonial Secretary after the end of the winter (30 September) and I have so informed him.

4. The quarters are undoubtedly draughty but not more so than Government House and houses generally in this country. The Colonial Secretary who prior to his transfer to this colony was stationed in the warm climate of Cyprus omitted to bring out with him, or to provide himself after he came here, with warm carpets and

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

20

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

and curtains and suffered proportionately.

6. The Colonial Secretary's quarters though old are sound, tight, and dry, and are very much more capacious than a Colonial Secretary has reason to expect in a Colony of this size. Full particulars of the different rooms are given on the accompanying statement.

7. As you are aware the quarters are supplied unfurnished (fireplaces and stoves only) therefore any officer who may be appointed hereafter to take Mr Hart-Bennett's place should bring out with him thick carpets and curtains, and a sufficient supply of beds, bedding, and warm clothing.

8. The dining room has stained and varnished walls, and the three bedrooms at the west end are unpapered. I have no doubt that these rooms would be rendered less draughty if they were papered. On enclosure 3 I have stated how many rolls of wall paper would be required for each room. There is no provision on the current year's estimates for any such expenditure (11v.17, item B) but I think it would be well to undertake this work next year and will arrange accordingly. Should a successor to Mr Hart-Bennett be appointed meanwhile (I am presuming that he will be relieved shortly) he should, subject to your approval, bring out paper with him of fairly thick texture.

9. In view of the present condition of the buildings it would be absurd to think of erecting new quarters. They have been shown to be perfectly habitable, the site is one of the best in Stanley, and I will

see

see that such inside repairs as are required are taken  
in hand during the current winter. Indeed equally good  
accommodation could not be erected for \$1000. I may  
mention that the outside of the buildings is suffer-  
ing badly from lack of paint as it has been neglected  
for many years past.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

67.4  
Governor

Enclosure No I to despatch No 49 of 18 June, 1905.

Stanley

6 November, 1904.

Sir,

In accordance with His Excellency's instructions I have made a careful examination of the quarters occupied by the Colonial Secretary. The house, a one storied building, having all the rooms on the ground floor, is evidently a very old building to which many alterations and additions have been made.

1. On inspection of the outside of the premises I found that the house is built on an insanitary principle, there being no gratings or apertures to allow of free ventilation between the wooden floor joists and the surface of the ground. If such ventilation is insufficient the enclosed ground air becomes damp and musty and being unable to escape penetrates through the flooring into the house and draughts are created as a natural sequence. The floor-boards and joists are apt to be attacked with dry rot.

2. No precautions have been taken in asphaltting or concreting the foundations so as to render the soil impervious. During the summer months these sanitary defects may not lead to any grave consequences but they are open to serious objections during the cold and damp winter months.

3. The flooring of the back or south side of the house is in closer contact with the ground than the front or north side being six inches and two and a half feet respectively.

4. As a slight malodorous smell was detected in the

basement



passage at the south east end of the building where the flooring is in closer contact with the ground than elsewhere.

5. On examining the interior of the premises I found all the rooms free from damp and shewing no signs of recent driving wet.

6. The roof is weather proof.

7. I have also to report that the house is an exceptionally draughty one. I attribute this state of things to the existing number of unsuitably placed windows, doors, and passages resulting from the many alterations, repairs, and additions which have been made to an old building. Draughts in addition penetrate through the flooring and skirting.

8. From the foregoing I have come to the conclusion that the Colonial Secretary's quarters are both insanitary and uninhabitable during the winter months, the bedrooms being unfit for occupation as such. In making this report I have borne in mind the local conditions as to climate and class of buildings procurable.

9. I believe that the sanitary defect could be dealt with in a satisfactory manner. On the other hand I fear that it would be practically impossible to make the house reasonably draught proof so as to render it fit for human habitation during the severe winter months.

I have &c

(sgd) E. F. Born

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary

Enclosure No 2 to despatch No 49 of 18 June, 1905.

Stanley

10 June, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to send herewith my report on the sanitary condition of the quarters lately occupied by the Colonial Secretary. I beg to refer more particularly to paragraph 8, wherein I stated 'no precautions have been taken in asphaltting or concreting the foundations so as to render the soil impervious'.

As the quarters were occupied at the time I was requested to make my inspection it was not found practicable to raise the flooring in order to ascertain the exact nature of the foundations. From a perusal of a mass of papers dealing with the above quarters I was led to infer that the house was built on a peaty foundation. In 1900 the late Colonial Engineer opened up part of the flooring and reported that the soil was peaty and the air foul. The quarters having been recently vacated and the floor taken up a different state of affairs has been revealed. It is evident that the peaty soil has been excavated and the foundations carefully filled in with limestone (?). No official record however has been kept as to when these alterations were carried out.

I have nothing further to add to my remarks contained in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. In view of the facts recently brought to light I am of opinion that the house although a draughty one can no longer be described as insanitary.

The question of ventilation between the floor joists and the surface of the ground should however not be lost sight of.

(Sd) H. J. Born

Colonial Surgeon

Honble,

The Colonial Secretary

Enclosure No 3 to despatch No 40 of 13 June, 1905.

### Falkland Islands

#### Colonial Secretary's Quarters.

The quarters contain the following rooms:-

- (1) Drawing room 24' x 13'10".
- (2) Dining room 23' x 13'10".
- (3) Bedroom 14' x 13'9", exclusive of alcove window 3'9" x 4'.
- (4) Bedroom 13'10" x 10', inclusive of bowed window.
- (5) Bedroom 13'3" x 13'2".
- (6) Hall 9' x 9'.

#### Kitchen and servants apartments.

- (7) Kitchen 14' x 13'6" with good stove.
- (8) Bedroom 14' x 13'9".
- (9) Bedroom 13'6" x 13'4".
- (10) Pantry 13'6" x 7'.

On the south side of the house there are two long passages whereby access can be obtained to any of the rooms. It is ---- 3' in breadth.

There are two windows in the drawing room 4' square, also a French window opening into a small conservatory.

There are three windows in the dining room 4' square.

Height of wall in the different rooms varies from 7' to 7'6". It would require the following quantity of wall paper to paper the different rooms:-

Bedrooms Nos 3, 4, & 5 nearly eight rolls each, breadth of paper being about 21". Drawing room ten rolls, dining room if repapered, a similar quantity.

At the west end of the house and close to it there is an earth closet and pest shed. The buildings are situated in a small paddock about half an acre in extent. The accompanying photos may help to give a better idea of the locality.

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 80

14 June, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to paragraph 8 of your despatch No 19 of 6 May that from enquiries I have caused to be made I am led to understand that Brophy is possessed of no other property in the Falklands than the small sum reported in my despatch No 22 of 16 March last.

2. Under these circumstances I fear that there is no prospect of any ~~sum~~ <sup>money</sup> being forthcoming for the relief of the rates in the parish which defrays the expenses of his maintenance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.R.C.

Sec. Sec. Sec.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

To H

Government House, Stanley

15 June, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that owing to the prevalence of smallpox at Punta Arenas (Chile) which is only thirty six hours steam from this port, I have, with the advice of my Council, declared Punta Arenas to be an 'infected port' under the Quarantine Ordinance No 3 of 1875, and have issued the enclosed notice.

2. In the Colonial Surgeon's report which accompanied my despatch No 102 of 30 December, 1904, and also in my despatch No 38 of 13 April last, I placed before you the condition of Stanley and reported that it was most insanitary and that the people themselves as a whole knew nothing whatsoever of hygiene.

3. In this connection I may note that I lately ascertained that the Vaccination Ordinances No 1 of 1861, and No 3 of 1898, had not been strictly enforced for many years past. As a consequence I had the matter considered in Executive Council and the accompanying notice published in the Gazette.

4. It is hardly necessary to point out in view of the insanitary local conditions, and the fact that the inhabitants of Stanley are a poorly vaccinated community, that smallpox if imported into the Colony would be likely to cause a very heavy mortality.

5. The

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

So      Sc      Ad

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

3

the mere fact that vessels from adjacent ports infected with plague and smallpox have not been quarantined in the past, or other precautionary measures adopted, is no justification for our continuing to live in a fool's paradise or imagine because of our geographical position that we are thereby absolutely immune.

6. You can readily understand what our position would be in Stanley with but one medical officer, who might himself become affected, and without a nurse, a hospital, or even a quarantine station. In fact there are no conveniences whatsoever to cope with any epidemic, not even a shed in which to fumigate mails or passenger's baggage until I lately erected one at the end of the dockyard jetty.

7. At the present time severe epidemics of both plague and smallpox are prevalent at Valparaiso which is seven days steam from Stanley, and the mortality from both causes is very great. The authorities there, according to the latest accounts, appear unable to satisfactorily contend with these infectious diseases.

8. The general question of quarantine has lately received the careful consideration of Council, and certain precautionary measures for the purpose of safeguarding the Colony have been adopted of which I enclose a copy.

9. The difficulty has been to arrange for a suitable quarantine station. Members of Council were unanimous that there was no suitable house available in Stanley, and even if there had been it would have been undesirable to use it as a lazaretto owing to the impossibility

impossibility of properly isolating it. As you are aware the staff of police constables is limited to four exclusive of the Chief Constable. Another factor which influenced the Council was the apparent apathy of the bulk of the people, and their inability to realize until it is too late what an epidemic of smallpox would undoubtedly mean here.

10. Council recommended the use of a small cottage belonging to the Admiralty on the naval range on the north side of the harbour should we unhappily be visited by smallpox, or should passengers arriving in Stanley from an infected port require in the opinion of the medical officer to be isolated for a certain number of days prior to their being allowed to mix with the rest of the community. In this recommendation I concurred.

11. As reported in your despatch No 6 of 18 February last the Admiralty have offered to lease the land and buildings comprising the Naval Depot, and I have seen Mr Harrington who is at present in charge of them and informed him that I shall require the cottage on the naval range, which is about a mile to the west of the Depot, in the event of its being necessary to quarantine passengers from an infected port or should an infectious disease break out in Stanley.

12. Mr Harrington very properly explained that he had no authority to lease or loan to the Government any of the buildings belonging to the Admiralty, but expressed himself quite willing to cooperate and assist Government to the best of his ability should the necessity

4  
necessity arise. He himself suggested the use, in the first instance at any rate, of the cottage on the range owing to its isolation in preference to any of the buildings at the Depot itself. The accompanying rough tracing shews the position of the range and the Depot.

12. I should be glad therefore if you will obtain the consent of the Lords of the Admiralty to my using the cottage in question, and, should the need arise, any of the buildings at the Depot which can be conveniently set aside for the purpose of a quarantine station. I do not anticipate that the Admiralty will offer any objection to assisting this Government in a matter of such vital importance to the community, apart altogether from the generous treatment which the Navy has always received in this Colony, it being clearly understood that this Government is quite willing to rent any of the buildings which may be required for quarantine purposes while so used, and will, on the fumigates being removed, fumigate and repaint-if necessary- to the satisfaction of the Colonial Surgeon.

