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**LETTER  
BOOK**

**3**

**CONFIDENTIAL  
DESPATCHES &  
CIRCULARS TO  
SECRETARY OF  
STATE FROM  
GOVERNOR  
17 May 1893 to  
31 December  
1906**

**30**



Confidential.

Government House, Stanley,

24th September 1904.

Sir,

**confidential**

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch of 18th March last which I found awaiting me on my arrival here on the 1st instant.

2. With regard to the 2.5 inch R.M.L. Guns supplied to this Colony, in view of the opinion expressed by the War Office in their letter of 4th March last I do not propose, for the present at any rate, to disturb existing arrangements. I should like however to be permitted to emphasize the fact that the country round and about Stanley being roadless, peaty, and boggy offers great difficulties for the transport of guns. No firing positions for the purpose of resisting a hostile attack have as yet been definitely fixed upon, and in

The Right Honourable,

view

Alfred Lyttelton M. P.

&c., &c., &c.

view of the very limited resources of the Colony and the more pressing needs of the community both as to Public Buildings ( new school, new officers' quarters and offices) and the imperative necessity for reestablishing and improving the roads in the township and undertaking other important works, I fear that when these positions are finally selected we shall not be able to supply anything but the very roughest approaches.

3. By this I do not mean to infer that it is impossible even at present to transport the guns into the Camp a mile or two from Stanley or that pack transport would improve matters, because I do not think that such would be found to be the case.

4. If the wheels of the gun carriages of the 2.5 guns, or even the rims of the wheels, were  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches broader than they are at present, their transport would thereby be very materially facilitated. I venture however to suppose that wheels for the carriage of this gun

are not turned out in any other pattern than the one supplied i. e. with a 24 inch tyre, but should a suitable carriage with a broader wheel be available I shall feel obliged if you will forward a diagram of same to scale and weight for consideration.

5. I propose when the country dries up somewhat- probably in November- to take one of the 8.5 guns to the top of Sapper Hill, a commanding eminence in broken country on the <sup>a</sup>Murphy heights to the South of Stanley, and at a distance of about 3000 yards from the west end of the Town. I will arrange for one or two horses to assist the men to drag the gun there, and hope that the experience thereby gained will be of some practical benefit. It will also afford an opportunity to do some gun practice, and see how far a hostile landing at Port Harriet can best be met. (The North shore of Port Harriet lies due south 2800 yards approximately by plan from Sapper Hill and seems to offer considerable advantages for a hostile landing.)



6. From this you will understand that I have already commenced to obtain the data necessary in order to comply with the request to submit a simple defence scheme, but until such time as I can obtain a personal knowledge of the country and some practical experience of local conditions, I feel confident that I shall not be expected to report upon such an important matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

W. A.

Governor.

Odd numbered pages blank from new onboards.





Confidential

Government House

Falkland Islands

26 October 1904

Sir,

In reply to your Confidential despatch of  
22 August I have the honour to enclose herewith  
the information you ask for.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Commodore Frank Finnis

H.M.S. 'St George'

South Atlantic Station

C/O G.P.O. London

Source of water supply	Total Storage Capacity	Reserve usually Available.		Means Available for Conveying to H.M. ships	If tanks vessels or other craft are employed			Cost of water supplied per ton	General Remarks, e.g. - reliability of water supply, especially in dry season - facilities for supplying large quantities of water to wharves, and other matters connected with watering H.M. ships, generally.
		Wet Season	Dry Season		No. of tanks	Donkey or other machinery	Water Company or other supply		
Rain water Tanks (Falkland Islands Company)	Gallons 10000	Gallons 8000	Gallons 4000	Tanks placed in row	3	-	400	per ton 12/6 along side ship	Very rarely less than 6000 gallons available.
Reservoir at Naval Loading Depot -	12600	12600	5250 to 6300	40 ft. boat	-	-	3150	-	-
Colonial Government Reservoir	156250	156250	130000	pipe to water jetty	-	-	-	-	-



W. Z. Allardice  
Governor



Confidential

Government House, Stanley

Falkland Islands

19 November 1904

Sir,

In accordance with your Circular of 18 December,

1897, I have the honour to enclose herewith four

Confidential reports concerning the four senior

officers in this Colony i.e

Mr W. Hart Bennett

Mr W.A. Thompson

Dr E.F. Born

Mr Geo. Hurst.

2. As Mr Hart Bennett has informed me that he hopes to shortly obtain preferment to another Colony, I have to request that should the post of Colonial Secretary become vacant it may be offered to Mr Adolph B. Joske, at present a District Commissioner in Fiji. Mr Joske is a married man with no family, he was in command of the Fiji contingent which visited England in order to be present at His Majesty's

The Right Honble

coronation

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

coronation in 1902, and is a very keen soldier.

3. Mr Joske would be invaluable as Commanding Officer of the Volunteers here, and they are very much in need of such an Officer. He is also quite competent to perform the duties of Colonial Secretary and to administer the Government if necessary.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

2 January 1908

Sir,

*Recd by SS  
30 Jan. 1908  
WZ a*

In accordance with the instructions given  
in your Secret Circular Despatch of 2 April 1899  
I have the honour to report that cyphers and  
decyphers A and K are in my possession and are  
kept in a safe in my office.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*WZ a*

Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

Ac Ac Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

3 January 1905

Sir,

Rec'd  
S.S.  
30 Jan. 05  
W.A.

*in triplicate*

I have the honour to transmit to you the  
Annual Return of Military and Naval Resources  
of this Colony for the year 1904.

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



him to suppose that his services are indispensable  
 Falkland Islands of the Colony, for that reason Government House, Stanley  
 Confidential ion, which is the construction 24 January 1908, by to  
 put upon such an agreement.

5. Mr Durose's long residence here and his  
 intimate acquaintance with a large section of the  
 community with regard to the concluding paragraph of your  
 despatch to 32 of 24th December last I have not  
 thought it desirable to carry it into effect for  
 reasons which I will explain.  
 Mr and Mrs Durose were appointed to the  
 positions of Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress for  
 this Colony 24 years ago, and Mr Durose's finances  
 will not permit him to take his wife and three  
 daughters out of the country, though he proposes to  
 take his son with him to England and leave him at  
 school, therefore there is not the very slightest  
 prospect of his willingly relinquishing his present  
 appointment for any other reason than physical or  
 mental infirmity.

6. Although Mr Durose is a good teacher he is  
 obstinate, non-progressive, and far from being up to  
 date. Unless he had been a very exceptional man his  
 isolation here during almost a quarter of a century  
 must have caused deterioration.

4. A mistake was undoubtedly made in the first  
 instance in engaging him permanently, and I fail to  
 see that any good purpose would be served in leading

him

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

him to suppose that his services are indispensable to the Colony, or that he has given entire satisfaction, which is the construction he would be likely to put upon such an agreement.

5. Mr Durose's long residence here and his intimate acquaintance with a large section of the community including the parents of the present generation of schoolchildren who were likewise his scholars, have engendered towards him a familiarity and want of respect, which, though to a certain extent both natural and excusable, is not the less objectionable and regrettable in the interests of education, though now impossible to eradicate.

6. It would be very much to the gain of the Colony, the upgrowing generation, and the children of the future if the services of a really up-to-date

schoolmaster were procured. I consider this of even greater importance than improved school accommodation although this is badly needed. I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that the cause of education would gain enormously should it be found possible to give Mr Durose other employment, of which there is no prospect here at present. The difficulties in connection with such a proposal are well nigh insuperable in this small Colony, and I can only trust that his approaching visit to London in order to make himself acquainted with the improvements that have been effected of recent years in school work in England may have a beneficial effect.

7. I do not consider that in justice to Mr Durose he could well be called upon to retire as he has done good work despite of his limited qual-



qualifications. Mrs Durose I may mention is the more capable of the two, and does excellent work in the infant school, but this is the less important branch.

8. As it will not be possible for me to receive a reply to this despatch, even by cable, prior to Mr Durose's departure on 1 March I will notify him before he leaves that should you consider it necessary you will call upon him on his arrival in England to enter into an agreement such as you mention.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

27 January 1908

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your telegram and Confidential Despatch of 24 December last, as also your Despatch No 75 of 23 November, and in reply to inform you that Mr Grainger Halkett was this morning brought before the Executive Council, and, as he was unable to satisfactorily exculpate himself from the charges brought against him, was suspended.

2. I beg to transmit herewith:-

- (1) Letters from Col. Secretary covering the charges preferred against Mr Halkett, with copies of supporting documents.
- (2) A copy of Mr Halkett's reply thereto.
- (3) A copy of a letter from H. Astruc to Postmaster General, Falkland Islands, dated 30 June 1907.
- (4) A copy of the minutes of Executive Council of letter from Col. Secretary suspending Mr Halkett.

3. The extremely lax school in which Mr Halkett has been brought up, the slack manner in which matters have been conducted here at different times in the past, Mr Halkett's youth and inexperience as a sharp business man of the Astruc type, coupled

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Halkett

cc

Halkett

cc

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remnant.



the general weak moral tone which pervades this community, are the causes which, in my opinion, have produced this extremely regrettable result.

4. Mr Halkett possesses considerable ability as a Clerk-he has improved very much of late-and is methodical and careful for a young man with perhaps rather more work than he has time for. His character is by no means permanently formed, he has undoubtedly given way to temptation on this occasion but his surroundings have been terribly against him, and in a different school he would, I am satisfied, have made a good public officer as he has gentlemanly instincts, plenty of energy and pluck, adaptability to accommodate himself to circumstances, a considerable capacity for work, and is perfectly steady.

5. While I should be very sorry to see his career blighted by his most indiscreet and improper actions, his continued employment in this small Colony after what has occurred appear to me to be impossible. I do however urge for your favourable consideration the recommendation of the Executive Council that a post be found for him in some other portion of His Majesty's dominions.

6. I have made arrangements for Mr Halkett's work to be performed meanwhile by Mr G. Turner who has previously acted in this capacity while Mr Halkett was on leave and was very satisfactory. Both the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer consider Mr Turner to be both competent and qualified to perform the duties in question, and recommend him for

permanent

permanent appointment. He is now in the employ of the second largest firm here as Accountant, and is very highly thought of by his employers. I am not in a position at present to express a personal opinion on the subject as I do not know the young man. I admit the principle however of employing local men when suitable for minor Government appointments, though in a small isolated community like this I also see certain disadvantages. On the other hand the importation of a fresh officer means considerable expense to the Colony, and the provision of a house allowance as there are no Government quarters available.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

THE HONOURABLE,

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,



copy.

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Enclosure in despatch No.            of            January 1905.

Stanley,

23rd January, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant bringing certain charges against me relative to stamp dealing. I enclose my replies thereto for submission to His Excellency the Governor and I can only say to the very severe charges brought against me that I am innocent of any intent to break any of the charges brought against me. It will be seen that I have brought up the subject of the Report made against me by the Treasurer in 1903, I am not sure whether I am right in doing so or not.

I trust that His Excellency the Governor will give this his earnest consideration and will not bring me before the Council to suffer pain and disgrace in a case of where I am innocent of any intentional wrong doing.

THE HONOURABLE,

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

&C., &C., &C.

I trust that mistakes will be excused in the enclosed as worry has not improved my typing.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) M. Craigie-Halkett,

Treasury Clerk.



I. I deny emphatically that I demanded commission from Mr. Astruc, I knew nothing whatever about him until he wrote and offered me 30% commission for obsolete stamps, more especially surcharges, he did not confine himself to the purchase of Falkland stamps but of other British Colonies also. Had Mr. Astruc made an Official Requisition for current stamps and I had written him and asked for commission on same I would at once declare my fault, but I did no such thing and would not dream of <sup>doing</sup> such a thing. I was not aware that I was breaking any rule by Stamp dealing, I never saw any regulation with reference to this, I knew that Government Officers were not allowed to trade in the Colony. In order to prove my innocence of this charge I may say that I was a Stamp Collector until quite recently, at one time I used to carry on a large exchange as well as sell stamps not only of this Colony but of other Countries I have often sold Falkland stamps at a good commission (that is obsolete ones) in 1897 I sold a great many stamps the Governor the late Sir R.T. Goldsworthy K.C.M.G. did likewise, my father was

aware that I dealt in stamps at the time, again in 1898 I sold a great many Falkland stamps as well as in 1902, I was not aware that I was doing anything wrong after I bought stamps I thought I could do what I liked with them. I told a lot of people that I had sold a lot of Falkland Stamps 1/- ones at 200%, I believe I also mentioned it to Sir William Grey-Wilson. The late Sir R.T. Goldsworthy used to deal largely in stamps as also did the Late Mr. Coulson, the 1d diagonal stamp issued in 1891 (surcharged) used to be made in this Office until as late as 1896, I had a great many of them and sold them to dealers until quite recently. Being innocent of the wrong doing of this I have sold stamps as I stated before right up to the time I sold my collection in 1903. I have never received any Circular or Regulation relating to stamp dealing.

2. In answer to this I may say that I received no commission as will be seen further on.



3. In answer to this I may say that Mr. Astruc wrote and offered me 30% for obsolete stamps, I had some obsolete 1/-, some obsolete ½d and some 2/6, I had previously offered these to other firms but could not get the price I wanted. I wrote back and offered these and at the same time only pointed out what everyone knew and which was published in Philatelic papers viz:- that the Queens Head would be replaced by the Kings Head issue and the former would become valuable, I sent him a consignment and he returned them stating that he had altered his mind and did not want them as the Queens Head would not be valuable for some years to come, at the same time he asked me to return him his money in other stamps, he did not specify what sort he wanted so I had to write and ask him, which meant a delay of 2½ months. Shortly after this I was to be married and two mails went by and I did not write to him when I did write I pointed out that I was not well off (as a matter of fact my marriage cost me a good deal) but that I would send him the whole of the stamps

stamps in instalments in answer to this Mr. Astruc wrote back and told me I could retain the £6 commission he had offered in the first place for obsolete stamps, I did not accept it and I started sending him the stamps in instalments. In conclusion to this I sincerely declare that I was not aware that I was doing wrong in trading stamps privately as I had done so for such a long time before. I dealt with Mr. Astruc in an honourable manner.

4. I was not aware what the stock of Queens Head stamps were, I am not the Postmaster my only appointment in connection with the Post Office is that of Post Office Sorter, I have to do all work in connection with mails etc., In advising Mr. Astruc to buy certain stamps I only did what I advised numerous friends and acquaintances to do viz:- to buy as many Queens Head stamps as they could as they would become valuable. To assert my innocence to this I could get friends here to substantiate my statement as to advising them to buy certain stamps. Is it likely that I would have done this if I had thought for an instant



instant that I was breaking any rule and would have serious charges like this made against me ? I was not aware of the Secretary of States despatch quoted. A lot of stamp dealing was done in 1894 to 1897. even by the Governor.

5. In reply to this I may say that I believe all Philatelists who asked whether the Queens Head issue would be withdrawn and replaced by the Kings Head issue were informed that no doubt that would be done but it was not certain. I believe I asked, to quote a special instance, the Postmaster whether I was to inform Messrs. Whitfield King and Co. who had asked this question, he said as far as he knew that was the intention. To this charge I declare my complete innocence, it did not seem confidential.

6. In reply to this I had no authority for making the statement referred to, but I had heard it said that the Queens Head issue would in all probability be destroyed. I believe so far as my memory serves me that the matter was discussed outside the Office

and

and one of the persons stated that he thought the stamps would be destroyed. This was not confidential and I declare my complete innocence to the charge, I have spoken of the matter outside, I never thought for one minute that I was breaking any rule by so doing.

6. In this charge it is stated that I gave away confidential information in a Department over which I presided, my post is that of Post Office Sorter, I am not the Postmaster and thus did not preside over the Department. As to the alteration in the colour of the 3/- stamp I heard this spoken of, it was not treated as confidential. These things are published in Philatelic papers. The colours of the stamps are published in Philatelic journals before they are received in the Colony. I declare that I am entirely innocent of any offence against this.

7. In reply to this I may say that I was not "Aware that this was grossly irregular" because as I have stated before I had exchanged and sold stamps for seven years before this. I have always treated exchanges  
and



and selling of stamps as confidential or letters to be marked private as in one or two instances letters have been sent to me for stamps which were really Official requisitions and should have been addressed to the Postmaster. As an instance I may quote a case where letters were sent to here intended for the Postmaster but as they were addressed to me they were returned to England to me. At one time I used to advertise exchange or sell stamps in an American Philatelic paper.

8. In reply to this I may say that It was a mistake on the part of the Lady Assistant registering to put received from P.M., no doubt she put that because I always take all letters official or private which are to be registered in at the last moment, in other instances this has been done, To assert my innocence see receipt attached, no stamps were sent to this firm by that mail.

9. In reply to this charge I may say that I hardly credit that I signed myself Acting Postmaster, I always signed for the Postmaster.

In concluding my answers to these charges are very severe I can only say that I am entirely innocent of any wilful intent to break any Post Office Regulation, through ignorance that I was doing wrong.

His Excellency the Governor in my interview the other morning stated that I had narrowly escaped having to leave the service once before, I was not aware of this before. This is the first charge that has been made against me for the 10 years I have been in this Office. The charge<sup>4</sup> Mr. Thompson brought against me in 1903, I do not regard as such as they were brought out of personal dislike in fact a family matter, no charge was ever given to me to answer. I was called upon for an explanation with reference to a money order this charge against me was made by the Treasurer and he tried to get Mrs. Smith to make a charge but she declined to do so and I could get her now to declare my innocence of anything but a mistake, the second charge was with reference to an amount of \$3 deducted from a Pension.



The Treasurer told everyone he was going to get me out of it I was told this when I landed here and was warned to be on my guard. I never had an opportunity of seeing the Treasurers report against me and had no chance of reply. In this report I believe that it was stated that I was not good as the late Treasury Clerk, perhaps not if the Treasury Clerks duties include drinking and divulging all Government business in Public houses. The Treasurer was very keen on getting me "out of it" as he told people. I do not know what Sir W. Grey Wilson wrote in his despatch upon this matter in January, 1904. I think at end of March or beginning of April I was informed that the Secretary of State had overlooked the charge or report made against me by the Treasurer etc., etc., Sir W. Grey Wilson sent for me to his Office and told me to "try and avoid these little conundrums in future as they are apt to be misunderstood at the Colonial Office" I promised His Excellency that he could be quite certain that I was not likely to merit  
anymore

anymore bad reports. I had then practically finished dealing with Mr. Astruc and was sending his stamps by instalments as already stated by me.

Considering my replies to the charges made against me it will be seen that I have received very harsh treatment as I have done nothing wilfully to deserve it.

As far as I know I have done my work in a satisfactory manner.

I hope that His Excellency the Governor will spare me the pain and disgrace of having to appear before the Executive Council, but I will advance no other reason beyond what I have already stated in my replies.

Stanley,

23rd January, 1905.



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

21 February, 1905

Sir,

In reply to your Confidential Despatch of 16 March last with enclosure, I have the honour to submit herewith a simple defence scheme for this Colony.

2. I have been all over the country about Stanley under varying conditions during several months past, and the experience gained by two Field Days one at Sapper Hill in November, and the other to the east of Stanley in the early part of this month, have assisted me to come to the conclusions incorporated in the scheme now submitted.

3. As the stock of Admiralty coal is likely to form the principal inducement to a hostile cruiser to come here, and as our defence of it (the coal) would be very much strengthened by a quick firing gun, I beg to most strongly urge for the favourable consideration of the Lords of the Admiralty that they be pleased to loan to this Government a maxim as also 5000 rounds of ammunition. The Colonial Government to undertake to expend 1000 rounds annually in practice and to make good this amount from year to year.

4. I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to acknowledge Sergeant Major Watt's services in connection with the preparation of this scheme, and to testify to his interest in the Volunteer movement.

5. I

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

I shall feel obliged if you will cause me to be supplied with a copy of your predecessor's secret circular despatch of 26 February 1898, relating to the secret code by which instruction would be sent on anticipation of war as to putting in force defence scheme.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W.L.A.  
Governor



## Falkland Islands

### Defence Scheme

Chapter I  
Introductory Remarks and General Strategic Conditions.

1. The Colony of the Falkland Islands is situated in the South Atlantic Ocean between latitude 51 and 52 South, and longitude 57 and 62 West. It consists of the East Falkland (area 7000 square miles) the West Falkland (area 2500 square miles) and a hundred or more smaller islands and islets with an area of nearly 1200 square miles, making a total area including the Dependency of South Georgia of about 7500 square miles. All the islands are treeless and without any brushwood cover whatsoever. Stone kopjes abound in places.

2. Stanley the capital near the most easterly point of the East Falkland has a population of about 750 (all Europeans) and is the principal settlement. Stanley harbour is landlocked and is some five miles in extent from east to west with a breadth of from six to nine hundred yards, and a depth varying from three to five fathoms. Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, is distant 1100 miles, and Punta Arenas (Chile) in the Straits of Magellan 540 miles.

3. Darwin Harbour the headquarters of the Falkland Island Company Ltd, situated at the head of Choiseul Sound, comes next in importance with a resident population of about 100. The other scattered settlements throughout the Colony lying at distances apart of from ten to twenty or more miles are merely the headquarters of the Manager of that particular farm or sheep-station, the number of employees, shepherds included, varying from half a dozen in the winter to a dozen or more during shearing time.

4. As

as Stanley is the only place at which any supply of coal can be obtained-the stock including that at the Naval Depot fluctuates between 2000 and 4000 tons, and at present stands at the latter figure-it is unnecessary to deal with the defence of any other portion of the Colony.

5. The following appear to be the reasons which might induce an attack by one or more hostile cruisers on Stanley:-

- (a) to obtain coal
- (b) to refit, and obtain supplies
- (c) territorial encroachment
- (d) to command the trade route from Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific round Cape Horn and through the Straits of Magellan.

It is the practice for vessels in distress to put in here for supplies &c and there are considerable conveniences for repairing damaged bulwarks, masts, rigging &c &c.

6. To prevent a predatory raid for all or any of the above purposes is the object of the defence, as also to make the risks to the enemy out of proportion to the probable advantages.

7. It should not however be forgotten as the accompanying maps of the East and West Falkland shew, that a certain number of excellent although little known harbours with sufficient depth of water for large cruisers exist in different parts of the Colony. These might be advantageously used as a coaling base from colliers.

8. Money alone, or such other loot as would be procurable, do not appear to offer sufficient inducement to warrant an attack on Stanley. The amount of money kept in the local Treasury is generally less than £5000, and the Falkland

Island



Island Company seldom keep more than £1000 in their safes.

9. The nature of the country round and about Stanley to the south and east covered as it is with bogs, swamps, and morasses does not lend itself to a night attack by land to persons unacquainted with the ground, and as Port William harbour must necessarily be traversed before Stanley harbour is reached <sup>about showing both enclosed</sup> a night attack from the sea in comparatively unknown and narrow waters might reasonably be regarded as hardly commensurate with the accompanying risk. For these reasons therefore an attack is more likely to be delivered during daylight.