13. I trust of course that the epidemics in the South American ports will shortly abate and that all source of danger will thus be avoided, but should the contingency arise and in as much as there is no hull available in the harbour for the purpose, and no suitable building obtainable in Stanley-as a matter of fact there is not a vacant house to be had in the Township- I trust my action in using the cottage on the naval range will receive your support, and be sanctioned by the Lords of the Admiralty.

14. Our



5

our present quarantine legislation is unfortunately both antiquated and cumbersome, and although in your predecessor's despatch No 20 of 25 April, 1900, copies of the Seychelles and Turks and Caicos Islands Ordinances were transmitted for the use of this Government I have not been able so far to find the time to draft a new Quarantine Ordinance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

Inclosure No I to despatch No 51 of 15 June, 1905.

See notice No 6.5 on  
page 63 of June Gazette.

Enclosure No 2 to despatch No 51 of 15 June, 1905.

See Notice No 66

in Page 63 of June Gazette

Enclosure No 8 to Despatch No 61 of 15 June, 1905.

Executive Council, Sitting No 12.

1 June, 1905.

C.S. 142/05. Smallpox and plague at Valparaiso and other South American ports. Council recommend that in view of the prevalence of smallpox in South America that both Punta Arenas and Montevideo be regarded as an 'infected port' under the Quarantine Ordinance, and that the following precautionary measures be adopted:-

(1) Mails. That mail bags from outside the Colony be disinfected in the discretion and under the direction of the Colonial Surgeon.

(2) Passengers, their baggage and clothing. That passengers arriving in the Colony by a vessel from an 'infected port' be vaccinated by the Colonial Surgeon. Should the outbreak at the 'infected port' be a mild one passengers be not placed in quarantine on landing, but should the Colonial Surgeon consider that the conditions at the 'infected port' render it imperatively necessary that more stringent measures be adopted in order to safeguard the community, that steps be taken at once by Government to set aside a building as a quarantine station on the north side of the harbour and that passengers with their effects be conveyed thither. The Colonial Surgeon to meanwhile make such preparations as he may consider necessary against such a contingency. Passengers baggage and wearing apparel to be disinfected in the discretion of the Colonial Surgeon.

(3) Cargo. Cargo to be disinfected and or otherwise dealt with as the Colonial Surgeon may direct.

Governor concurred and ordered accordingly.

*to be withdrawn as against Antisepsis.*  
W.A.

Colkland Islands

No 52

Government House, Stanley

15 June, 1904.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith six  
 6  
 copies of the receipts and payments of this Colony  
 for the quarter ended 31 March last.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*(Sd)*  
 Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Downing Street,

5 August 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
46	8 June	
6		
53	22 "	20 July
Conf	14 "	
"	19 "	
Tel	12 July	24 "
—	16 June	26 "

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

14	12 June	Lease of Murrumbidgee	
10	18 June	Colonial Secretary's quarters	3
10	14 June	Lunatic Asylum	
11	15 June	Quarantine	4
2	15 June	Receipts and payments, March quarter.	1
53	22 June	Peat reservation on Crown Grant	2

Conf. 14 June

Conf. 19 June

Victoria arrived Sunday morning!  
Two days late. Bad weather  
on West Coast. 6.7.11

# FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the  
23 day of June 1905 per S.S. 'Dunedin' Victoria'*

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures
16	3 June	Annual allowance to Mr Travis	
17	10 June	Marriages by Foreign Consular Officers	
18	12 June	Lease of Bluff Cove	
19	15 June	Colonial Secretary's quarters	5
20	14 June	Lunatic Drophy	
21	15 June	Quarantine	4
22	15 June	Receipts and payments, March quarter.	1
23	22 June	Peat reservation on Crown Grant	3
Conf.	14 June	<i>Victoria arrived Friday morning two days late. Bad weather in West Coast. 1905</i>	
Conf.	19 June		

Balkland Islands

No 55

*Replied to  
by 2.2.37 for Aug. 37*

Government House, Stanley

22 June, 1905.

Sir,

Now that the Government is about to issue a Crown Grant to the Hon. J. J. Pelton for the leases lately purchased by him, full particulars of which accompanied my despatch No 27 of 27 March last, the question has arisen as to whether the post is to be reserved to the Crown.

2. In this connection I beg to refer you to Lord Carnarvon's despatch of the 25 April, 1877, of which I attach a copy, as also section 41 of Ordinance 5 of 1902 which is a reproduction of section 40 of the repealed Ordinance No II of 1883.

3. I also enclose a blank form of Crown Grant, and although it contains no reservation that would prevent the owner of the land cutting post it should be borne in mind that the purchaser has under the land Ordinance No 9 of 1902 purchased a sheep farm and not a post bog, and has paid the price demanded under the Ordinance for grazing land. The form is in some points inapplicable to local conditions for as you are aware there is no indigenous timber nor canals nor towing paths as in this Colony.

4. It

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Ac Ac Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



It would have been better perhaps to have raised the question prior to Mr Salton's purchase, but my attention was not drawn to the matter, and it was only lately that I came across Lord Carnarvon's despatch.

3. I need hardly say that it would greatly benefit the Colony if a peat compressing or briquette making industry was to be established, and it is with no desire to discourage any such enterprise that I submit this technical point in order that I may receive your instructions.

4. Perhaps the difficulty could be got over by passing a short Ordinance providing a royalty on all peat cut on Crown land other than that obtained by the Colonists for their private consumption.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Enclosure No 1 to despatch No 53 of 28 June, 1905.

Falkland Islands

No 6

Downing Street

25 April, 1897.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches Nos 1 and 3 of the 1 January and the 9 February last.

As you state that Mr Noel is coming to England to carry on the negotiation here in regard to his application for a grant of peat bearing land in the Falkland Islands and as you appear to think that possibly he may not move further in the matter I shall take no action at present.

With regard to your remarks as to the rights of freeholders and leaseholders I am advised that freeholders would in ordinary cases hold their land without any reservation that would prevent their cutting peat, unless expressly forbidden by the deed of Grant or conveyance and that the rights of pastoral leaseholders depend on the terms of their leases, but presumably they would have no right to remove the peat or any other portion of the actual soil.

All applications such as Mr Noel's you will, as you have done with his, refer to the Secretary of State.

I have to

(sigd) Carnarvon

Niukland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 54

1 July, 1905

Sir,

*Recd 1*  
I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy  
of the minutes of the Executive Council for the half  
year ending 30 June 1905.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton P.C.

Es Es Es

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

10 88

3 July, 1905.

Sir,

*Section 1*

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Board appointed to survey the Treasury Chest, Thomas &c on the 1st instant.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton P.C.

2c 2c 2c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falklands

No 54

Government House, Stanley

18 July, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your telegraphic despatch of 8th ultimo notifying me of Mr Hart Bennett's appointment as Colonial Secretary of the Bahamas. Mr Hart Bennett will proceed to England by the next mail steamer which is due here on Tuesday the 18th instant.

2. I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to acknowledge the good work performed by Mr Hart Bennett during my term of office. My predecessor as you are aware reported favourably from time to time on this officer's services.

3. After Mr Hart Bennett's departure I propose to appoint Mr W.A. Thompson the Treasurer and collector of Customs to act temporarily as Colonial Secretary, and will call upon Mr E. Hurst to undertake the acting duties of Magistrate, Registrar General, Coroner, and Auditor. As these two officials will be required to perform their usual duties at the same time I propose, subject to your approval, to allocate the Colonial Secretary's available half salary as follows:-

Mr Thompson	£15 per mensem
Mr Hurst	£ 7-10-0 per mensem.

4. I enclose in duplicate the usual form required

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

required under C.O. Rule 74 with full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the vacant office.

5. Mr Hart Bennett has drawn salary up to 30 June inclusive.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

PARTICULARS of the Office of *Colonial Secretary*  
now vacant in the Colony of *the Falkland Islands*

of Office, and qualifications required  
for performance.

*Colonial Secretary, Police Magistrate  
Registrar General, former Auditor  
and Commissioner of Currency.  
Is member ex officio of  
Executive and Legislative  
Councils.*

and emoluments, and whether se-  
cured by a permanent law.

*£450 to £500 by annual  
increments of £10. Free  
Quarters unurnished and 100  
loads of Peat Annual  
Estimates when approved by  
Secretary of State.*

circumstances affecting the value of  
office.

*Nil*

number, and amount of securities  
held, and mode of giving them.

*Nil*

or any, and if any, what provision  
is made from public funds for the passage  
of this country, or elsewhere, of the  
person sent out to fill the office.

*Colonial Office Regulation  
No. 153 if approved by  
Secretary of State.*

ordinances, making provision re-  
specting any of the above matters, and  
any respecting the permanency of the  
emoluments and the particulars of the  
duties required, with references to the  
Acts in which such provision is made.

*Colonial Secretary appointed by  
the Secretary of State  
Police Magistrate Ord No 5 of 1902  
Registrar General " 12 1853  
and " 1 1873  
former " 6 1898*

Malindi Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 87

18 July, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a  
 copy of the minutes of the Legislative Council  
 for the half year ending 30 June 1906.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 68

14 July, 1905.

Sir,

In continuation of my despatch No 51 of the 15 June on the subject of quarantine I have the honour to report that on the arrival of the S.M.S. 'Victoria' on the 28th ultimo from Punta Arenas with eleven passengers for Stanley the Health Officer considered it necessary to place the vessel in quarantine.

2. Dr Korn's report of the 28th ultimo, copy attached, when read in conjunction with the enclosed extract from the Punta Arenas newspaper 'El Mercurio' will show the necessity for the action taken.

3. The man Hoslock referred to in the Colonial Surgeon's report was one of the three passengers on board the steamer 'Corcoran'. Another was the deceased man Henry Thompson who died in the lazaretto at Punta Arenas from smallpox.

4. I also attach a copy of a report received from the Colonial Surgeon dated the 11th instant after the passengers were released from quarantine. The losses therein referred to were occasioned by a blizzard which raged here for several days unaccompanied by an unusually heavy fall of snow.

5. After the release of the passengers I visited the quarantine station accompanied by the Government Foreman

Carranther

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Carpenter and the Outdoor Foreman and carefully examined the building. We found that the leaks were entirely due to snow being driven under the ridging of the roof then melting and causing several drips from the ceiling. Very few houses remained altogether tight during the week in question.

When the weather moderated I sent across carpenters and placed new galvanized ridging on the roof and stopped the corrugations of the iron with oakum and the cottage is now quite weather-proof.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.

Governor

Enclosure No I to despatch No 68 of 14 July 1905.

Stanley

24 June 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that the P.M.S. 'Victoria' homeward bound from Punta Arenas to Liverpool arrived here on the 23rd instant.