10. Stanley lends itself to attack on three sides, the north, the east, and the south. How these attacks can best be met will be dealt with in Chapter II under (D).

#### Local Forces and Armaments

II. The arms, guns, and ammunition available in Stanley are as follows:-

Arms	No	Ammunition and rounds
Rifles M-Enfield	100	303 cordite 48,400
Bayonets	100	

Guns	No	Ammunition and rounds
9 prs M.L (carriage with limbers)	2	280 shrapnel
2-5 R.M.L (carriage without limbers)	2	372 shrapnel 99 common shell 61 ring shell

(Not included in the above are 13 rifles snider B.L because the ammunition (1100 rounds) is old and useless, <sup>also</sup> ~~not~~ four 3 pr cast iron M.L smooth bore, and two 6 pr M.L brass as there is no ammunition. There are 14000 rounds

of M-Henry in stock, and it seems a pity that all the rifles should have been withdrawn. A considerable percentage of the Volunteers in the provinces have never used the M-E rifle, and would be more at home with the M-H.)

## Chapter II

### Organization

#### (A) Command

1. The Volunteer Force is the only one to dispose of and will be commanded by the Senior Officer. One of the M.C. Officers will be detailed beforehand to act as Pay and Quarter-master Sergeant and will have control of commissariat and transport arrangements. Two mounted orderlies will be detached for the purpose of attending the Senior Officer, conveying his commands, and acting as Intelligence Officers.

#### (B) Distribution of Troops.

2. As almost all the Non-commissioned officers and men belong to the artisan or working class they could not possibly assemble for any lengthy period except at very great personal inconvenience and pecuniary loss. Under these circumstances although it might be well to have a few days training and instruction when the order is received to place Stanley in a state of defence, the force should thereafter be dismissed except two small guards to be hereafter alluded to, but all members of the force should attend a special course of training and instruction to be held three times a week at such hour as may be most convenient to the majority. When an actual attack is anticipated the alarm signal will hastily summon the Volunteers to the Assembly Rooms.

3. Two small guards of three men each to be selected in rotation



rotation will be stationed at William Point where there

(a) Sapper Hill

(b) on the rock covered heights at the back of the Naval depot and coaling station.

The former as the chart of Stanley harbour shows holds a commanding position from which an excellent view of the whole of the adjacent country for many miles around commencing at William Point on the north east of Port William and extending right round to the south-south-east, and for many miles out to sea as well. The view to the north and north-north-east however is unfortunately shut out by Mt Low (840 ft) so that a cruiser coming from this direction, which is what might be expected, would not be seen until off William Point a distance of five miles only from the west end of Port William which again is immediately opposite 'the land reserved for naval purposes' vide chart.

4. This would necessarily mean very short notice to those ashore, and the cruiser if those on board were sufficiently daring and active would undoubtedly have the advantage, and might land a party on the north shore of the land in question (now owned by the Admiralty) under the cover of her guns and seize the intervening heights at the back of the Naval depot before any material resistance could be offered from Stanley. The tract of shore extending from Navy Point towards Watt Cove appears to be our most vulnerable point more especially as the undulations of the ground between the rocky ridge and the foreshore offer considerable advantages to an attacking party once a landing is effected.

5. To get over the difficulty of communication mentioned in the preceding paragraph a mounted scout will be stationed at Cape Pembroke which seems a preferable course to

placing

placing him either at Mt Low or William Point where there is no habitation of any sort. The distance too from either of these places to Stanley is very much greater than from Cape Pembroke, vide chart, and owing to the difficult nature of the country to be traversed the cruiser would be at the head of Port William before the scout could reach the Murrell river.

6. On receipt of orders to place the station in a state of defence the two 2-5 guns will be taken up to (a), while the two 9 pounders will be conveyed across to the north side of the harbour and dragged by means of horses to points already selected at (b). This latter will be an arduous undertaking owing to the soft nature of the ground as also its extreme roughness and inaccessibility in places. The junior private of the guard at Sapper Hill will at once be despatched to the Senior Officer at headquarters should any suspicious craft be seen. The Volunteers on the signal being given will fall in at the Assembly Rooms (drill room) at the west end of the town.

#### (C) Communications

7. Communications will be maintained between Stanley and the point (a) by the mounted orderlies already referred to, and between Stanley and the point (b) by means of the steam launch 'Plym' and an orderly detailed for the purpose. I hope hereafter that there will be telephonic communication between Stanley and Darwin Harbour on the east of the East Falkland (distance about 60 miles) when directions will at once be sent there and to the different stations within touch en route for such assistance as they are in a position to give. By this means in about twelve hours



(2) This would best be met in much the same way as

7

hours time the services of from forty to fifty additional men, mostly Volunteers, ought to be obtainable.

(D) Mode of meeting attacks.

3. As already pointed out Stanley is open to attack on three sides (1) south, (2) east, and (3) north, but the heavy belt of thick kelp several hundred yards in breadth around the east and south shore, as also the broken water where there is no kelp, place considerable difficulties in the way of a landing party if no protecting inlet is selected.

(1) This would best be met by concentrating the riflemen amongst the stone kopjes on and around Sapper Hill. The two 2-5 guns would harrass the landing party at Port Harriet, and the enemy while crossing the low boggy ground between the coast and the hill, or between the coast and Stanley, would be subjected to the fire of our guns and riflemen.

(2) This would best be met in much the same way as the nature of the ground is somewhat similar except that the stone kopjes are smaller. Should there be a second attack made from the south at the same time the Senior Officer will decide where the guns can be used to greatest advantage.

(3) It might be well to close the entrance to Stanley harbour on being satisfied that an enemy is at hand. This could easily be done by sinking one of the old hulks now in harbour across the narrows between Navy Point and Engineer Point—depth  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms—all necessary steps being previously taken to carry this through at very short notice. By doing so prior to the enemy's arrival some of our merchantmen might be exposed to capture or shipwreck

by

by finding what they had hoped to be a British port altogether closed or very dangerous of approach. The greatest care will therefore require to be exercised in this matter. This action might assist to deter a hostile cruiser from coming in for coal.

B. It is more probable however that a landing will be attempted in the first place on the north side of what is marked on the chart as the land 'reserved for naval purposes'. Here again the ridge of rocks on the north side of the Naval depot, and extending from Navy Point to Fairy Cove, offers excellent positions and cover for riflemen, but as in the case of Sapper Hill it is absolutely imperative that the local force be there first. The two 9 mrs will be dragged up to the ridge and placed in positions already selected to the east of the coal depot (marked C.D in red on chart) so as to cover the anchorage in Port William, the entrance to the narrows, and Stanley harbour. The two 2-5 guns will be brought across in support as rapidly as possible. Teams of horses will be ready on both sides of the harbour to expedite their conveyance.

### Chapter III

#### Action by Staff and Departments

(a) General review of measures to be taken.

1. The Volunteer Force will be called out for active service by a Proclamation issued by the Governor.
2. The alarm signal whether by day or by night will be given by the firing of four guns at intervals of half a minute from the dockyard.
3. As soon as official notification is received that the British Empire is at war with a Maritime Power the Volunteer Force will be called out, and will be kept under



arma-subject however to paragraph 2 of C, Chapter II-during the Governor and Commander-in-Chief's pleasure.

(b) Staff Officer

4. The Sergeant Major Instructor, who is the only person at present with any practical experience, will act generally as Staff Officer, and will assist the Senior Officer with the following matters:-

(1) discipline, interior economy, drill, military instruction, gunnery, and musketry

(2) supply, transport and movements.

He will be responsible for the draft and issue of General Orders.

5. Supply. The food in stock in Stanley is generally sufficient to last for two months or more, even supposing that the fortnightly mail service from Montevideo and Punta Arenas was interrupted. In any case however there is no chance of starvation as an unlimited supply of cheap mutton is always available. Water too is abundant.

6. Transport. The transport of food supplies and stores will be carried out by the Falkland Island Coy Id. For the transport of ammunition the Government horses and other horses will be used.

7. Barracks. The Assembly Rooms (3) could be hired, and would be sufficient for the purpose. Each man to supply his own bedding and mess utensils. On the north side of the harbour accommodation could be obtained at the Naval depot.

8. Pay. This is controlled by Part II of the Volunteer Ordinance of 1893.

(c) Intelligence Officer

## (c) Intelligence Officer

9. The mounted orderlies will also act as Intelligence Officers and be responsible for communicating to the Senior Officer all information with regard to the enemy's movements.

## (d) Medical Officer

10. The Colonial Surgeon will attend to casualties, and the infant school will be turned temporarily into a hospital. This building is situated at the west end of the Doctor's quarters.

## Chapter IV

## Instructions to Officers Commanding

1. The Volunteer Force will meet at the Assembly Rooms and be quartered there.

Equipment. Each man will supply his own bedding and messing utensils (plate, mug, knife, fork and spoon).

Ammunition. The Pay and Quarter-master Sergeant will be responsible for the issue of ammunition to the force.

100 rounds will be carried by each man. The magazine is only a few hundred yards from the Assembly Rooms, and a hand cart will be used to bring down a sufficient quantity.

Rations. The force will be rationed by Government while assembled.

Casualties. The wounded will be conveyed to the temporary hospital.

Special Duties. The force will be prepared at any moment to take the field.

## Chapter V

## Civil Administration

1. The Colonial Secretary will issue such Proclamations



as the Governor may command.

8. Places of refuge for women and children. All women and children who so desire will be allowed to take refuge in the Government Offices, but immunity from gun or shell fire cannot be guaranteed.

9. Fire Brigade. There is a small fire brigade but most of the members are Volunteers, and their services would be more valuable in the latter capacity.

W. A. Allardree  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief

21 Feb. 1905

I presume too that the Court will be sitting in your day in as far as they are possible to do so. I have not heard of food supplies and am sure you will be able to supply them as I think in such cases they are usually supplied under ordinary conditions. I am sure you will be able to get for the purpose of such a supply.

*He wants this information  
in connection with defense plan*

*W. A.*

Falkland Islands Company,

February 21st, 1905.

I do not suppose that there is any chance of obtaining a limited supply of fresh milk and butter at Stanley.

Confidential

Defence Scheme

My dear Mr Harding,

In case of war between the British Empire and a Maritime Power and in case of our being notified to put ourselves in a state of defence-all of which may heaven forefend- I take it that I may look to your Coy to place the Samson and Plym(or whatever other small steamers they may have at the time)at the disposal of Govt for the purpose of taking across men and <sup>guns</sup> <sup>ammunition</sup> stores to the north side of the Harbour, or acting in any other way that the circumstances at the time demand?

I presume too that the Govt may confidently look to your Coy to assist as far as possible in the matter of the transport of food supplies and stores, I refer to in and about Stanley only? Am I right in supposing that the food stock in Stanley, under ordinary conditions is sufficient to keep the place going for two months or more if properly regulated?

*A.C. wants this information  
in connection with Defence Scheme.*

*May*



I do not suppose that there is any chance of starvation  
as an unlimited supply of fresh mutton can always be obtained.

W2 9

Falkland Islands Company,  
Stanley

February 22nd, 1905.

My dear Governor,

I received your memo of yesterday with reference to the Defence scheme,. Certainly in case of necessity our Company would undoubtedly place at the disposition of the Government whatever resources we possess for assisting in transport of supplies or material.

As regards food supply our stock of "Groceries" is always about £4000 - £5000 in Stanley, and no doubt other stores also keep a fair amount on hand; there would always be sufficient to keep Stanley going for over two months, and further as you mention there is an almost unlimited supply of mutton. No doubt plenty of means could be devised in case of necessity for getting this to hand if wanted.

Yours sincerely,

His Excellency

W.L. Allardyce, C.M.G.,

*W.L. Allardyce*

*H. L. wants this information  
in connection with Defense scheme.*

*Must*



Naval Coaling Depot  
Stanley.

22<sup>nd</sup> Feb. 08.

Sergeant Major Watt.

Dear Sir

I Received your letter dated 20<sup>th</sup> inst.  
with reference to the amount of Coal in  
the Shears at present there is about  
2300. tons, when the Coal from the  
Hulks have been discharged into  
Coal Shears the total amount will  
be 4199. tons.

I may also say that at present I  
have no Authorized Reserve Stock.  
I think the amount would be about  
2 or 3 thousand tons.

I am

Sir

Yours. Sincerely

O. C. Volante,

E. Herring.

H. L. wants this information  
in connection with Defense Scheme.

*Mut*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

21 March 1905

*Recd by SS  
25.4.05  
WZ*

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 20 February 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your confidential despatch of 19 January last that the investigations I have made on the subject of Miss Chisholm's complaint have not elicited any further information than that given in the Colonial Postmaster's letter of 8 November 1904 i.e. that no trace of the letter can be found.

2. With regard to H. Astruc's further communication of 4 January last I enclose copied of letters which I caused to be addressed to Mr Halkett and his replies thereto. Mr Halkett's explanations are far from satisfactory and I am reluctantly forced to the conviction that he is untruthful, therefore untrustworthy, and consequently unfitted for further civil employment in any colony.

3. I regret to say that other irregularities than those connected with stamps have lately come to my knowledge and have caused me to take a more serious view of Mr Halkett's conduct than I was inclined to when writing my confidential despatch of 27 January last. I do not propose however to trouble you with the details at present.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*WZ*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton F.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure



Enclos to Comf. Berpateh of 21 March 05

Postmount House

Stanley, 27 February 1905

C.S 215/04

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 20 February 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of  
Sir, your letter of 20 February. I kept no record of

In a communication to the General Post Office, London, dated 4 January 05 M. Dorsan Astruc, Banker of 81 Rue de la Victoire, Paris states that on the 3rd idem he received from you a registered envelope enclosing a sheet of white paper and 6 postage stamps of the value of 5/s each, 6 of 7/6 and 6 of 4d without any letter or further information whatever.

2. In the course of your replies to certain charges recently made against you you stated to the Executive Council verbally that on 6 December 04 you sent to M. Astruc obsolete and old issues of 1/s stamps to the face value of £6, and, as there thus appears to be a discrepancy between the above statement and the statement of M. Astruc as to the stamps forwarded to and those received by him, the Governor desires me to call upon you for any explanation you may wish to offer in regard thereto.

3. I am further to request your explanation with reference to the following complaint:- Miss J.V. Chisholm of 122 West Nile Street, Glasgow, writing to the Postmaster General, London on 27 August 1904 states that in the week ending 31 August 1903 she wrote to the Postmaster, Falkland Islands asking him to send her 15/s worth of stamps enclosing a Postal Order for that sum. She adds that she waited for five months and then wrote again asking if her previous letter had been received, but that she never received any answer either to her first or her second note. In reply to an enquiry made by the General Post Office the Postmaster of the Falkland Islands on 8 November 04 wrote that no

trace

Rosemount House

Stanley, 27 February 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 20 February. I kept no record of instalments I sent Mr Astruc and as far as I remember I sent him 1/s stamps and a letter on the occasion I refer to-on one or two occasions I wrote him via Punta Arenas- he returned to me once some stamps that way, I do not remember what they were. In Executive Council I stated that I thought I had sent him stamps over the value of £25-the 1/s ones are worth 5/s each, and 6d green 5/6, stamps of this sort I am not likely to part with to Mr Astruc for face value! these stamps being obsolete.

If Mr Astruc is dissatisfied I will return him the £25 through you in full provided he returns all the stamps, which are of some value to me, which I have sent him. With reference to paragraph 3 I know nothing of this -all letters registered or otherwise are received by the Postmaster, I was not aware that any enquiry had been made before or answered by the Postmaster.

I have &c

(sgd) M. Craigie Halkett



Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 3 March 1905.

trace of Miss Chisholm's letter could be found, that the letter in question did not appear to have been registered and that if Postal Orders were enclosed there was no way of tracing them as they were not negotiable in the Colony.

His Excellency wishes to know whether Miss Chisholm's letter of 21 August 1903 was received by you and what action you took with regard to it.

actually used in Ex. Council were as follows:-

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart-Bennett

Col. Secretary

M. Craigie Halkott Esq

2. Your letter under reply takes no notice of the first paragraph of my letter of 20 February which runs as follows:- "In a communication to the General Post Office London dated 4 January 05 M. Doreau Astruc, banker of 45 Rue de la Victoire, Paris states that on the 1st Feb he received from you a registered envelope enclosing a sheet of white paper and 3 postage stamps of the value of 5/6 each, 2 of 2/6, and 1 of 4d without any letter or further information whatever", and I am to desire you to state whether you admit the accuracy of M. Astruc's statement and what you sent in letter to accompany the stamps in question.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart-Bennett

Col. Secretary

M. Craigie Halkott Esq

Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, 6 March 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have submitted your letter of 27 February to the Governor and am directed to point out with reference to your statement that in Executive Council you stated that you thought you had sent M. Astruc stamps over the value of £25, that the words you actually used in Executive Council were as follows:-

"On 12 October 1904 and again on 6 December 1904 I sent him (M. Astruc) stamps (obsolete and old issues) of face value of £6-philatelic value £12-on each occasion, or £24 in all philatelic value", and I am to request you to definitely explain the difference between the above statements.

2. Your letter under reply takes no notice of the first paragraph of my letter of 20 February which runs as follows:- "In a communication to the General Post Office London dated 4 January 05 M. Dorsan Astruc, Banker of 31 Rue de la Victoire, Paris states that on the 3rd idem he received from you a registered envelope enclosing a sheet of white paper and 6 postage stamps of the value of 5/s each, 6 of 3/s, and 6 of 4d without any letter or further information whatever", and I am to desire you to state whether you admit the accuracy of M. Astruc's statement and why you sent no letter to accompany the stamps in question?

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart-Bennett

Col. Secretary

M. Craigie Halkett Esqr



Stanley

10 March 1905

Sir,

In reply to your letter enquiring whether I admit having sent the stamps mentioned therein I have the honour to inform you that as I kept no record of stamps I sent or received from M.Astruc I am unable to do so. If I were called upon to furnish a statement of the stamps sent by me to M.Astruc I could not do so. As I believe I stated in Council I wrote to M.Astruc a short time before I was called upon for an explanation as to my dealings with him asking to let me know what stamps I had sent him as I had kept no record-he never replied to this.

You ask why I did not write a letter-I may have done so and not enclosed it. I have often sent stamps under registered cover without a letter and have received stamps in the same way. As I have stated before if M.Astruc will furnish you with a list of the stamps I have sent him, I will make good the difference to face value or if he returns them the amount will be repaid him through you.

I have &amp;c

(sgd) M.Craigie Halkett

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

25 March 1905

*Recd. by S.S. 25- while at W.H.*

Sir,

In reply to your confidential despatches of 20 December 1904 and 10 February 1905 on the subject of gold deposits in the vicinity of Berkeley Sound I have conferred with the Unofficial Members of Council on the subject but they are somewhat at a loss to know what to suggest.

2. Some years ago in conjunction with three or four other men I did a little prospecting in the centre of Tasmania and we were fortunate in coming across tungsten in considerable quantities. It first proved a remunerative venture but afterwards the London tungsten market which is but a limited one was ringed and prices fell and we abandoned our operations.

3. I have not yet had an opportunity afforded me of visiting a place known as Fish Creek in Johnston Harbour on the northern side of Berkeley Sound which from the enquiries I have made and the correspondence before me I take to be, after consulting the Hon. J. J. Pelton, the locality where Mr Welch alludes to have picked up the specimens he refers to.

4. As is not unnatural after such a long lapse of time Mr Welch's memory appears to have failed him as to the exact details of certain occurrences which took place nearly sixty years ago. In his letter of

25 March

The Hon. Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

As

As

As

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



25 March 1908 he says, 'Patagonian dogs swarmed round our tents at night' but the old residents here declare that there were no such dogs in the vicinity of Berkeley Sound as late as 1858, and only a few in Lafonia, though there were numbers on the West Falkland. Then too the special cattle referred to were landed on the West not the East Falkland. A glance at a map of the Colony will show that no Navigator or Master would think of returning from Berkeley Sound to Stanley via the Lamer Pass which is ninety miles to the north westward on the north east shoulder of the West Falkland, and in an entirely opposite direction, whereas the distance 'south about' from Port Louis, the old capital in Berkeley Sound, to Stanley is something under 50 miles. I think from the above that there can be little doubt that Mr Welsh, although he may have forgotten the fact, visited both the East and West Falkland. These however are mere matters of detail though they throw a doubt upon his main contention that the specimens in question were collected near Berkeley Sound.

5. It might be well therefore to endeavour to ascertain from the old Admiralty records-if available-at what ports or places H.M.S. 'Giron' called when visiting the Falklands between 1855 and 1858. Mr Welsh states that the last visit was made in 1858, and it was then that he and Hush picked up the specimens. Such information would go far to assist in identifying the locality.

6. The season is now so far advanced and the weather is so very broken that it is hopeless to think

of taking any action, even if so desired, until next spring (August). As to exactly what form this should take is somewhat difficult to settle. Personally I am a believer in the practical miner and prospector as against the scientific expert for work of this particular nature.

7. I have at different times in Australia, as indeed has nearly every one else who has lived there, been connected with prospecting syndicates. There of course there is no need for state assistance. Here however everything is absolutely different and I may add extremely primitive. You will perhaps better understand this when I say that a very considerable section of the community have never even seen a tree, a railroad, an electric car, or even a lime light. Many have no aspirations and no ambitions, the omnipresent mutton, the never absent pest, with frequent heavy gales of wind thrown in as a sample of nature's activity in contradistinction to their own bound the horizon of of their imagination and form the important factors of their daily existence. Under such conditions all enterprise and emulation may be said to be minus quantities, apart from the fact that there are only one or two persons in Stanley who are at all well off-I purposely exclude the Falkland Islands boy-and would feel in any way justified in putting money into a speculation of which they had had no previous experience or personal knowledge. You will I think that the local conditions are abnormal not to say unique.

8. As



as to whether the State is warranted under these exceptional conditions in endeavouring to develop the country, and possibly establish a new industry-which certainly is very badly needed-is the real question at issue. In the natural order of things were minerals to be found in paying quantities the necessary money would be forthcoming from private sources for further developments.

9. Should the above be answered in the affirmative the questions which then naturally arise are, (a) to what extent is Government justified in expending a small sum from public revenue in prospecting for minerals, and (b) how can such a sum be best expended?

10. I venture to suggest that the most economical and the most practical way to proceed would be to engage the services of an Australian or New Zealand miner of experience to be selected by the Vice-Consul at Punta Arenas, Captain Milward, from among those-and they are numerous-who are now to be found in the southern portion of South America. I am told that our Vice-Consul is thoroughly competent to undertake a matter of this sort. He would ofcourse be instructed to keep the matter confidential.

11. The person selected should bring his tent and kit with him and be engaged to prospect in this Colony for three months, and from time to time to report the results confidentially in writing for the information of this Government. He would require to find himself (living is quite cheap) and would be remunerated at the rate of £25 a month. Government to

undertake

undertake to supply him with a mate who would likewise be his guide and help him, and supply the necessary horses (a simple matter), and to have the right to extend his agreement for a further period of two months should the Governor in Council so desire.