Owing to the fact of smallpox being prevalent at Punta Arenas the steamer was placed in quarantine. The 'Victoria' again put to sea within five hours of her arrival. Eleven passengers were landed, six small children, one female, and four men mostly third class passengers.

One of the passengers, located by name, was traced to have been recently in contact at Punta Arenas with a patient infected with smallpox and who died shortly afterwards. In view of the above facts the following precautionary measures were adopted:-

1. All passengers were isolated after thorough disinfection of their clothes and belongings.
2. The cargo and mails were also disinfected.
3. Passengers were vaccinated at the earliest opportunity.
4. Also the crews of the Police boat and of the Falkland Island Company's launch 'Plyer' who were all engaged in the removal of passengers.
5. Constables Sullivan and Barry were also vaccinated. Instructions were given for the disinfection of the 'Plyer'.

I have to

(sd) L.T. Corn  
Colonial Surgeon.

Enclosure 2 to despatch to us of 14 July 1904.

Extract from the 'El Magallanes' (Punta Arenas) 13 June, 05.

#### The epidemic of smallpox.

According to information which the Medical Officer of the City has furnished to us the outbreak of smallpox which appeared in this City on the 15th April, brought by passengers arriving from Ancon and Port Moresby in the steamer 'Palazone' has attacked up to to-day fourteen persons, of whom seven are under ten years of age. Of these fourteen sick persons one came from the Argentine Republic in the steamer 'Corcora'. Of the fourteen six have died which gives the mortality of 42.85%.

Out of the six who have died four had never been vaccinated, but three of these had recently arrived at Punta Arenas. Actually in the lazaretto there is only one case of sickness in the stage of suppuration. The rest, four, were in full convalescence and out of danger, and will be discharged as soon as it is possible to provide three with the necessary clothing.

#### Death from smallpox.

At 2.40 p.m. yesterday there died in the lazaretto Henry Thompson, 21 years of age, bachelor, overseer by profession, who was received in the establishment on Sunday evening affected with smallpox of a light character. This unfortunate young man was one of three passengers from the steamer 'Corcora' to disembark after having been eight days in quarantine on board. He came from San Julian (Argentine Republic) and received the infection on board. This case is another fresh proof of the necessity for having in the Straits of Magellan some place for isolation and disinfection for healthy passengers who arrive at the port in an infected steamer.

Enclosure No 3 to despatch No 53 of 14 July 1905.

Stanley

4 July 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that the passengers who on landing from the R.M.S 'Victoria' on the 23rd ultimo were detained in quarantine on the north side of the harbour have been released this day after a period of twelve days isolation.

I regret to report the death from heart failure of one of the passengers Mr W.D. Hardy. He was afflicted for a number of years with bronchial asthma and a dilated heart. His early demise was not unexpected. The attendant, Sergeant Lynch, was duly notified as to the likelihood of a sudden and fatal termination. Everything possible under the circumstances was done for him in the way of diet and medical treatment.

I beg to report that the quarantine station has been found to leak during the past four days, i.e. since the onset of the severe weather we are now experiencing.

I have &c

(sgd) F.T. Horn

Colonial Surgeon

(Sergeant Lynch was accompanied by his wife who acted as cook. The Colonial Surgeon visited the quarantine station daily.

(sgd) W.L. Allardye

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 89

14 July, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith for your information a return in duplicate of changes in the Holders of Offices and Appointments for the quarter ending 30 June 1908.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

WZ. A

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton R.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

No 60

Government House, Stanley

15 July 1905.

Sir,

In continuation of my despatch No 44 of 22 May last on the subject of an overland telephone from Stanley to Darwin I am now enabled owing to the courtesy of Mr F. Cobb the Managing Director of the Falkland Island Company Ltd, London, who has taken a very great interest in the matter and with whom I have had some private correspondence, to submit the enclosed estimate A of the necessary material amounting to £1427 as also a covering summary by Mr J. J. Mantel whom I understand to be the Manager of the London Wall Exchange of the National Telephone Company.

2. To this amount has to be added a further sum of £100 as on reconsideration it is considered that somewhat larger posts would be necessary, and this and erecting same would bring the estimate up to £1527.

3. I have discussed the whole question in detail with the Hon. W. A. Harding the local Manager of the Falkland Island Company with the following result that we consider that the total cost of the telephone would amount to about £2000. The details are shown in the statement B attached.

4. In my previous despatch already referred to I reported the distance from Stanley to Darwin as being slightly over fifty miles, but a reference to the accompanying map (enclosure C) would seem to show that

it

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Encl. No 1 (A)

Encl. No 2 (B)

Encl. No 3 (C)

it is not more than fifty miles in a straight course. I am not satisfied that this map is altogether reliable.

4. The line after leaving Stanley and crossing what is marked as suburban lands would pass through sections 34, 35, & 36 (leaseholds) the distance from Stanley to the western boundary of section 36 being about 20 miles. From this point to Darwin it would run through the Falkland Islands Company's freehold. The settlement of Darwin Harbour, generally known as Darwin, is on the opposite side of the Sound from that marked on the chart.

5. I have just received a letter from the Hon. Vere Packe, copy attached, (enclosure D) in which in order to assist in extending communications he submits what appears to me to be a liberal offer which the Government and the Falkland Islands Company should I think accept. Item 7 on Enclosure No 3 would thereby be somewhat reduced.

6. I do not think that it would be either desirable or politic that the Falkland Islands Company, or indeed any other Company, should be permitted to have the entire monopoly of telephonic communication between Stanley and Darwin unless adequate provision were made for the use of the wire by the public, apart altogether from the point of view of subsequent extensions by wireless telegraphy or otherwise to the West Falkland and elsewhere. To do so would appear to me to be wrong in principle. Complications too would be

almost



almost certain to arise later should the Farmers on the North Camp of the East Falkland come forward, as they are pretty well sure to, and express a wish to connect with Stanley.

8. Unfortunately the financial condition of the Colony does not permit the Government to undertake singlehanded the opening up of telephonic communication on the East Falkland, but on the other hand it should not be overlooked, as shown in paragraph 7, that the line could not be constructed at all unless permission was granted for the erection of posts on Government land.

9. Mr Harding and I consider that the terminal points both at Stanley and Darwin should be in the Falkland Islands Company's office, and so remain until such time, if ever, as the demands on the line necessitate other arrangements. The Company's clerks to receive and despatch messages, and the revenue so obtained from the public to be divided annually between the Government and the Falkland Islands Company in proportion to the sum contributed by each towards the cost of construction.

10. When the line is once erected and placed in working order the annual cost of maintenance should be but a small matter if one is to judge by the telephone from Stanley to the Cape Pembroke lighthouse (7 miles) which has done excellent work without a hitch during the ten months I have been here.

11. The present gaoler, Mr D. Sullivan, who is also

a constable, overhauls it periodically, his previous experience of tornado work on one of H.M. Ships standing him in good stead in this respect. He lately connected my office by telephone with the Colonial Secretary's office, a distance of 800 yards, and the line has worked quite satisfactorily. His services as signaler have not been in requisition for some months past but he has had his hands pretty full as a warrior of lunatics. This however should shortly cease.

12. I should be willing to lend Mr Sullivan's services as a mechanic, should it be so desired, to erect the poles in conjunction with the labourers under the supervision of a foreman (vide inclosures Nos 1 & 2) and I have no doubt that at the end of twelve months he would be perfectly competent to keep the line in order, and a permanent arrangement could then be come to with regard to his further employment.

13. My Executive Council with whom I have discussed the general question are unanimously in favour of the views I have expressed in paragraphs 7 and 8, and recommend that the Government make a contribution of 25% or 33 1/3 % towards the cost of construction as may be approved by you. The Members of the Legislative Council concur in the desirability of a sum being placed on the 1906 Estimates on this account.

14. The revenue for the first six months of the current year amounted to £7700 exclusive of Land Sales and Stock Ordinance and amounts received by Crown

Agents

Agents during June (accounts not yet received) as against £8187 for the same period, including Crown Agents accounts, in 1904. The expenditure for the first half year exclusive of Stock Ordinance and Crown Agents account for June was £8071 as against £6481 (including Crown Agents June account but excluding Stock Ordinance) for the same period in 1904.

15. Not even supposing that the revenue fell away somewhat in 1905 I am of opinion that the erection of an overland telephone from Stanley to Darwin would confer such a boon on the community as a whole, and be beneficial to the Colony in so many ways, that it would warrant a certain sum being taken from Land Sales Fund for the purpose.

16. As to an agreement between the Government and the Falkland Islands Company with regard to the construction of the proposed telephone, and the special conditions which it may be considered necessary to insert therein, including a provision for a legislative enactment should such be required, I beg to suggest that as the Company's Board of Directors is in London that it would be more convenient to arrange the details there, and that Mr P. Cobb, the Managing Director, (22 Gracechurch Street E.C.) be asked to call at the Colonial Office in order to discuss the matter.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

L. E. A.  
Governor

Enclosure No I (A) to despatch No 40 of 18 July 1905.

Estimate of material and cost of same for  
overland telephone Stanley to Darwin.

Enclosure No 2 (B) to despatch No 40 of 13 July 1906.

Estimated cost of telephone from Stanley to Darwin.

Distance 80 miles.

(1) Material as shown on Enclosure No 1 (A) to which £100 has to be added for slightly larger poles and cross-arms same	750
(2) Freight on above to Stanley	250
(3) Foreman for 12 months @ £4 per week during erection	504
(4) Mechanic for 12 months @ £3-13-4	104
(5) Five labourers for 12 months @ £3 erecting posts	250
(6) Return passage second class to Foreman Liverpool to Stanley	15
(7) Freight out posts from Stanley to convenient places along the coast and placing them on ground ready for erection	200

£ 1914

or say £2000.

Supposing that the labour force were to put in four posts a day on the average, and that there were 250 working days in the year, this would mean the completion of the work in 12 months.

The posts would require to be from 4' to 7' in the ground, and the above calculation is based on the supposition that the poles had been dragged out beforehand and were ready to be erected. Government, subject to approval of Secretary of State, to contribute a fourth of the cost of erection, and to have the use of the line as against the Public (excluding the Falkland Island Company) for Government messages.

It is suggested that the Public be permitted to send messages during two hours in the morning, and one in the afternoon, at the rate of thirty words for a shilling, and 2d for every additional word over this number. Messages sent during other hours to be one half more. Rates can be modified later.

Government and Falkland Island Company's messages to be free.

Enclosure No 4 (9) to despatch No 40 of 18 July 1905.

Sullivan House

Stanley

18 July 1905.

Sir,

With reference to the proposed telephone line from Stanley to Darwin, and being most anxious to co-operate and assist in extending communications in the Colony, I beg to offer to draw out and place where required all the telephone poles between Stanley and my western boundary at Fitzroy which is about half way to Darwin, free of cost, - provided ofcourse they are landed along the coast at convenient places- on the understanding that I may be allowed to place a private wire on the poles at my own expense in order to make a circuit between my house at Stanley and that at Fitzroy. I would probably require the use of the main line posts as far as Robson's Station, Fitzroy North, or some point opposite there to be decided hereafter as most convenient, and from there would erect my own to Fitzroy Station.