12. Should he find gold or any other mineral of general utility and is able to satisfy the Governor in Council that such mineral is procurable in payable quantities, and in this connection I would refer you to your predecessor's confidential despatch of 30 April 1908, he will receive a reward not exceeding £500.

13. The total expense exclusive of the reward would work out somewhat as follows:-

Return passage Punta Arenas to Stanley	£ 16
Hotel expenses Stanley	5
Three months @ £25 while in Falklands	75
Two months @ £25 if agreement extended	50
	<u>£146</u>

14. As another season will be lost unless early action is taken, and as the Unofficial Members of Council whom I have consulted are willing that a sum not exceeding £150 should be expended in the manner indicated I submit these proposals for your favourable consideration.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor



Enclosure I to Confidential Despatch of 28 March 1905.

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

Falkland Islands

28 March 1905

Government House, Stanley

No 14

11 March 1907

*Recd by J.S.  
25 April 07  
W.R.*

Sir,

In continuation of my confidential despatch of 28th instant I have now found after much search, as the outward despatches prior to 1870 are not indexed, a report by Governor Moore of a visit he paid to the West Falkland in H.M. Ship "Siro" in 1867.

I enclose certain extracts from the despatch in question as they help to corroborate some of Mr Welch's statements. I have not been able however to find from a perusal of the 1868 despatches that Governor Moore visited Berkeley Sound in that year, though of course he may have done so but not reported it officially.

Perhaps it might be well to forward a copy of the extracts in question to Mr Welch as they may assist to refresh his memory. It is alleged that traces of gold have been found in the vicinity of the Warrah river on the West Falkland, and if it is decided to obtain the services of a miner he should certainly pay a visit to that locality after prospecting in the neighbourhood of Berkeley Sound.

I have the honour to be  
Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W.R.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Enclosure I to Confidential Despatch of 23 March 05.

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

No 14

11 March 1857

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have availed myself of the opportunity of Her Majesty's Brig 'Siren' which was placed at my disposal for a short time by Admiral Hope Johnstone to visit the West Falkland and the Missionary Settlement on Keppel Island.

3. I embarked on the 19 of February last accompanied by Mr Rennie the Acting Colonial Secretary and proceeded direct to Keppel Island where we staid two days. This Island is nearly five miles long by three in breadth and is covered with a species of fine grass much prized by cattle, here and there also are some fine valleys abounding with tussock.

X X X X

A small schooner of 100 tons is attached to the Station.

X X X X

4. The 'Siren' next proceeded to Pebble Sound and anchored within a few miles of the mainland near the Warrah river where we proceeded in boats. This being a favourable situation for viewing the interior of the West Falkland Island we pitched our tents and remained three days. As I was suffering much from a sprained arm I requested Mr Rennie to walk up the river as far as he could to see what cattle there might be and to judge roughly of the capabilities of the country. His report to me was very favourable. It seems that he followed the river into what is called

on



on the chart a 'fine valley well watered'. There he saw abundance of cattle of a large size, much larger he fancies than our breed here.

x                      x                      x                      x

It would seem that this stock has been bred from eleven bulls and fifty five cows landed by Lieutenant Lowrey in 1840, and if my present estimate be not too large it would shew a very rapid rate of increase, that is to say, cattle doubling themselves in about three years which would be considered good in the most favoured countries.

x                      x                      x                      x

British Legation, Buenos Aires

L.S. 103  
1905

12 March 1906

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

18 April 1906

I have the honour to transmit herewith to Your  
Excellency a translation of an extract from 'La  
Nacion' respecting an Argentine fishing company which  
Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the copy  
of a despatch with enclosure which I received by last  
mail from H.B.M. Minister at Buenos Aires.

I would beg to suggest that should the  
facts prove to be as stated in the extract from  
La Nacion that the question of charging a license  
to this fishing company be seriously considered.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc: Mr. A. C. C. C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



British Legation, Buenos Aires

12 March 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith to Your Excellency a translation of an extract from 'La Nacion' respecting an Argentine fishing company which has apparently established sheds on the Island of South Georgia which is marked on the map as a British possession, and figures as a dependency of the Falkland Islands in the Colonial Office list.

A copy of the extract in question has been communicated to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant

(sgd) W. Hayward

His Excellency

William Lamond Allardyce C.M.G

&c

&c

&c

Falkland Islands

Translation

Extract from La Nacion of 11 March 1905

A New IndustryWhale Fishing

When Captain C.A. Larsen who commanded the 'Antarctic' the vessel which was lost during the expedition to the South Pole returned to our Capital, he initiated the idea of forming a company to work the business of whale and seal fishing in the Southern Seas.

Captain Larsen who had during many years carried on similar business in Norway and personally knowing the Southern Regions -where whales abound- was able to interest some capitalists with the idea of forming a company and their propaganda had the best result as they formed the Argentine Fishing Company (Compania Argentina de Pesca) the following gentlemen among others forming part of it:- Messrs Ernesto Tornquist, Hermann H. Schlieper, Pedro Christophersen, Carlos P. Lumb (Junr), Dr Jose Gonon, Enrique Schlieper, Maximo Hagemann, Gorgonio Ramirez, Eduardo de Bary and Cuneo Vidal.

5,000)

£2)

The capital of the company was fixed at 200,000 dollars, gold, divided into 20,000 shares of 10 dollars each and Captain Larsen was appointed manager with a remuneration of 15% of the profits.

The manager went to Europe to acquire the necessary plant and a few months after he returned bringing the 'Fortuna', a vessel specially designed for fishing, the 'Juise' a sort of pontoon, and the 'Polf' to bring the merchandise from the seas of the South Atlantic to our capital. In the island of South Georgia the company has established sheds for breaking up the whales and seals.

The fishing has begun under the best auspices, since in less than a month they have caught fifty one whales and the 'Polf' has arrived at our port bringing two hundred tons of oil, this being the first remittance of the

Company



company.

As is to be seen the commencement of this new Argentine industry has given the best results and proves thereby the truth of the information furnished by Captain Larsen.

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley

20 April, 1905.

In a recent divorce case and obtained payment from him of a sum of £5-10 cents, for which amount he gave an undated Sir,

With reference to your confidential telegram of 28 March I informed you in my telegraphic reply of 18th instant-copy enclosed-that Mr Halkett kept no record of the stamps sent to M. Astruc. From my confidential despatch of 21 March with enclosures you will see that Mr Halkett acknowledges to having kept no record of stamps sent to or received by him from M. Astruc.

2. The Post Office accounts do not shew whether the stamps alleged by Mr Halkett to have been sent by him to M. Astruc in October and December were purchased. The stamp-seller i.e. the Treasury Clerk, receives stamps from the Treasurer's main stock at intervals as required for sale to the public and to stamp dealers, but Mr Halkett's transactions with M. Astruc were private and no record of them would therefore appear in the official books.

3. With regard to other irregularities, the following cases may be mentioned:-

(a) A certain money order for £10-10 was entered in the Post Office list as £10. Mr Halkett, as the responsible officer, was called upon to refund the ten shillings, which he eventually did but not before endeavouring, without reason, to shift the blame on to one of the Lady Assistants in the Post Office.

(b) The day before his suspension Mr Halkett, as Registrar of the Supreme Court, sent for one of the parties

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



in a recent Divorce case and obtained payment from him of a sum of £5-10 costs, for which amount he gave an undated receipt on a half sheet of note paper (instead of on a counterfoil printed form as the Regulations require) and failed to pay the money into the Treasury.

(c) The books and papers kept by Mr Halkett were found after his suspension to be in a considerable state of confusion. There were arrears of work which have had to be made up by the Acting Officer (Mr Turner) and certain documents - particularly many letters applying for stamps - cannot be found.

4. With regard to (b) I annex a copy of the correspondence which passed relating to this matter. The money has since been refunded. The actual fees chargeable amounted to £8-17-9d, and of this Mr Halkett as Registrar must have been aware. Making every allowance for the state of mind that Mr Halkett alleges he was in at the time, the above transaction betrays, to say the least of it, the gravest irregularity on his part.

5. I see no reason to modify the opinion I have expressed in paragraph 3 of my confidential despatch of 21 March last.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. B. A.  
Governor

Enclosure I to Confidential Despatch of 20 April, 1905.

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 17 February, 1905.

Enclosure I to Confidential Despatch of 20 April, 1905.

Sir, I have the honour to inform you that Captain Phillips

has produced to me a receipt in the following

Telegram:

"Received from Captain Phillips the sum of £100

Secretary of State for the Colonies London 18 April

confidential referring to your telegram of 28 March

person named unable to produce any evidence of the value

of stamps sent refer to my confidential despatch 21 March.

Post Office accounts do not show, despatch follows by

mail as to other irregularities.

Governor Falkland Islands

(Sgt) W. Hart Stewart

Colonial Secretary



Enclosure No 2 to Conf. Despatch of 20 April, 1905.

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 11 February, 1905.

~~10-11-05~~

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that Captain Philip Ennenya has produced to me a receipt in the following words:- 'Received from Philip Ennenya the sum of six pounds 10/s.

(sgd) M. Craigie Halkett'

The receipt is written on a sheet of note paper and is undated. Captain Ennenya states that on the evening of the 28th ultimo you sent for him, that he went to your office between 9 and 10 a.m. on the 29th ultimo when you told him ~~he~~ would have to pay £6-10-0 costs in the recent Divorce proceedings and a further 12/s on 3 May next. This amount has not been accounted for by you and I directed by His Excellency the Governor to call upon you to pay it into the Treasury at once.

2. I am also to request you to explain why a receipt was not given on the proper counterfoil form, and also how the sum of £6-10 is made up.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart Bennett

Colonial Secretary

M. Craigie Halkett Esqr

Rosemount House

Stanley, 13 Febry 05

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 11th instant I have the honour to inform you that I wrote and told Captain Enenga that as I was leaving the office I would like him to pay in Court fees, the morning he came up I had to hand over, I was greatly worried and hardly knew what I was doing. I could not find receipt book so gave receipt on note paper at the same time stating that on production of same later on a proper form receipt would be given him. I told him that I had no time then to find out total costs but that he could pay in £6-10-0, and if when the case was ~~over~~ settled he had overpaid the amount would be refunded. I told him I did not think the amount enough as the judgment was £8 alone. On settling up this slipped my memory as also did one other thing-official postage-so some days after on remembering this and also that 15/s shipping fees were due to me I wrote Mr Turner and said that I would meet him some evening at the office as there were one or two things I wished to settle and which I had overlooked at settlement. I have been to the Camp and have since been laid up with a cold otherwise I would have appointed an evening when I returned, it was my intention then to pay over this amount and at the same time square the official postage &c. I was not in a fit state to settle when I did, as it was I overpaid £8-19-0 which the Treasurer repaid. This amount can be paid in at once or else can stand over until I meet Mr Turner. I received also 2/s shipping fees for which no receipt was given. There may be

other



## Colonial Secretary's Office

other mistakes, the last week I was in office I was not fit to do work of any sort. I gave no receipt for P. Brophy's wages, but this I had placed in an envelope and labelled otherwise I would probably at the time have overlooked it.

I have &c

(sd) M. Craigie Halkett

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary

Meanwhile I am so instructed you to attend at the office at 5.30 p.m. on Monday next and hand over to the Treasurer all sums remaining due from you.

I have &c

(sd) W. Hart Bennett

Colonial Secretary

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 13 February, 1905

No 38/05

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13 February on the subject of certain sums received by you but not paid in to the Treasury, and to state that His Excellency the Governor does not regard your explanations as satisfactory, and considers that it may be necessary to take notice hereafter of these irregularities.