I would be willing to pay my share of the annual maintenance of the main line between Fitzroy and Stanley.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Sgd) Vere Mackie

His Excellency W. L. Allardice C.M.G.

Rec'd by S.S.  
but no acknowledgment  
was made  
see page 295

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the*  
18 day of July 1905 per S.S. Crissa

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures
54	1 July	Exec. Council Minutes 1 Jan. - 30 June	1
55	3 July	Treasury Chest survey	1
56	18 July	Mr Hart Bennett's transfer	1
57	18 July	Leg. Council Minutes 1 Jan. - 30 June	1
58	14 July	Quarantine	3
59	14 July	Changes in Holders of Offices	1
60	18 July	Telephone	4
Conf. 18 July			

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

18 July 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a telegraphic despatch which I am sending to you through the British Minister at Montevideo.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton P.C.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies



Chapelzier London

Hosacke Johnson anesthetic chamberful anapests

taxalayas literary fistulites

Falkland Islands

No 61

Government House, Stanley

24 July, 1905.

Sir,

In continuation of my despatch No 20 of 22 March and your reply thereto No 13 of 5 May I am of opinion that some further provision requires to be made for appointing an additional Member to the Executive Council.

2. Under Article V of the Royal Instructions not less than two Members exclusive of the Member presiding are required to form a quorum.

3. At present owing to the transfer of the Colonial Secretary to the Bahamas and the absence of the unofficial Member (Hon. J. J. Felton) the Members left (the Governor, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Colonial Surgeon) are only just sufficient to form a quorum.

4. On Monday last (24th) Dr Horn had some forty odd cases of sickness to attend to and I could not obtain his presence at an Executive Council until late in the afternoon. It was imperative that there should be a Meeting of Council in order to deal with an application which had been received for the lease of South Georgia as the vessel chartered to proceed there was

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Ac Ac Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

was ready to start. It was necessary too to take steps to proclaim the port of Valparaiso an 'infected port' under the Quarantine Ordinance owing to a severe outbreak of smallpox there.

4. As it happened the Colonial Surgeon was laid up on the following morning with influenza, and the Colonial Treasurer (Mr Thompson) who as you are aware was invalided home from the West Coast of Africa before he was appointed to this Colony, and whose health is permanently affected by his residence there, has just written to me to ask to be temporarily relieved of the combined posts of Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Treasurer, Collector of Customs &c owing to a severe nerve breakdown. This has been brought about in great measure by the serious illness of one of his children. I have acceded as far as possible to Mr Thompson's request, and will myself perform the duties of Acting Colonial Secretary until he is better. I am thus left meanwhile without an Executive Council.

5. It is hardly necessary to point out the extreme inconvenience, to say the least if it, both to the Government and to the Public which might at any time be caused by not having a quorum available, and I beg to suggest for your favourable consideration the desirability of sending the Royal Instructions. I have embodied my ideas in the accompanying rough draft.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

Wm  
Governor

Enclosure No I to despatch No 61 of 24 July 1905.

If any Member of the Executive Council shall die or become incapable, or be suspended or removed from his office, or if his office be abolished or amalgamated with another, the Governor may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint a fit person to be a Member of the said Council provisionally in the place of such Member.

Falkland Islands

No 32

Government House, Stanley

27 July 1904.

Sir,

With reference to my predecessor's despatch of 21 March 1900 as to the desirability of granting a lease of our Dependency of South Georgia to a responsible individual or Company, and your reply thereto of 2 August of that year, I have the honour to inform you that, with the approval of my Council, I have granted a lease of South Georgia - copy enclosed - for two years to the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd. I likewise attach a copy of the correspondence which led up to this result.

1. I have issued this lease under section 4 of Ordinance No 11 of 1903 as it appeared to me to be the only way of bringing it under the Land law, the application being a most unusual one.

2. On the same instant I was waited on by Mr Ernest Swinhoe, the Manager of the Company, (a Workshireman) and Mr Henry Selway, a former Falkland Colonist, and the details of the proposed lease were discussed. The deputation pointed out that the Company's sole object in the first instance was to obtain some practical knowledge of South Georgia, and for that purpose they proposed to go there during the winter months and take a certain number of horses and sheep with

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

with them in order to ascertain whether they could thrive. That it was their intention to travel from one end of the Dependency to the other, and in doing so to prospect for minerals, and that while they were doing this their vessel would be employed sealing. On the other hand if things were better than they were led to anticipate then the vessel would return at an early date and the sealing would be carried on by their boats.

4. If a Company goes to the expense of chartering a schooner for a voyage of something like three thousand miles (there and back from Punta Arenas), purchases certain stock for experimental purposes, provisions the vessel for twelve months, and last but not least certain members thereof are prepared to take their lives in their hands with the object of exploring a most remote, and as far as past fragmentary records show, an ice-bound land, it seems to me that every reasonable facility should be offered by the Government to such pioneers.

5. This Government has practically no knowledge of South Georgia, no official from this Colony has ever visited it in the past, and were we tomorrow to desire to obtain some reliable information with regard to it I need hardly say that to send an expedition there would cost us a very large sum of money.

6. I have made it a condition of the lease that the whole of the results of the Company's exploration and experience be communicated to Government. In view of

of the above and the limited period of the lease, and that a bond for £60 (sixty) has been entered into with the Government for the due observance of the Sealing Ordinance, it seemed to be unnecessary to press for further security for the faithful performance of the conditions of the lease.

7. The question of permanent improvements by the lessees does not under existing conditions enter into the question at all as the Company has no intention of doing anything but exploring and gaining experience in the first instance. Should the results justify more capital being expended hereafter for the development of South Georgia it is intended to apply for a fresh lease for a period of at least twenty one years which will of course carry with it new conditions.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

Governor

*Part Order 481 to be published 4862 17 July 1901*

Second Schedule to Lease of South Georgia.

Special Reservations Conditions and Restrictions

- (1). The Lessees i.e the South Georgia Exploration Company Limited have the right to prospect for minerals, and undertake on their part within six months of their finding any metals or deposits of coal or other minerals to fully report the same to the Government of the Falkland Islands and forward samples for their information.
- (2). All metals and minerals-as stated in section VI subsection (4) of the Lands Ordinance now attached-are the property of the Government of the Falkland Islands, and can only be removed-except as provided above-subject to such terms and conditions as may hereafter be approved by the Governor in Council.
- (3). The Lessees to carry with them to South Georgia a limited number of horses and sheep for the purpose of ascertaining whether they can thrive there.
- (4). The Lessees to take out annually a Sealine License under Ordinance No 1 of 1899 of which a copy is attached and to comply in all respects with the provisions of that Ordinance.
- (5). The Lessees to render to the Government of the Falkland Islands half yearly a return of all seals captured and a detailed account of the result of their experiments and explorations.
- (6). The Lessees to bring all their produce to Port Stanley Falkland Islands for shipment.
- (7). The Lessees to pay to the Government of the Falkland Islands one and a half per cent on their net profits each year during the continuance of this lease.
- (8). Failure to observe any of the conditions of this lease will entail its cancellation.

(Sgd) F. J. Allardyce

Governor and Commander-in-Chief  
of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies



*Under H:2 to Despatch H:62 of 21 July 1903*

91/02

Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, Falkland Islands

14 November 1903.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, addressed to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of South Georgia, and am directed to inform you that a Public Notice was given some time ago that this Government would be prepared to grant a general and mining lease of South Georgia on the following terms:-

- (1). Term of lease 21 years, with right to apply for a renewal for 21 years more. If not renewed Government to pay lessee value of all permanent improvements not exceeding their actual cost.
- (2). Ten pounds to be paid annually by lessee for sealing license.
- (3). Two hundred pounds to be deposited by lessee as security.
- (4). A percentage on net annual profits to be paid annually to Government to be not less in any one year than Royalty on seal skins laid down in the Ordinance of which a copy is enclosed.
- (5). Lessee to pay Government 10% on net profits each year during first ten years and 20% in each subsequent year.
- (6). Lessee to render such returns as may be required.
- (7). Lessee to undertake to expend on works or stock during the first five years a sum of £5000.
- (8). Failure to observe any of the above conditions to entail the forfeiture of deposit and cancellation

of

of the lease.

Messrs John Batwood and Co of Santa Cruz signified their acceptance of these terms but have not so far deposited the required £200.

I am to add that the Government are not prepared to make any arrangements for securing communication between South Georgia and the outer world.

I have &c

(sgd) W.A. Thompson

Acting Colonial Secretary

The British Vice-Consul

Punta Arenas

British Vice-Consulate  
Punta Arenas-Magallanes

Punta Arenas  
20/4/1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have recently been approached by some shepherds here with small capital as to the lease of South Georgia, they object to one or two of the conditions laid down in a letter from the Colonial Secretary dated 14th November 1903, and have asked me to write to you on the subject.

They object to clause 3 as they say that they are not prepared to go down to the islands with sheep, cattle, horses, &c and then after one winter find that animals cannot live there, and besides bearing all the expenses of the expedition and the loss of the animals have to pay the Government £200, for the information they have obtained that the islands are valueless for stock raising purposes. They are however willing to accept the other terms generally with the exception of the word 'expend' in clause 7, they wish to have it put that the value of the installations and stock at the end of five years shall be £5000. They think that they might be required to spend that amount in the Falklands in the purchase of stock &c and they would not agree to this on any terms.

With regard to clause 3 they suggest that if after two years they find it possible for stock to live and breed that they shall then deposit the £200 as security that they carry out the terms of their contract.

Clause 4. They would ask for further information concerning the royalty as the Ordinance does not appear to have been enclosed.

With the remainder of the letter they are in accord and provided these small points are conceded they are willing to start in fourteen days from the receipt of your

reply

reply calling at the Falklands to see you and obtain the necessary papers to shew that they are there with the consent of the Government and to sign the form of lease &c.

I have the honour to request you to answer by the next mail if it is possible as if they do not get an answer before June it will be impossible to winter there this year and before next year these men will probably have had to make other arrangements.

These men say that it is quite unknown to them what the nature of the climate in winter in South Georgia is, and I am not in a position to advise them. As far as I know no one has ever wintered there.

If it is in any way possible to meet their wishes I feel sure that it will be done as I do not think that another offer will be forthcoming from this side.

I have &c

(sgd) C.A. Milward  
Vice-Consul

The Governor of the Falkland Islands

ICZ/05

Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, Falkland Islands

10 May, 1905.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you in reply to your letter of the 20th ultimo enquiring on behalf of certain shepherds with small capital as to the lease of South Georgia that this Government is willing to adhere generally to the terms laid down in a letter from this Department of 14 November 1903 of which I enclose a copy.

With regard to clause 8 I am to point out that, should the lessees be unwilling to make the deposit of £200 sterling that an approval bond for this amount would be accepted on the understanding that, should it be found after a two years trial that stock cannot live on South Georgia, then the bond becomes null and void, on the other hand, should it be found possible for stock to live and breed on the expiration of two years then a deposit of £200 sterling shall be made with the Colonial Government as security that the lessees carry out the terms of their contract.

In reference to the insertion of the word 'expend' in subsection 7 to which exception is taken, this does not mean that the lessees would be required to spend this amount or indeed any amount in the Falklands. It is optional for them to purchase their stock and requisites where they please.

The royalty laid down under the Sealing Ordinance of which I enclose a copy is 4/s for every fur seal, 2/s for every hair seal, and 3/s for every other seal.

The details of the proposed expenditure provided for under subsection 7 would require to be mutually arranged between the Government and the would-be lessees on the arrival of the latter in Stanley and inserted in the lease.

lease.

The Governor desires me to point out for the information of the would-be lessees that reports which have from time to time reached this Government as to the prospects of sheep farming in South Georgia are far from encouraging, and that the Botanist who accompanied the Swedish Antarctic Expedition in 1902 was of opinion that it merely required one of the numerous violent snow storms to kill the entire stock.

Should the gentlemen who have applied to you to lease South Georgia reconsider their decision with regard to taking stock there on receiving this letter and decide to prospect the Dependency in the first instance for minerals only, or, for the purpose of carrying out fishing operations, some modifications in the terms of the letter of 14 November 1908 would require to be made.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart Bennett

Colonial Secretary

British Vice-Consulate  
Punta Arenas-Magallanes

30 May 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th May and in reply I have to inform you that the men I wrote to you about are prepared to take the concession on the terms mentioned in that letter, and they propose to start from here in about twelve days time in the schooner Consort, taking with them only horses and a few sheep to see if they can live in South Georgia during the coming winter. They propose also to investigate the seal fishing on the distinct understanding that they are not called upon to make the deposit of two hundred pounds until the period of two years has elapsed. They are quite in accord with all the terms as set forth in your letter, and they request me to ask if you will be good enough to have the rough copy of the lease drawn up at once so that when they arrive at Stanley having the animals aboard they may not be detained any longer than is absolutely necessary. They will also require a sealing license which I am of opinion may be also ready when the vessel arrives at Stanley. Should the rough copy be in terms that they are willing to accept I think that the fair copy can be made and signed in a very short time so that the delay need not exceed twenty four hours. When the vessel is ready to sail from here I will give the Captain a letter to deliver to you.

I trust that all possible will be done to give the vessel despatch and that the Customs officials may be instructed to this effect.

I have &c  
(srd) C.A. Milward  
Vice Consul

The Colonial Secretary  
Stanley

Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, Falkland Islands

3 June 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that your letter of 30 May relating to South Georgia has only today reached me by the P.M.S. 'Panama' from Montevideo.

The 'Consort' has not yet arrived at Port Stanley.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart - Bennett  
Colonial Secretary

The British Vice-Consul  
Punta Arenas



British Vice-Consulate  
Punta Arenas Magellanes

19th June 1905.

No 53

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of June 8th.  
I cannot understand my letter going to Monte Video as  
it was posted in plenty of time here.

The reason that the Consort has not arrived is  
that on her last voyage she suffered considerably  
stripping a large part of her copper and losing her  
rudder, she is now in Porvenir repairing and should  
sail about the 25th instant.

I have &c

(sgd) C. A. Milward

Vice-Consul

The Colonial Secretary

Stanley

Port Stanley

Falkland Islands

22 July 1905.

Sir,

Referring to the letters from your Department of 14th November 1903, and 10th May 1905 I now beg to apply as Manager of the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd for a lease of South Georgia in accordance with the terms and conditions arranged with His Excellency the Governor at a meeting held at Government House this morning.

I enclose a copy of the Rules and Regulations of the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd and trust to be able before the 31 March 1906 to give you a report of the results of our exploration of the South Georgia Islands, and to apply for a fresh lease of South Georgia as the result of our experience of the local conditions.

I have &c

(srd) Ernest Swinhoe

Manager South Georgia Exploration Coy Ltd

P.S. The correct name of the above Company is 'South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd' the word 'limited' was omitted from the Charter Party through a clerical error.

(srd) Ernest Swinhoe

The Honble

The Acting Colonial Secretary

South Georgia Exploration Company Limited

We the undersigned members of the above Society agree as follows:-

1. That the Society shall consist of at least twenty and not more than thirty members.
2. That each member subscribe the same amount.
3. That each member subscribe two hundred and fifty dollars or £15-5-6 for which he shall receive a receipt and a copy of the rules and regulations.
4. That the following two members Ernest Swinhoe and Henry Halsey shall go to the Group of Islands named South Georgia, South East of the Falklands, and explore them thoroughly to see if they would be suitable for sheep farming, mining &c and to forward to the above Society a true account of the islands as to grass, water &c &c
5. That each one of the above named persons receive one hundred dollars per month, salary to commence from date of sailing from Punta Arenas (Chili).
6. That the Society shall pay in cash for all requirement such as chartering and provisioning schooner, buying animals &c.
7. That the above Society shall pay to the Government of the Falkland Islands £10 as Sealing License.
8. That the schooner shall after landing the Explorers go sealing around the islands for the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred.
9. That of all seals taken one third shall be for the owners of the schooner, and one third shall go to the Society which shall use them to pay for provisions &c
10. That if there should be any balance in hand after paying the above items it shall be placed in the Bank of  
Santiago

Parapaca y Argentina in Punta Arenas in the name of the Society.

The following are those who have formed by subscription the above named Society, and who have elected Ernest Swinhoe as Manager who is also a subscriber:-

(Then follows list of names)

## Affidavit

I Ernest Swinhoe, Manager of the South Georgia Exploration Company Limited, take oath and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief the word 'Limited' was omitted from the Charter Party of the above named Company which was signed before the British Vice-Consul at Punta Arenas through a clerical error and that the correct name of the Company is 'South Georgia Exploration Company Limited'.

(sgd) Ernest Swinhoe

Taken and sworn before me this 24th day of July 1905

(sgd) George Hurst

Magistrate

British Vice-Consulate

Punta Arenas Magallanes

Charter Party

Between R. Lion & Co of the one part, and Ernest Swinhoe as representative of the South Georgia Exploration Company of the other,

Know all men by these Presents that it is mutually agreed that R. Lion and Co rent and hire the schooner 'Consort' to E. Swinhoe for a voyage to South Georgia and back to Punta Arenas on the following terms:-

E. Swinhoe to pay crews wages, provisions and all other expenses of the voyage, and to pay R. Lion and Co the sum of 10:00 (ten pesos) Chilean currency for each day or part of a day from June 23th at 10 a.m. when the schooner was delivered to him until the handing over of the vessel to the Captain at South Georgia. On arrival at South Georgia the vessel shall be formally handed over to the Captain or Master and from moment the daily rental shall cease.

Thenceforward the schooner shall go sealing on the following terms, viz: One third of the skins taken shall be for R. Lion and Co the owners of the vessel, the remaining two thirds to be divided between the crew and the Company on such terms as E. Swinhoe shall elect. If after a fair trial it should be found that there is no probability of good results the Captain shall notify E. Swinhoe and the other members of the Company and he or they shall then and there decide what is to be done. If it should be decided to retain the schooner at South Georgia the original terms of 10:00 per day to be paid to R. Lion and Co shall again come into force, but if it be decided to return direct to Punta

Arenas

Arenas no payment for the time spent on the return voyage shall be made. It being clearly understood that in the event of the vessel having to stay at the Island the rent per day shall be paid until handed over in Punta Arenas.

The Inventory accompanying this Charter Party shall be verified on the return of the vessel and anything missing outside the usual wear and tear shall be made good by E. Swinhoe.

(sgd) R. Lion & Co

(sgd) Ernest Swinhoe

I hereby certify that the above signatures were made in my presence by R. Lion as representing R. Lion & Co and Ernest Swinhoe as representing South Georgia Exploration Company.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and five,

(sgd) C. J. Milward

Vice-Consul

I hereby certify that I have compared this copy with the original and find it to be correct.

(sgd) G. Hurst

Acting Registrar General

20 July 1906.

Trinidad Islands

to do

Government House, Stanley

29 July, 1907.

Sir,

I have the honour to report with regret that the Danish barque 'Sixtus', 1700 tons, Captain Bricksen, bound from Barry to Valparaiso with a cargo of coal and coke went ashore in a fog a little to the north of Volunteer Point on Friday night (27th) at 10.30 p.m. and filled with water in about fifteen minutes. Fortunately none of the crew were drowned.

2. An enquiry has been held by the Receiver of Wrecks, the Master offering no objection, and a copy will be forwarded to the Board of Trade by the first opportunity.

3. I may mention that there is no Danish Consul at present in this Colony, and that the statement in the Colonial Office List (1906) that Mr W.A. Harding holds the appointment is incorrect and should be amended in the next issue.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 44

4 August 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that early in May last a Mrs. Margaret Barnes was brought before the Police Magistrate in Stanley under Ordinance IV of 1891 and charged with being a lunatic. After the prescribed enquiry had been held the Magistrate issued his warrant directing Mrs. Barnes to be detained in the gaol.

2. As the Colonial Surgeon, Dr. Dorn, is of opinion that there is no hope of this unfortunate woman's recovery, I have, with the approval of my Council (copy of minutes enclosed) and in accordance with section 8 of Ordinance IV of 1891, arranged for her conveyance to London by the S.S. 'Galicia' with instructions to hand her over to such persons as you may direct to receive her. I am communicating with you by cable to this effect from Montevideo.

3. In order to ensure as far as possible the safety and care of the lunatic I have provided a special female waiter, a Mrs. Thompson, to accompany her. Mrs. Thompson has assisted to look after Mrs. Barnes since her admission into gaol. I have arranged to have her supplied with a second class return passage and have approved of her receiving the sum of £10 on her return to the Colony for her services on board.

4. I enclose for your information copies of the following:

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyndalton Esq.

Ad Ad Ad

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

following documents:-

- (a) a transcript of the proceedings in the matter of the lunacy of Mrs Barnes
- (b) Mr Born's report of Mrs Barnes
- (c) the original diary kept by the female warder

5. The expenses already incurred by this Government on account of Mrs Barnes including her passage to London, a second class return passage to Mrs Thompson, and the fee of £10 to be paid to her hereafter amount to about £180.

6. I have pointed out to Mr Barnes that Government is being put to very great expense on account of his wife and have asked him to contribute a sum towards defraying these disbursements. Unfortunately he is in very poor circumstances and has a large family, seven of whom are from three to twelve years of age. Three other children varying in age from fourteen to seventeen have lately gone out to service and I will call upon them later for a contribution. I have given Mr Barnes work temporarily as a labourer at £4 a month, which is the current rate of wages, and he has offered to give 10/- per month towards his wife's maintenance. I have accepted this amount on account but have had him informed that the sum is altogether inadequate.