Meanwhile I am to instruct you to attend at the offices at 2.30 p.m. on Monday next and hand over to the Treasurer all sums remaining due from you.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart Bennett

Colonial Secretary

M. Craigie Halkett Esqr

The Colonial Secretary



Stanley

18 February, 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge <sup>receipt</sup> of your letter No 58/05, the last part of which I have replied to in a separate letter.

I regret that His Excellency the Governor does not accept my explanations as satisfactory and if necessary I must ask that I be allowed to bring forward witnesses as to my state and also that I was ill for some time after I was suspended.

Referring to the charge of stamp dealing for which I was suspended I may say that I have a letter from a relative answering one of mine in which I offered certain stamps and her reply thereto which substantiates my statement that I (am) innocent of any wrong doing. I ask whether I may have an opportunity of bringing this forward later on.

I have &c

(s/d) M. Craigie Halkett

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 24 February, 1905

No 55/05

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of the 18 February and to inform you that His Excellency desires to be furnished with an immediate explanation of your failure to attend at the Government Offices as instructed by my letters of the 18th and 20th instant.

2. I am also to request you to pay in all sums due by you to Government without further delay.

I have &c

(sgd) W. Hart Bennett

W.H.A

M. Craigie Halkett Esqr

I will pay in amount today.

A reply to your other letter will be sent to you today.

I have &c

(sgd) M. Craigie Halkett

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary



Stanley

27 February, 1906

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 55/05 dated the 24th instant asking for an immediate explanation as to my not presenting myself at the Treasury on Monday last, I have the honour to inform you that your letter in reply to one of mine as to an item of 10/s which I was called upon to pay in, was received here when I was absent from home-had I been in I would have at once complied with your request to attend at 2.30 that afternoon although your letter was I am told delivered here after that hour. A person came in on Sunday with whom I was to go to the Camp and I did not return until about four on Saturday afternoon. Your letter was delivered so I am told at 1 on Saturday-hence I could not reply to your letter until now. My non-attendance was no intentional disrespect of your wish but simply as I stated before I expected an answer in reply to my ~~xxxxxx~~ letter and when your second letter was delivered I was away after a horse so you will see that it was impossible to comply with it.

I will pay in amount today.

A reply to your other letter will be sent to you today.

I have &c

(sgd) M. Craigie Halkett

The Honble

The Colonial Secretary

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

24 May, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in continuation of my confidential despatch of 18th ultimo on the subject of the establishment of sheds on the Island of South Georgia by an Argentine Fishing Company that the enclosure marked A is an extract from the January issue of the Scottish Geographical Magazine.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*WZ a*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Extract from the Scottish Geographical Magazine  
of January, 1905.

" Captain Larsen who was Master of the Antarctic, the vessel of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition, left Buenos Aires in November for South Georgia with his whaling steamer Fortuna. The Company under which he sails intends to make South Georgia a permanent station for the boiling down of whale blubber. Mr Walter G. Davis has taken advantage of this, and has supplied him with a complete set of meteorological instruments, both for self-registering and direct observations, to be set up at South Georgia, where it will now not be difficult to have them frequently inspected.

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

14 June, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that shortly after I assumed the administration of this Government in September last I observed that there was a certain leakage in connection with Executive Council matters and although it is, as you doubtless know, extremely difficult to bring home anything of this sort I am by no means satisfied that the Clerk to the Council, Mr Craigie Halkett, was entirely free from blame.

2. On Mr Halkett's suspension in January last Mr Hart-Bennett, the Colonial Secretary, kindly offered to act as Clerk, though as a matter of fact I myself draft and type copies of the minutes after each sitting.

3. Although you have been pleased to take a somewhat lenient view of Mr Halkett's irregularities and have instructed me by cable to reinstate him, which I have done, I have informed him that I do not desire that he should continue, for the present at any rate, to be the Clerk to the Executive Council. The appointment carries with it no remuneration.

4. My reasons for doing so are that as stated in my confidential despatch of 21 March I have lost confidence in Mr Halkett, he has abused his position in the past as Private Secretary, and taken advantage

of the

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

cc

cc

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Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



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the knowledge he obtained in Executive Council for his own purposes, and it must necessarily take some considerable time even supposing his conduct to be exemplary and his work satisfactory, before I shall feel justified in recommending him for such a confidential and important post.

5. You are not perhaps aware that Mr Halkett married last year the daughter of a Mr Robson, deceased, who prior to his obtaining the lease of Port Louis was a journeyman carpenter, and whose sons are notoriously bad characters, unprincipled, and renowned for their alcoholic excesses. Mrs Halkett was left a share in the Port Louis farm by her father.

6. Unless therefore you expressly instruct me otherwise I do not propose to allow Mr Halkett the privilege of acting as Clerk to the Governor in Council.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

19 June, 1905

1. I have reason to believe that the real truth is that powerful influences are being brought to bear in Sir,

2. I have the honour to forward herewith the duplicate copy of a letter which has been received by me from the Managers of the Falkland Islands Company Ltd, and Messrs Holmstead & Blake Ltd complaining of certain misrepresentations by the Hamburg authorities with regard to the manufacture of their tallow and asking for my assistance in this matter.

3. I likewise transmit two affidavits made by Mr A.I. Allan the Manager of the Falkland Islands Coy's farm at Darwin, East Falkland, and Mr Sydney Miller the Manager of Messrs Holmstead and Blake's farm on the West Falkland disclaiming the adulteration of their tallow and explaining the process of boiling down the sheep.

4. I have attested to the correctness of the signatures of Messrs Allan and Miller as also that of the Magistrate, Mr Hart Bennett, before whom the affidavits were made.

5. Hitherto the Falkland Island tallow on account of its pureness and sweetness has commanded an exceptionally high price, and I am informed confidentially that if the Hamburg market is lost the

farmers

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Sc Sc Sc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclos 1Enclos 2 (2)



*of several*  
Farmers here will suffer a reduction of several shillings per cwt on their tallow.

5. I have reason to believe that the real truth is that powerful influence is being brought to bear in Germany on the exclusion of foreign tallow in the interests of German farmers, this of course is perfectly legitimate where there is no misrepresentation, but in this case the allegations are absolutely false and misleading and serious damage is thereby being inflicted to our Colonial trade. Under these circumstances I venture to submit that representations should be made to the German authorities through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in order that the injustice from which our producers are suffering may be rectified.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

18 July, 1905.

Enclosure No 1 to Confidential Despatch of 18 July, 1905.

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 4 of my confidential despatch of 27 January last in which I reported that I had appointed Mr C. Turner to temporarily perform Mr Halkett's duties owing to his suspension I have the honour to request that as Mr Halkett has been reinstated you will be pleased to sanction the additional expenditure incurred under the head of Treasury Clerk as shown on the attached statement and inform the Audit Office. An application will be submitted to Council hereafter for the necessary overrall.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton M.C.

Secretary of State for the Colonies



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Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 13 July, 1905.

Salary drawn by Mr George Turner while acting  
as Treasury Clerk.

8 Jan.  
to  
18 Feb.

In February *	£13- 6- 8
March	12-10- 0
April	12-10- 0
May	12-10- 0
June	<u>12-10- 0</u>
	<u>£ 55- 6- 8</u>

Mr Turner received salary for the whole of June  
although Mr Halkett was reinstated about the middle  
of the month. It was not possible to discontinue  
Mr Turner's services before the 30 June.

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley  
29 July 1905.

Imperfectly understood by the Defence Committee.

For instance there have been very few days

Sir, my arrival in the Colony eleven months ago in

I have the honour to transmit herewith a report on the Falkland Island Volunteers for the year ending 30 June last which has been prepared by Mr Watt. The Officer Commanding, Mr Harri Bennett, was lately transferred to the Bahamas, and Lieutenant Furze is at present absent from the Colony on leave.

2. The report on the face of it would appear to show that owing to the decreasing number of officials the interest in the Force is not being maintained. I do not consider that such is the case. The causes are to be found in the fact that the Colony is going through a period of depression consequent on the closing down of the Naval Works, the discontinuance of the yearly visit of His Majesty's Ships, and the withdrawal of the Canadian Sealing Fleet.

3. The immediate result has been, as shown in the report, that a number of Volunteers have been unable to obtain work in Stanley and have had to go and seek it on the sheep farms in different parts of the Colony.

4. It has struck me since I have been here that the local conditions, and the difficulties in the way of obtaining a high standard of marksmanship, are but imperfectly

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



imperfectly understood by the Defence Committee.

6. For instance there have been very few days since my arrival in the Colony eleven months ago in any way tempting to rifle shooting. It is almost always blowing a gale of wind during the less frigid months, the rifle range is extremely exposed and bleak, -indeed this applies to every part of this treeless land- and the ground is invariably cold and wet.

7. During the very short summer, so-called, from December to February, nearly every able bodied man in the community has, when the weather allows, to cut, rickie, and cart peat in order to provide his winter fuel. This is a duty which takes precedence of everything on Saturday afternoons, which is also the only time available for rifle shooting.

8. Then too should there be a vessel in port requiring repairs, double wages are offered as an inducement to workers on Saturday after twelve o'clock. Add to this the fact that men purposely refrain from shooting until the climatic conditions appear favourable and I think the low percentage of efficient shots is accounted for.

9. It requires a great deal of enthusiasm, I might almost add patriotism, to make efficient volunteers in this Colony, so many are the handicaps, and the results which have been achieved by Mr Watt redound greatly to his credit. I think I may safely say that there are not a dozen men left in Stanley at present who would be an acquisition to the rank and file of the Force.

as an acknowledgement of Mr Watt's services to the Volunteer Movement during several years past I lately granted him, on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer, a Commission as a Lieutenant.

9. The two Field-days mentioned in the report were a new departure, and the Volunteers thoroughly entered into the spirit of them. It afforded them a practical knowledge of the ground, and demonstrated their ability to take about the 2.5 guns which they did not previously possess. It would be well to have two or three field-days if possible every year.

10. I fear that as explained in the Defence Scheme which I submitted last February but little can be done for the organizing and training of Volunteers in the country districts.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

5 August 1908.

Sir,

With reference to my confidential despatch  
of 24 May and previous correspondence on the  
subject of South Georgia the accompanying extract  
from the Buenos Ayres Standard of 28rd July last  
is not without significance.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. R. G.*

Governor

The Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*Richard Giffen  
in connection with  
Hague Conference*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

10 August 1905.

Sir,

With reference to my despatch No 68 of this date I think it is only right that I should inform you that as things are at present in this Colony there appears to me to be no alternative but to appoint another Colonial Secretary, who will also perform the duties of Stipendiary Magistrate, Coroner, and Local Auditor.

2. Mr Thompson is, as you are aware, socially disqualified from administering the Government, and he has not besides the necessary qualifications.

3. The clerical staff of the Colony (Messrs Halkett and Watt) are very poor clerks. The appointment of the latter as Clerk to the Colonial Secretary ought not in my opinion to have been confirmed. Mr Watt is an excellent Volunteer Instructor, and is the mainstay of the Force, but he has never been trained to clerical duties.

4. Should you see your way to transfer Messrs Thompson and Halkett, and appoint a capable officer to be both Colonial Secretary and Treasurer &c, and at the same time supply him with a really efficient clerk who can write shorthand and type accurately and quickly, it might be possible to dispense altogether with the services of a separate Colonial Secretary though such an arrangement has its drawbacks and would not permit of the Governor taking leave, as laid down in your

confidential

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

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Secretary of State for the Colonies



confidential despatch of 29 February 1904, or indeed any of the senior officials, and would give the officer in question too many duties to perform.