7. I am led to understand that Mrs Barnes has two brothers working on Casswell Island and I will have them communicated with and hope to be able to obtain some pecuniary assistance from them.

8. The Colonial Surgeon in his report (Enclosure B b) has recommended that the attendants receive some special remuneration

remuneration and I propose, subject to your approval, to grant a sum of 50/6 each from Public Funds to the female warders Mrs Sullivan and Mrs Thompson. The difficulty in this Colony is to get anyone to undertake unpleasant work of this nature more especially when the lunatic is a female and her habits are filthy.

2. As I understand that Mrs Thompson has never been out of the Falklands I shall feel obliged if you will arrange for her board and lodging while in England and have her supplied with a third class railway fare to Liverpool prior to the departure of the first Pacific Steam Navigation Co's steamer leaving for Stanley.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Enclosure to I to despatch No 41 of 8 August 1901.

Executive Council, Sitting No 17

17 July, 1902.

C.S. 109/05. Mrs Margaret Barnes, suffering from mania.

Considered in Council. Council recommended after considering the papers in this case and receiving the Colonial Surgeon's report that Margaret Barnes be sent to the United Kingdom by the first steamer offering suitable and adequate accommodation and that she be accompanied by a special female warder to provide for her safety and care.

Governor concurred and ordered accordingly.

Enclosure to 2 to despatch No 41 of 6 August 1905.

Proceedings in the matter of the lunacy of  
Mrs Barnes.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS

TO WIT.

## THE INFORMATION AND COMPLAINT OF

Constable Daniel Sullivan

taken this 8th day of May in the year of Our Lord One  
 Thousand Nine hundred and Five before the undersigned,  
 one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for  
 the said Islands, who upon his oath saith That one  
 Margaret Barnes in the Town of Stanley, who is not a  
 pauper, and is not wandering at large, is deemed a  
 lunatic, and is not under proper care and control.

(Signed) D.J. Sullivan.

Taken and sworn before me

this 8th day of May 1905.

(Signed) G. Euret

Magistrate.

## LAND ISLANDS

WIT.

To the Honourable H.T. Bern Colonial  
Surgeon.

Whereas information hath this day been laid before me the undermentioned Acting Police Magistrate in and for the Falkland Islands by the oath of Daniel Sullivan, Constable, that one Margaret Barnes who is not wandering at large, is deemed to be a lunatic, and is not under proper care and control, I do therefore in pursuance of Section 4 (I) of the Lunacy Ordinance 1894 direct and authorize you to visit and examine the said Margaret Barnes and to make enquiry into the matters so appearing upon such information as aforesaid and that you report to me in writing your opinion hereupon.

Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of  
May 1905.

(Signed) C. Hurst

Acting Police Magistrate.

In the matter of Margaret Barnes Port Stanley,  
East Falkland Island, South America.

I, the undersigned Edward Turner Born do hereby  
certify as follows:-

1. I am a person registered under the Medical Act  
1968 and I am in the actual practice of the Medical  
Profession.

2. On the 4th day of May 1965 at 22a Gael in the Town  
of Stanley, East Falkland, South America, I personally  
examined the said Margaret Barnes and came to the  
conclusion that she is a lunatic and a proper person to  
be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment.

3. I confirm this conclusion on the following grounds  
viz:-

(a) Facts indicating insanity observed by myself  
at the time of examination viz:-

She is incoherent and incontinent in her speech,  
restless and noisy. Strikes her attendants. She  
states that balls of lead spring out of her brain  
and that voices urge her on to do all kinds of  
things.

(b) Facts communicated by others:-

She is very violent, refuses her food, strikes  
her attendants, uses very bad language. She is  
continually speaking to imaginary spirits.

(Signed) H.J. Sullivan.

I give this certificate having first read  
Section 517 of the Lunacy Act 1960.

Dated this eighth day of May 1965.

(Signed) Edward Turner Born,

M. B.

Colonial Surgeon.



To the Keeper of the Gaol, Stanley.

I, the undersigned, Acting Police Magistrate having called to my assistance Dr. M.T. Horn, Colonial Surgeon, and having personally examined Margaret Barnes and being satisfied that the said Margaret Barnes is a lunatic not under proper care and control and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment, hereby direct you to receive the said Margaret Barnes as a patient into the Gaol at Stanley.

Given under my hand and seal this eighth day of  
May 1905.

(Signed) G. Hurst

Acting Police Magistrate.

attached to order for the Reception of Margaret Barnes a  
 lunatic not under proper control.

---

Name of Patient	Margaret Barnes.
Sex and age	Female, Forty one.
Married, single or widowed	Married.
Condition of life and previous	
Occupation (if any)	Domestic duties.
Usual place of abode	Toul Inlet, East Falkland.
Religious persuasion	Church of England.
Was first attack	Yes.
Duration of existing attack	One month.
Causes of attack	Worry.
Was subject to epilepsy	Unknown.
Was suicidal	No.
Was dangerous to others	Yes.
Was any near relative has	Yes. Ellen Connor, Mother.
Is afflicted with insanity	Alice Weaver, Sister.
Name of nearest relative and	Arthur Barnes, Husband.
Address of relationship	

Stanley,

14th July 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to report on the condition of the woman Margaret Barnes, who was admitted into the Gaol as an alleged lunatic on May 6th 1905.

She was certified insane two days after admission. During the period Mrs. Barnes has been under care, her mental condition has only within the past three or four days shown some slight signs of improvement. Her physical condition is good.

She continues restless by day and sleepless by night and is incoherent in her speech.

Her habits are filthy and she is destructive as regards her clothing and bedding. There is a suicidal tendency. Mrs Barnes having on one occasion attempted to commit suicide by strangulation.

In view of the fact that the Gaol and its surroundings are in every way unsuitable for the due care and treatment of the insane, I beg to recommend her removal to England for adequate treatment.

I beg to bring under the notice of His Excellency, the efficient manner in which the attendants discharged their duties under somewhat trying and unpleasant circumstances.

I have &c.,

(Signed) M.T. Born

Colonial Surgeon.

Table

Colonial Secretary.

*\* Has not been maintained*

*D.L.O.  
4/8/05*

See page 291

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of  
Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on  
\_\_\_\_th day of August 190<sup>5</sup> per S.S. 'Galicia'*

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. Enclos
61	26 July	Provisional Member Exec. Council	1
62	27 July	Lease of South Georgia	2
63	29 July	Wreck of 'Sixtus'	
64	5 August	Mrs Barnes, Lunatic	2
	29 July	Confidential	
	5 August	Confidential	

Recorder of telegrams

of 3rd & 5th August

Oakland Islands

Government House, Stanley

2 August 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a telegraphic despatch which I am sending to you through the British Vice-Consul at Punta Arenas.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

He He He

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

5 August 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a telegraphic despatch which I am sending to you through the British Minister at Montevideo.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*(Signature)*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

to be to

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Chaparral London backboard carpet corner

Miller's doorknob rammerate galix

carthole indoleine scenery barkoloxia mossesin

arrogant lauter infictable of Thompson distolite

fistulides

Filipino Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 65

7 August 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to  
your Circular of 4 June last that the system of  
having special official stamps is not in force  
in this Colony.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*L. J. A.*

Governor

Yours faithfully

Alfred Lyttelton F.R.S.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

No 65

Government House, Stanley

2 August 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No 89 of 30 June last, with enclosures, in which you request me to report upon:-

- (a) the proposal that the lighthouse at Cape Pembroke should be repaired as a rock station and the Keepers obtained locally, arrangements being made within the new building for the accommodation of the Keepers on duty
- (b) the probable cost involved in the movement of three men in the Colony to act as Keepers of the new lighthouse.

1. I have discussed this question carefully with my Council and have given the whole subject much careful consideration with the result that the proposal submitted by the Board of Trade at (a) appears to me to be open to serious risk and objection, if not absolute danger, to the mercantile community.

2. The local conditions require to be understood in order to justify this conclusion. The people of Stanley owing to their past history, isolation from other British communities, and proximity to the South American Republics have lost many of the characteristics which are generally regarded as peculiarly British, and have developed communal feelings which

are

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Downing Street

are opposed to individual exertion and enterprise.

4. Nearly all the families in Stanley, population about 700, are related or in some way connected with one another, it is practically impossible for anyone who is not an outsider to enforce obedience to orders, and unfortunately a large proportion of the male population are addicted to alcohol, are restive under discipline, are unaccustomed to authority, are averse to responsibility, and are untrustworthy.

5. They have no desire to enter into a lengthy engagement, they prefer to remain free and independent, they have an extraordinary opinion of their own capabilities, like children they become easily piqued, and like to feel that if things don't suit they can leave at once. They do not understand duty in its higher sense.

6. Apart from the above objections to obtaining keepers locally there is also the fact that there are no men of any experience whatsoever available for lighthouse work. It seems to me to be imperative that at any rate two of the proposed three keepers should be able to receive and read the signals of a vessel in distress, i.e. one of the men on duty at the lighthouse.

7. With regard to the second point you have asked me to report upon i.e. as to the probable cost of obtaining keepers locally. Presuming that suitable men were available I do not think that any could be obtained at a less wage than £7 to £8 per month, and they would besides require a house and fuel allowance, and the difficulty would be to get them to sign on for any length of time.

8. In

in coming to this conclusion one has merely to consider the local current rate of wages. Mr Hood has alluded to this under the head of 'Labour' in his report, and stated that it was very expensive. The ordinary labourer in Stanley receives £5 a month in winter, and £7 a month in summer. This at prices so is but a living wage. Lighthouse Keepers would I imagine require to be men of a somewhat better stamp. Outside of Stanley the current rate of wages on the sheep farms is £8-10 to £4-10 a month, a cottage (equal to a rent of £2 a month), free mutton (a sheep a week), two or more cows during the summer, and free fuel (peat). There are few responsibilities attached to this breadian form of existence, and it is much sought after by the younger generation. Unfortunately the demand for shepherds and 'clump' hands is in excess of the supply. Mr Hood experienced great difficulty in procuring labour when here in January last, and Government loaned him two men from the Public Works Staff. I fear that it will not be possible to spare any of our men this year, and that it will be no easy matter to obtain any large number of labourers.

9. The present Assistant Keeper receives £8 a month, quarters, and fuel, and I very much doubt whether men could be obtained for less than this sum with house, and meat or coal allowance as well. In fact I seriously question as to whether men will be obtained at this figure as soon as it is realized that two establishments have to be maintained i.e. one in Stanley and

and the other while on duty at the lighthouse. Board alone while at Cape Pembroke will cost a man 10/s a week. But putting this aside for a moment the establishment of a rock station at Cape Pembroke with three keepers would cost, even if wages did not rise, £188 alone in salaries (3 men at £62 per annum) as against £246 at present (Principal Keeper £150, and Assistant Keeper £96). It would be only fair however to increase the keepers wages if they were called upon to maintain two establishments.

10. I quite admit as stated in my despatch No 13 of 28 February last that the keepers and their families suffer considerable discomfort from living at the lighthouse at Cape Pembroke, as indeed must necessarily be the case, and I fear in an even greater degree, at many lighthouses, but as far as this Colony is concerned the inconveniences may be said to be mainly attributable to two causes both of which are remediable

- (a) a very badly built station
- (b) no steps having been taken to prevent the sand-drifts on the peninsula on which the lighthouse is situated.

11. The fact however remains that notwithstanding the above discomforts the lighthouse keepers and their families have lived and flourished at the lighthouse since its erection more than fifty years ago and that, as far as I have been able to ascertain, the light has always been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency

efficiency.

12. At very small expense to the Board of Trade one or two hundred acres could be reclaimed from the sand dunes around Cape Pembroke by planting barren grass over it and fencing it off, in five or six years hence, possibly in less time, as far as the immediate surroundings of the lighthouse are concerned the whole aspect of the country will have changed (OF: 1214) (as reported in the case of the island of Phillimore) and become green. I have already planted some roots of this grass near the lighthouse and hope shortly to obtain some more for this purpose. The difficulty too of feed for horses would likewise be overcome if some tussock were planted inside the fenced area after the barren grass had taken hold.

13. I beg to most strongly recommend that the Board of Trade be urged to carefully reconsider the whole question before finally deciding to alter the existing system. The establishment of a rock station would undoubtedly be more expensive, and the local conditions are far from leading me to suppose that it would be attended with equal efficiency.

14. In any case I consider that the principal keeper, Mr. Pearce, who is a disciplinarian, and a thoroughly capable officer, and who has been working at considerable disadvantage should not be withdrawn until such time as the Board of Trade are satisfied, which I certainly am not at present, that his work can be satisfactorily conducted by local keepers. If this

is so with the existing lamp how much more so then with the new flash light. It would in my opinion be infinitely preferable to offer him some additional inducement to remain on than to run any risk of a catastrophe owing to inefficient keepers.

15. How much importance does not require to be attached to the incident of the non-return of the Assistant Keeper owing to stress of weather for I have no doubt that on both of the occasions referred to he would have returned had there been any pressing need for his doing so though ofcourse he would have got soaked en route. There has not been a day during the last twelve months on which an ordinary able-bodied man could not have gone from Stanley to the Lighthouse in case of urgency.

16. I notice in the Memorandum by the Engineer in Chief of Trinity House the following sentence, "The Local Colonial Authorities should ofcourse satisfy themselves from time to time that the duties are properly discharged by the Keepers". I have not hitherto been aware that the Colonial Authorities had any status whatsoever although the Government has at all times been willing to assist the Board of Trade and the Trinity House in every possible way. Should you concur with me that the Government may reasonably be called upon to assume these responsibilities I will arrange for a quarterly inspection of the lighthouse by one of the Superior Officials of Government, and will give instructions for a short telephone report to be submitted by the Principal Keeper daily for the information of

7

of the Governor, and take such further steps, if any, as may seem necessary for the maintenance of discipline and efficiency.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

624  
Governor

Falkland Islands

No 67

Government House, Stanley

9 August 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your despatch No 26 of 21 June that I have made enquiry of Messrs Thompson, Watt, and Craibie Halkett as to the nature of the extra duties performed by them when Mr Hart-Dunnott was Acting Governor and likewise Colonial Secretary during the period from 28 June to 21 August 1904.

2. It seems almost impossible now after the lapse of a year to specifically mention the extra duties performed by each. Mr Thompson states that any additional work which the Acting Governor called upon him to undertake he at once did. Mr Halkett says, 'I had a lot of extra typst writing to do and any other work I was ordered to do outside the Treasury Department'. Mr Watt replies to very much the same effect.

3. Mr Hart-Dunnott the Acting Governor, who was responsible for carrying on the work of the Administration was satisfied that the officers in question, as also Mr Hurst, had all loyally assisted him, and that extra work had fallen on all. Indeed it would have been quite impossible for the work of Government to have satisfactorily proceeded with such a small staff

unless

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

to be

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



unless this had been the case.

4. Although the allocation of the Colonial Secretary's available half salary may not have been strictly in accordance with C.O. Rule 103, yet as you must be aware it is practically impossible in this Colony to always adhere to the letter of the Regulation. The officials did their best, no other arrangements were considered practicable, the matter had been carefully thought out both by my predecessor and the retiring Governor prior to my arrival, and I can only add that it would be deeply discouraging to the Civil Service here should you be unable to approve these payments.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*L. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

No 68

Government House, Stanley

10 August 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No 27 of 21 June in which you observe 'that on the occurrence of a vacancy in the post of Colonial Secretary or Colonial Treasurer the question of reducing their emoluments must be taken into consideration, in view of the fact that the new arrangements relieve the above mentioned officials of certain duties'. As the late Colonial Secretary, Mr Hart Bennett, has been transferred to the Bahamas, one of the vacancies referred to has now arisen.

2. In this connection two alternative proposals appear to me to present themselves for consideration:-

- (a) to appoint a new Colonial Secretary who will also be Police Magistrate, Coroner, and Local Auditor
- (b) to do away altogether with the post of Colonial Secretary, let the Governor be his own Colonial Secretary, and appoint an efficient clerk who will fill the following positions i.e. Private Secretary, Senior Clerk to Colonial Secretary, and Clerk to Executive Council.

3. In order to give effect to the first proposal

a

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

&amp;c      &amp;c      &amp;c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

a highly paid official is not necessary. We might be appointed at £350 rising by £10 to £400 with quarters. As reported in my despatch No 49 of 13 June quarters are available and are perfectly watertight with dry foundations. The allegation by the late tenants that the rooms were damp, unfit for habitation, and tumbling down was negatived when I was afforded an opportunity to lift some of the flooring boards and have the quarters properly examined. It is hopeless to try and keep out draughts from any house in this climate with tropical furniture. As coal is so expensive (£2 a ton) I consider that the allowance of next, 100 loads, hitherto granted to the Colonial Secretary should be continued. A salary of £350 to £400 with quarters (unfurnished) and fuel, in a healthy climate, ought to be a sufficient inducement to obtain a properly qualified officer of experience, preferably married.

4. Our present financial condition although not as prosperous as it was about two years ago, does not appear to demand any such severe retrenchment as the abolition of the post of Colonial Secretary. In the earlier days of the Colony when the revenue was very much less than at present, and an annual grant-in-aid had to be made by the Home Government, and there was undoubtedly less work to be performed, a Colonial Secretary was considered to be a necessity.

5. I regret to be unable to agree with you as to the considerable duplication of work as between the Governor and the Colonial Secretary, and venture to believe that you are under some misapprehension. I

have

have not so far found my duties which are of a very varied nature from road making, drain laying, drain insulating, supervising quarantine, drafting Ordinances, hearing divorces, preparing estimates, designing and repairing buildings, erecting beacons, writing despatches on every conceivable subject which appears to in any way affect the advancement and welfare of the Colony, or develop its latent resources or its communications, (all of which latter for lack of a Private Secretary I draft and type myself) travelling about the country, keeping practically open house so as to in any way clash with the work of the Colonial Secretary, and I may add that the duties I have mentioned, in addition to many others which I have not referred to to and need not trouble you with, not to speak of a general supervision of everything, keep me employed from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and not infrequently later. It is unpleasant to me to have to lay these details before you, but in order that the position may be better understood I am compelled to add that all Government property including the Public Offices, and the town generally, are in a more satisfactory condition at present than has been the case for years although there is still a very great deal to be done.

6. But apart from this point of view I cannot help feeling that it would be a mistake to abolish the post of Colonial Secretary because in my opinion there ought to be a responsible officer standing between the other officials and the Governor who should

4

should have the supervision and control of the Police, the Gaol, the Printing Office, be ex-officio a Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Board of Health, and Currency Commissioner, interview Colonists, perform the other duties mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5 of my despatch No 15 of 20 February last, deal with quite a number of subordinate matters which the Governor ought not to be troubled with, and during the Governor's absence maintain that continuity of policy which is desirable.

7. This raises the general question of leave. As you are aware you were pleased to approve in 1904 that the Governor of the Colony be allowed to take as much as six weeks leave in each year on full pay. Without a capable Colonial Secretary I should not feel justified in applying to you for permission to quit the Colony even for a few weeks. At the present time I am in somewhat of a dilemma on this account as I have been unfortunate enough to break two of my teeth and cannot get them attended to here as there is no local dentist. I have perforce been obliged to send away to Montevideo to try and induce a dentist to come and pay me a flying visit. In this I may or may not be successful, but if I were, I am satisfied that the cost will not be less than \$50.

8. Briefly it amounts to this that without a competent Colonial Secretary, who is likewise qualified to assume the Administration of the Government, that the Governor will not go on leave, that he will feel unable to pay periodical visits to different parts of the Colony which it is very desirable that he should do

do in order to keep in touch with the Farmers, and that should serious illness overtake him there must be a breakdown in the State machinery. Not only will the Governor be debarred from going on leave but every senior official as well until a locum tenens is obtained from England. This does not seem to me to make for efficiency, and considering the isolation of this Colony, the few amenities of civilization which exist, the depressing nature of the life and climate I most strongly recommend the retention of the post of Colonial Secretary.

9. It is true that for one short period in the past the late Acting Governor, Mr Hart Bennett, assumed the duties of Colonial Secretary as well, but I am perfectly satisfied that other work suffered in consequence, for if there is one thing which has been brought home to me more than another since I have been here it is that the personal supervision of public works by the Officer administering the Government is essential in order to obtain satisfactory results.

10. The alternative is to appoint a capable senior clerk at \$2500 a year with quarters and fuel (60 loads of peat). He could not very well be offered a less amount than this seeing that the present clerk, Mr Watt, who is also Instructor of Volunteers, now receives \$2280, (rising to \$2500) a house, and fuel. The senior clerk ought to be able to write shorthand, and type accurately, quickly, and neatly. He should be a gentleman. He ought likewise in my opinion to be married otherwise he may marry locally which would not be to the advantage of the Service.

II. There

*Enclosure 740 add as per letter 22.6*

there remains however the question of Police Magistrate, Coroner, and Local Auditor. The duties of the two first mentioned posts might be assigned to Mr Hurst who is quite competent and capable of performing them, though doubtless he would expect to receive some small additional remuneration. But as shown in paragraph 7 of my despatch to you of 21 October last I fail to see how he could be called upon to act permanently as his own auditor although he is temporarily acting as Local Auditor. On the other hand the senior clerk could not very well perform the work unless he had had some previous knowledge of accounts, and I doubt as to whether a satisfactory audit of the Public Accounts could be obtained outside the Service at a less cost than £50 per annum.