5. The Unofficial Members of Council consider that if things are to remain as at present the appointment of a Colonial Secretary is necessary.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

3 October, 1905.

Sir,

Referring to my despatch No 56 of 13 July I regret to inform you that after a trial of two and a half months I find Mr W.A. Thompson incapable of satisfactorily performing the duties of Acting Colonial Secretary, and feel obliged therefore to modify my annual confidential report of 19 October last.

2. He has of late become aggressive and unreasonable not to say almost defiant at times in his minutes, and in the best interests of the Service this should not be permitted to continue. His drafting of even the simplest letter invariably contains several grammatical errors.

3. I had hoped that Mr Thompson had taken to heart your Confidential despatch of 12 February 1904, and naturally expected that he would have been only too anxious to redeem his character should the opportunity be afforded later. This unfortunately has not been the case. He still suffers from extreme conceit, and briefly, as stated by Governor Grey-Wilson in his Confidential despatch of 23 December 1903, "he is impossible as Head of a Department". He has no personal influence either with the better class, or with the class into which he has married.

4. It is extremely distasteful to me to place my opinion

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

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Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



opinion on record in this way, and the more so because I have taken the trouble to send for him on several occasions and reason with him. At times I am a little doubtful as to whether he has himself quite under control, although he is always perfectly steady and sober.

4. As you will see from the letter which he addressed to me on Tuesday the 26th ultimo - copy attached - he has asked to be relieved of his acting appointment and I have complied with his request as from the 30th September. It is in every way better that I should temporarily perform the work of Colonial Secretary than continue as at present.

5. I beg to most strongly urge Mr Thompson's transfer to some other Colony should opportunity offer.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 3 October, 1905.

Tuesday

( 26 September )

Dear Governor,

The mail boat is due here by tomorrow by which time something definite may be received from the Colonial Office and unless you so wish it I would rather not ask to be relieved until after she has arrived.

I appreciate Y.E's kindness in allowing the request to come from me instead of an order from Y.E. and I am very sorry as I assure Y.E. as it has appeared to me that whatever I did it was sure to be not what was required and I wrote in on the paper referring to Mr Hart Bennett's transfer.

Hoping that Y.E will not object to granting me the favour of allowing this to remain over until after the mail has arrived when there may then be no necessity to make my request.

I remain

Faithfully yours

(sgd) W.A. Thompson



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

4 October, 1905.

Sir,

With reference to Mr Welch's letter of 26 June enclosed in your Confidential Despatch of the 14 July there is little doubt left in my mind that the river which Governor Moore and his party explored was the 'Warrah' on the West Falkland.

2. Mr Welch's description is more particularly interesting in connection with the boat slip which he alleges to have been dug on that occasion. If as stated there was a cutting made in the bank 20 ft x 18 and sloped to low water mark some indication of it might still remain even if the river had has somewhat altered since. This clue seems worth following up.

3. I observe from a letter from the Crown Agents on the subject of ammunition that H.M.S. 'Capeho' may be expected here in the latter end of November or December. Should this be the case it would be well for the Governor to take advantage of her visit to proceed on a tour of inspection to some of the more outlying portions of the Colony including the Warrah, West Point Island, Weddell Island &c, and I should feel obliged if instructions could be issued accordingly by cable to the Commander through the Admiralty.

4. I foresee a certain difficulty in leaving

Stanley

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

&amp;c &amp;c &amp;c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Stanley owing to my having no Colonial Secretary at present, but I should endeavour not to be absent more than ten or twelve days.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor



My dear Dean,

We have no seals this year. You may have heard when you

were out West of the open and daring manner of the foreign vessels on the rookeries last summer. I think if the Govt will not protect the seal the close season shd be done away with. If it was so leaseholders would have an opportunity with the poachers. No individual can protect seal rookeries, it wants guns. I have one third of my leasehold lying unproductive. My income is so reduced that I have as much as I can do to be just, and honest, generous I cannot be.

Yours

&c

(sgd) Sarah Hansen

*Copy of letter  
from N. Hansen  
to the U. K. R.  
Re: Seal Rookeries  
11 October 1905.  
W.H.A.*

Carcass Island

Falkland Islands

27 Sept 1905.

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

7 October, 1905.

Sir,

Shortly after I assumed the administration of this Government last year I had the honour to address you in my despatch No 77 of 4 October on the subject of Ordinance No 4 of 1903 and the Order in Council of 18 June, 1904-copy enclosed- relating to seal skins.

2. In paragraph 25 of that despatch I ventured to predict that the result of the above Order in Council would merely be 'to penalize if not altogether destroy an important industry, and drive away British ships and British trade from the Falkland Islands without any compensating benefit whatsoever'. Since that Order in Council came into force no seal skins have been imported into this Colony for the purpose either of transshipment or exportation.

3. Meanwhile foreign schooners from the adjacent Republics, so I am informed, have been seen in the vicinity of our outlying seal rookeries. As it has not been found practicable to send any one of His Majesty's Ships here for about eighteen months, and this is well known on the South American Coast, we are in an even more helpless plight than heretofore as far as the prevention of raids is concerned.

4. Unless therefore there are strong reasons to the contrary, of which I am not aware, I beg to suggest in order to try and come to some practical compromise that

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

cc cc cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



that I be permitted to amend the Order in Council so as to read two shillings in the seventh line instead of ten shillings. I fear that even this is an amount which the sealers will hesitate to pay, but at any rate it is a considerable reduction on the present tax of ten shillings which is well known to be absolutely prohibitive and was so intended.

5. The Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils are unanimously in favour of the abolition of any restriction, and I may add that the existing impost has been and continues to be most unpopular with all sections of the community.

6. By last mail from Buenos Aires I was informed that the Argentine authorities had through their officials there notified the Canadian sealers that if they took their seal skins to Buenos Aires they would be permitted to ship them without any restriction, and they were urged to take advantage of the superior facilities thus afforded. In view of the claims of the Argentine Government to the possession of this Colony and South Georgia, and that whale oil shipped from the latter place was admitted free of duty as reported in your confidential despatch of 24 August, the above is not surprising.

7. Should you be pleased to comply with my suggestion I would request that you communicate with me by cable.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

W. G.  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

1 November, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I was not aware until I received the copy of the Revised Programme of Atlantic cruise of squadron under the command of Commodore Paget which accompanied your confidential despatch of 27 September that three of His Majesty's Ships were to visit Stanley in January next.

2. In making the suggestion contained in paragraph 3 of my confidential despatch of 6 October I was under the impression that the 'Eupho' might possibly have received instructions to adopt the practice which appears to have been formerly in vogue here and remain a month or two in the Colony.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

28 November, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch of 2nd instant, which reached me on the 22nd instant, and in reply to inform you that as the questions raised therein on the subject of South Georgia are receiving the consideration of His Majesty's Government this Government is unable to deal at present with the application made through you by the Argentine Fishery Company for a fishing license and the establishment of a boiling-down depot at South Georgia.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

His Britannic Majesty's Minister

British Legation

Buenos Aires

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

28 November, 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to report, as already notified to you by cable, that the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd returned to Stanley from South Georgia in the early part of the month.

I attach herewith a copy of Mr Swinhoe's report to the Government with enclosures, as also a minute in reply by the Governor in Council. It will be convenient to deal with this report from three points of view i.e

- (a) sheep farming;
- (b) prospecting and minerals;
- (c) whaling and sealing, &c including the operations of the Argentine Fishing Coy.

1. Sheep farming. The Dependency appears to be unsuitable for this industry although as Mr Swinhoe's experience shews it is perfectly possible to keep small flocks there during the winter. The ewes the party took down with them lambed successfully, and Mr Swinhoe informed me verbally that he had experienced weather much more trying to stock both in Patagonia and Terra del Fuego than he met in South Georgia. The main difficulty is that the area of suitable land near the coast is extremely limited, and inland it is mountainous and icebound.

The Right Honble

Alfred Lyttelton K.C

2c

2c

2c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



4. Prospecting and minerals. Mr Swinhoe brought back with him certain specimens of which I send you samples marked 1 to 6. All were obtained in Cumberland Bay - of which I attach a rough sketch- or the vicinity thereof. You may consider it advisable to pass these samples to the Imperial Institute for analysis, in which case I shall be glad to be furnished with a copy of the report hereafter. Needless to say the Dependency has not yet been properly prospected for minerals; the local conditions making anything of the sort very difficult.

5. Whaling and sealing &c including the operations of the Argentine Fishing Coy. According to Mr Swinhoe 'the whaling business' is the only one that is at all likely to produce satisfactory financial results at present. In this connection I enclose a copy of a despatch which I received on the 28rd inst from H.B.M Acting Minister at Buenos Aires, and my reply thereto. According to Mr Swinhoe the number of whales caught by the Argentine Fishing Company up to the date of his departure was one hundred and eight. Of these seven were 'right whales', the other varieties being 'humpback' and 'fin' whales.

6. From the 'right whales' alone, according to what was told to Mr Swinhoe, the Company had paid all its expenses, and in view of the great value of the Greenland whale this need not cause surprise. The rise in the shares of this company, in conjunction with the above, and what Mr Swinhoe saw, and the fact that the smaller whales produce anything up to thirty barrels

of oil, all go to prove that the Company's operations so far have been most remunerative. While the Exploration Party were in Cumberland Bay the barquentine 'Foil' left for Buenos Aires with another large consignment of oil.

7. Mr Swinhoe and Mr Kelway both animadverted on the wasteful manner in which the Fishing Company dealt with the whales, especially when more than one whale was caught.

8. With reference to the despatch from the Acting British Minister I venture to suggest that undue importance is attached to the meteorological observations which are not the question at issue at all. I do not know the status of Captain Munes in the Office of the Ministry of Marine, but I presume that he is a high official of the Argentine Republic, and should this be so his action in coming forward to support Captain Larson's statement that he 'had not thought it necessary to apply to anyone for permission not realizing that that uninhabited island was under your jurisdiction' is all the more surprising as it is difficult to believe that he was not aware that the Argentine Transport 'Guardia Nacional' had proceeded to South Georgia, that a survey of Cumberland Bay had been made by Argentine Officers from this vessel, and that sign boards-according to Mr Swinhoe-were 'made to put up in all the bays and harbours around the island'.

9. One is more particularly led to believe that Captain Munes did know when one remembers that the

Argentine



Argentine 'Official Gazette' of the 27th of March last published a decree of the Argentine Minister of Finance admitting, free of duty, "165 tons of whale oil conveyed to Buenos Aires by the barque 'Rolf' belonging to the Argentine Fishery Company". This decision, so I understand from a copy of Mr Haggard's despatch of 28 June last to the Marquis of Lansdowne, is based on the ground that for this occasion only there is no objection to consider this consignment as the product of fishing in the high seas, and therefore for import purposes assimilated to national products. This wording is not perhaps devoid of significance'.

10. Mr Swinhoe informed me that quite a number of the whales were caught in Cumberland Bay itself, and that two were so caught while he was there. The small steamer at the disposal of the Fishing Company is only 105 feet in length, is very narrow, and is besides a shocking sea boat. The weather there is extremely boisterous and the vessel is unfit to proceed any distance from the shore. Mr Kelway who is a good sailor informed me that he had gone one trip in her, that she rolled to such an extent as to make everyone on board including himself sick, and that on this occasion they had to turn back shortly after they got clear of the bay.

11. The supposition therefore that the oil above referred to was 'the product of fishing in the high seas' appears, in view of the above facts, to be absolutely untenable as far as a considerable portion of the catch concerned.