12. The salary paid to Mr Hart Bennett prior to his transfer to the Bahamas was at the rate of £600 per annum, and under proposal (a) there would be an expenditure of from £350 rising to £400 and a proportionate saving varying from £150 to £100 per annum. Under proposal (b) there would be an annual expenditure of probably £300 (salary £250, local audit £50) and a consequent saving to the Colony of £200 per annum. But there cannot I think be any doubt that the former proposal is the preferable and will give the better results, while the latter is almost certain to increase the work of the Officer Administering the Government who has already got his time fully occupied.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W.R. A.*  
Governor

Balkland Islands

No 69

Government House, Stanley

12 August 1905.

Sir,

In continuation of my despatch to IC of 23rd January last on the subject of the new school I have the honour to report that I started the trenching for the foundations on the 1st instant and find that I shall have to remove from two to three feet of peat before striking clay. Should the weather be favourable I hope to have the foundations pretty well built up and completed by the end of September.

2. In my despatch quoted above I explained some of the difficulties connected with obtaining labour in this country, and had hoped by sufficient precautionary measures to avoid allowing Government to be placed in the position of the 'lame duck'. Imagining my surprise when I came to make further enquiries about additional carpenters to be informed by the Government Foreman Carpenter that even when men had been engaged for the school that the work was at all times liable to be interfered with should a distressed vessel arrive in port as it was the practice for all carpenters to at once leave their employment in order to obtain higher wages on board.

3. I endeavoured to explain that the school was just as important to the Government as the damaged vessel to the Master, and that Government and employers generally were merely being made a convenience of

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

cc

cc

cc

Downing Street



or. 'Well' he replied, 'it has been the practice ever since I was a boy'. The Acting Colonial Secretary confirmed the above.

4. My reply was that the sooner we made a stand to alter this deplorable state of things the better, and that rather than allow the Government to be used as a cat's-paw in this way that I would send at once to Montevideo for the necessary carpenters. That I should prefer to give the work to the local men but it would only be on the distinct understanding that each carpenter undertook to remain at the school until the work was completed. I have now engaged three men on these terms as from 1 October, and trust that I shall have no further trouble.

5. You mentioned in your despatch No 80 of the 6 May that you had ordered the timber, sashes, &c. to be sent out at once and I hope that they will arrive by the next steamer otherwise there may be a delay on this account.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*C. L. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

No 70

Government House, Stanley

12 August 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch of 28 of 29 June last enclosing an application from Mr Durose for an increase of salary. Mr Durose communicated at the same time with the Colonial Secretary here, and I sent a copy of his letter to be referred to the present Inspector of Schools, the Very Rev Dean Armon, for his observations. I attach a copy of the correspondence in question.

I fear I am not in a position to express an opinion upon the rise in salaries of certificated school masters in England, or whether the Board of Education is in the habit of supplying them with quarters as well, but as far as Mr Durose's position in this colony is concerned I may say that he receives a salary of £170, and fees £25, and a house rental to £20, while Mrs Durose as schoolmistress receives £70, in all £260, which compares favourably with the salaries received by other and more important officers. The Treasurer for instance started at £100, the Colonial Surgeon receives £200 with private practice which is not worth very much, the Postmaster and Manager of Savings Bank he draws £200, and a future Colonial Secretary is suggested at £200 to £400.

In this connection I may point out that by

the

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.P.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Downing Street

*See No 1*

the 31 December next a sum of at least £8000 (salaries £1700, new school £1300) will have been spent during the preceding 24 months on education, which is approximately rather more than a tenth of the total expenditure of the Colony during the years 1904 and 1905.

4. In view of our financial condition, the need for the strictest economy, the fact that the Government has been put to very considerable expense in sending Mr. Thross to England, that it likewise afforded him an opportunity for a holiday as well, that so far so good—it has accrued to this Colony beyond an assurance from Mr. Thross that 'an Independent examiner would give the Falkland children a balance in their favour' which until put to the test I must confess to regard as a somewhat dubious asset, it appears to me that Mr. Thross's application is not only premature, but one which cannot reasonably be entertained.

5. I see no objection to Mr. Thross opening an evening school for senior pupils on his own account during the winter months, but experience in the past when something of the sort was attempted, does not lead me to believe that the parents would be prepared to contribute the necessary fees.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

*H. G.*  
Governor

Enclosure No 1 to Despatch No 70 of 12 August 1905.

199 Shaw Heath

Stockport

Cheshire

22 June 1905

Dear Sir,

Herewith I have the honour to forward for the information of His Excellency a copy of an application I have thought it right to make to the Secretary of State for the Colonies during my absence on leave in England.

In connection with this application I should like to say that I have paid visits of observation to schools in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Stockport, Leicester and others, and that I find that the greatest alteration in educational methods is in the infant departments. The principal alterations in the senior departments is the abolition of the annual examination by the Government Inspector, and the substitution of a record book and surprise visits by the Inspector. I should not advise this method for our schools, as I think our own is best adapted to our circumstances.

As far as the work is concerned I have not found that children in the Falkland Islands taught in the Government schools are behind children of their own age in England in the ordinary subjects reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, grammar, composition, dictation, and repetition. I think an independent examiner would give the Falkland Islands children a balance in their favour.

However in some subjects such as drawing, music,  
science

2

science and physical drill we are behind the larger town schools though I do not think that we are behind some country schools.

I hope His Excellency will be able to support my application for an increase of salary I have taken particular pains that the statements made about the relative salaries of 1882 and 1901 are not exaggerated, and I am of opinion that when the full effect of the Education Act of 1902 has reached the small denominational schools the relative increase of salaries will be much larger—probably 10 per cent.

Should it be thought necessary to extend my responsibility partly in consideration of increased pay it might most advantageously be done by instituting an evening continuation school during the winter months for two evenings per week. This is very generally done in England with I believe excellent results.

To summarise my application I would respectfully suggest two grounds for granting an increase of salary:-

- (a) length of service 1885
- (b) conduct of continuation school during two evenings per week during the winter 1885 and 8d per evening per scholar.

I have to

(s.d) J. Duroso

Government Schoolmaster

Minute from Governor to Actg Colonial Secretary.

The Inspector (Dean Brandon) when advocating in his letter to Sec. of State that Mr and Mrs Duroso should visit England remarked that he had occasion to notice the great strides elementary education has made of recent

recent years in England and that we in the Falklands are much behind the times'.

'While methods elsewhere change and improve we remain perfectly stationary &c'.

It seems hardly credible on the face of it that educational methods in England have not materially altered during the last 22 years, though this is to a very great extent what Mr Durose infers in his letter of 22 June, in fact he goes even further vide portion marked X of his letter.

Pass to the Inspector of Schools for careful consideration and report.

(s,gt) W.L.A

4/7/08

Minute by the Very Revr Dean Graham

Inspector of Schools.

I am respectfully to restate my opinion that strides have been made in elementary education in England and that we in the Falkland Islands are behind the times. It was in particular in discipline, intelligent reading and repetition (recitation) neatness and accuracy of writing in exercise books, of map drawing, drawing and use of the brush with colours from infants up, that I had occasion to observe advances which had been made beyond our attainments here. With regard to the paragraph marked by His Excellency in Mr Durose's letter that children in the Falkland Islands are not behind those of similar age in England in the ordinary subjects, I am inclined to think that this is true only in the case of a few children of exceptional ability.

I have no doubt that with schools on improved principles

4

principles and with greater facilities for arranging the children the schoolmaster and schoolmistress will have far less difficulty in bringing the teaching methods, and subjects to be taught into line with those in the best managed schools in England and elsewhere. Under these more encouraging circumstances Mr Durose with his energy and qualifications will I am sure know how to turn to good account the results of his "visits of observations" to schools in England.

(sgd) Lowther E. Brandon

12 August 1905.

I respectfully report strongly in favour of granting an increase to the salary of the Government Schoolmaster:-

1. In consideration of his long service in the Colony, and the loss of all chance of promotion in his profession on account of the isolation of the Falkland Islands.

2. It is most desirable that a Continuation school should be opened each winter under the control of the Colonial Government.

3. It is quite true what Mr Durose states about the local cost of living: it would have been impossible to support a family in Stanley on so small a salary in the position the Government schoolmaster should occupy unless it were supplemented by private tuitions to an extent that might threaten to encroach too much on his time and energies.

(sgd) Lowther E. Brandon

12 August 1905.

Niklan Islands

Government House, Stanley

NO VI

14 August 1908.

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No 47 of 5 July and previous correspondence on the subject of sand binding grasses I beg to thank you for the trouble you have taken in procuring for me the seeds suggested by the Board of Agriculture.

1. Meanwhile I have managed to obtain a few improved plants from Mr Cook of Lively Island and on the 28th ultimo I proceeded to Cape Hornsby lighthouse accompanied by the head gardener and three of the Public Works staff who carefully trenched out a selected area and planted the roots.

2. Seeing that all stock at this time of year is in a more or less starving condition I had a number of iron hurdles taken down by punt to the lighthouse and placed round the grass which is now coming away satisfactorily according to the reports I have since received from the principal lighthouse keeper Mr Pearce.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Esq. Esq. Esq.

Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Downing Street



$$\frac{M}{1}$$

Downing Street,

27 September 1905.

No.	Date.	Received.
Tel	4 Aug	8 Aug
54	1 July	14 "
to	15 "	
60	13 "	
Conf	13 "	
Tel	5 Aug	19 "
"	31 "	6 Sep
65	7 "	11 "
to	14 "	
72	10 "	
Conf	26 July	
61	5 Aug	15 "
to	" "	
64	29 July	
Conf		

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the despatches, etc., as noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTTELTON.

The Officer Administering

the Government of Falklands

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the*  
13 day of August 1905 per S.S. Groenesa

No.	Date.	SUBJECT.	No. of Enclosures
65	7 August	Special Official stamps	
66	8 August	Cape Pembroke Lighthouse	
67	9 August	Col. Secretary's half pay	
68	10 August	Post of Colonial Secretary	
69	12 August	New School	
70	12 August	Mr Durose's salary	1
71	14 August	Card binding grants	
72	14 August	Coat. Arteret. Expedn buoy	1

Cont. 10 Aug.

Falkland Islands

No 72

Government House, Stanley

14 August 1905.

Sir,

With reference to my despatch to HM Secretary last on the subject of the survey left here by the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition my attention has been lately drawn to the desirability of buoying the patch known as North Shoal at the entrance to the Harbours. The accompanying rough tracing will show the position before you.

As the shoal in question is right in the fairway of every vessel either entering or leaving Stanley Harbour further explanation is unnecessary. There is a sufficient sum on the current year's estimate under 'Port and Marine' to meet this expenditure, and I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to instruct the Crown Agents to pay the sum of £100, vide your despatch to HM Secretary, to the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition.

I find that I have in the dockyard a suitable anchor and chain to attach to this buoy.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*L. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton P.C.

to to to

Secretary of State for the Colonies