12. Judging

Judging from enquiries I have made the whales appear to follow the whale-feed which goes north in winter and spring. This then would mean that the best months for whaling around South Georgia are the summer months when the feed is near the shore. The above receives corroboration from the fact that when I was travelling round this Colony last year in a schooner I noticed that the whale-feed came close inshore, and I also observed several whales quite close to us.

13. This too would give support to the statement in Mr Swinhoe's letter from South Georgia that the Fishing Company had commenced to kill sea-elephants owing to the absence of whales near the shore, and their inability to go out to sea after them in their small steamer. In his report of 14 November Mr Swinhoe points out that if his Company had captured any sort of seal or sea-elephant he would have had to pay a royalty on each of 3/s.

14. The points made in the Acting Minister's despatch as to coal and provisions are, in the case of the former, correct, and in the case of the latter, incorrect. When the Exploring party were there there was no surplus food supply at the Fishing Company's depot.

15. From the information now submitted I am unwillingly forced to the conclusion that this Government has been purposely slighted and ignored by the Argentine Fishing Company, with the connivance of the Argentine Authorities, and with proportionate loss to our revenue under the following heads:-

<u>Head</u>	<u>Period</u>
Fishing License	About two years



<u>Head</u>	<u>Period</u>
Sealing License	About two years
Royalty on seals of	
all descriptions	do
Pilotage & tonnage dues	do
Losses under Tariff Ordinances	do
Rent of Depot	do

and indirect loss owing to trade being diverted from the Colony, apart altogether from the question of establishing operations at Cumberland Bay without permission.

16. I would particularly call your attention to the statement by Mr Swinhoe that had it not been for the appearance at South Georgia of the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd, and the flying of our Flag during the three months the party were there, the Argentine Flag would have been hoisted in our Dependency with proportionate complications.

17. I have shown this despatch to the Members of my Executive Council and they are fully in accord with what I have written.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Colonial Secretary

Stanley

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.

The day we had left. There was much more Stanley  
 here than we had seen so far, but not more 14 November, 1905.  
 seen. We saw the first sea-elephants in that harbour also  
 sir, seal duck.

The following report is the result of the expedition to South Georgia by the South Georgia Exploration Coy Ltd.

After leaving Kidney Island on the 31 July we sighted Bird Island, the most northern point of the South Georgia Islands, on the 9 August, and passed through between Bird Island and the mainland. We followed down the coast and entered Possession Bay. We saw from the first sight of the Islands that they were not suitable for sheep farming as the hills or low peaked mountains came right down, in most places almost perpendicular to, the sea, leaving no beach whatever, with no signs (worth mentioning) of there being any grass: what little there is is in small patches and exposed to the sweeping winds which prevail.

In passing the Bay of Islands there were several pieces of ice closing up the entrance so we could not get in. In Possession Bay we found good anchorage. There are three small glaciers in this harbour, but very little grass was to be seen owing to the snow which covered the island. There are patches which are clear of snow, but mostly clean rocks on which we saw signs of iron, also a slaty formation and quartz mixed. We also saw some sea-leopards and Weddel seal which are only good for their oil.

Left Possession Bay on 12 August for Cumberland Bay and anchored in a small harbour on the north side of the bay. We let go two anchors as it was not so sheltered as

The Colonial Secretary

Stanley



the bay we had left. There was much more tussock or grass here than we had seen so far, but not enough for our purpose. We saw the first sea-elephants in that harbour also some teal duck.

On the 14 August at 10 a.m. we saw a small whaling steamer passing out towards the sea, but on sighting our ship she came into the same harbour where we lay. She was flying the Argentine flag, and was owned by an Argentine Whaling Company who have occupied these Islands, and have erected houses and a boiling-down works, also a jetty for landing and shipping cargo with a portable water arrangement for the steamer, in the southern branch of the sea which forms Cumberland Bay.

We asked the Captain of the whaler what sort of a bay they had their works at and he said it was the best, to his belief, on the whole Island, so we weighed anchor and went there and found it as he had stated, about seven acres of good land flatter than any we had seen as yet. We at once landed our oxen, twenty four in all, three mares and one stud horse, all of which were able to walk on the top of the snow and eat the grass which showed through.

By the 17 August we had our tent erected, stores on shore, and handed over the ship to the Captain to go sealing round the Islands.

On August 22 we went along to the whaling station to see it. The men there are all from Norway and Sweden, thirty two in all, and have signed a contract for three years before the Argentine Consul in Norway. The Manager is a brother of the Captain Larsen of the 'Antarctic' who was with the Swedish South Pole Expedition in 1902.

The 'Compass' had come back, and the crew are not getting

The Manager asked me if I intended to stay and what I thought of doing. I told him we had taken out a lease of the Islands from the Falkland Islands Government to prospect for minerals or farming, also had leased the seal fishing of the Islands, but not until the 27 September did I speak about their rights to occupy the place. I read out our lease to him and did not see why we should pay for the Islands and let them reap the benefit and kill sea elephants -150 in all- for which we would have to pay three shillings per head if we had killed them. About the 108 whales they killed I said nothing as I did not know if they came under the Sealing Ordinance. I told him they would have to get out, but he is just Manager here and will have to consult his Company in Buenos Aires, so I put it on paper about our claims and said they would have to withdraw from here, copy enclosed.

As to the mining part, there are signs of iron almost all over the Islands. It is found in most of the rocks which are the mountains here. We found also samples of some other bright metal, about which we cannot express a definite opinion until we have had it analysed which I shall have done on my return to Punta Arenas. The result I <sup>shall</sup> forward to you by the earliest opportunity. I have handed to you samples of these specimens.

The Island for sheep-farming is of no use whatever although there is grass enough in places to keep flocks of from 200 to 500 sheep for consumption should any industry commence either with the iron or this other metal if proved to be of any market value.

We should like to have seen more of the Island, but as the 'Consort' had come back, and the crew are not getting



wages but are to have the third share of all seal caught, and there were none to be seen on any part of the Islands, the Captain had to return to Punta Arenas, so we all had to return.

Before we left the most of the snow had cleared away leaving much more grass in sight, so we left all the sheep that had lambs, also one stud horse, a total of eighteen animals, in case we return, as I should like to, and follow the whaling business, which is the only business known at present that can give any satisfactory results.

We flew the English Flag during our three months on the Islands, which is a British Possession, whereas the Company at present occupying the Islands have had the harbour surveyed by Argentine Officers from the transport 'Guardia Nacional' with the intention of flying the Argentine Flag after the period of one year, to end this November 1905, also having sign boards made to put up in all the bays or harbours around the Island for the purpose of renting to any other Company that may want to start whaling there.

I should think that we, after having gone to some expense in taking out lease &c without having gained anything should have the privilege of the first occupation of these Islands.

(sgd) Ernest Swinhoe

Manager

Copy of a letter from Mr Swinhoe to Colonial Government  
sent by "Bolt" of Argentine Fishing Company via Buenos  
Aires. September 28th, 1906.

(despatched about September, 1906)

Mr Larsen

Cumberland Bay

Dear Sir,

Having "leased" from the Falkland Islands  
Government these Islands named South Georgia, which  
you at present occupy as a Whaling station, and, as we  
hold the Legal Rights for the same, issued to us by the  
above named Government, we wish you to notify your  
Company to withdraw from these the South Georgia  
Islands.

I remain

Yours sincerely

(sgd) Ernest Swinhoe

Manager

The South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd

We have found several mineral bearing quartz, samples  
of which we shall bring on our return. In all the days we  
have been into there are signs of iron. The Island is not  
what we expected as to sheep-farming although the animals  
we brought are doing well. The deer have landed and they  
and their lambs are doing well. I am sending this with a  
ship belonging to the Whaling Station, via Buenos Aires, and  
I hope you will receive the same.



Copy of a letter from Mr Swinhoe to Colonial Government sent by "Rolf" of Argentine Fishing Company via Buenos Aires.

(despatched about September, 1905)

Having arrived at these Islands on the 14 August after a good passage we entered several bays but found them unsuitable for our purpose. Later we entered Cumberland Bay and have pitched our tent in the same harbour as that in which the whaling station is situated, a sketch of which I send. received the careful consideration of the Governor in

We hoisted the Flag several times but got no response from them. They have not been able of late to catch any whales and so have started killing sea-leopards and elephants for their oil: having killed to our knowledge 150 of the same. I have notified the Manager here, who is brother to Captain of the 'Antarctic', and he has forwarded the letter on to his Company in Buenos Aires. They have not any permission from British Authority whatever, and as it will take some time before an answer can get back here from Buenos Aires something should be done more than what I can do by telling them to withdraw or the sea-elephants will soon be extinct.

We have found several mineral bearing quartz, samples of which we shall bring on our return. In all the bays we have been into there are signs of iron. The Island is not what we expected as to sheep-farming although the animals we brought are doing well. The ewes have lambed and they and their lambs are doing well. I am sending this with a ship belonging to the whaling station, via Buenos Aires, and I hope you will receive the same.

Enclosure No 2 to Confidential despatch of 28 Novr 05.

Executive Council, Falkland Islands

16 November Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 16 November, 1905.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge and thank you for your interesting report of 14th instant on South Georgia which has received the careful consideration of the Governor in Council. I attach a copy of the Minutes for your information and guidance.

2. His Excellency regrets that the conditions you experienced in the Dependency make sheep farming and stock raising impossible, and that the mineral specimens, samples of which you were good enough to leave at Government House, do not appear - as far as you have been able to judge at present - to be altogether encouraging.

3. A copy of your report will be transmitted by the first opportunity to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for his information.

I have &c

(sgd) I. Watt

For the Colonial Secretary

Ernest Swinhoe Esqr

Manager of the South Georgia Exploration Coy Ltd

Stanley



Executive Council, Falkland Islands

16 November, 1905.

Enclosure No 4 to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.

C.S 104/05. South Georgia. Papers considered in Council, as also Mr Swinhoe's report dated 14th instant of the expedition to South Georgia of the South Georgia Exploration Compy Ltd.

Council recommend that the Manager (Mr Swinhoe) be informed that should he find on his return to Punta Arenas that his Company are desirous of continuing sealing and prospecting operations in South Georgia notwithstanding the discouraging nature of the results so far obtained, they should before doing so communicate their intention to this Government.

That Mr Swinhoe be also informed that as negotiations are likely to take place between the Governments of Great Britain and the Argentine Republic with regard to South Georgia in view of the facts reported by him, that it is hoped that no action will be taken by his Company to in any way complicate the situation or place His Majesty's Government in a position of difficulty.

Governor concurred and ordered accordingly.

Enclosure No 5 to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.  
 Enclosure No 4 to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.

Copy of Despatch from  
Rough sketch of Cumberland Bay, South Georgia.  
 Acting British Minister

Buenos Aires



Enclosure No 5 to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.

Copy of Despatch from

Acting British Minister

Buenos Aires

Enclosure No 5 to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.  
to the Hon. Secy. of State,  
Govt. of the United Kingdom.

British Legation,

Buenos Aires,

November 2nd, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I today received a visit from Mr. Pedro Christophersen, a gentleman who holds a very high position in commercial circles at Buenos Aires, and who is the President of the local ship-owners Association as well as a Director of the Argentine Fishery Company, and Captain Nunes of the Ministry of Marine.

Captain Nunes explained that Captain Larsen who commanded the "Fram" in Captain Nordenskiöld's recent expedition to the South Pole, had been engaged in whaling in the South Atlantic since 1893, and that since he returned from that expedition he had been employed by the Argentine Fishery Company (Compania Argentina de pesca), for whaling. He had established a depot at South Georgia for boiling down the whale oil and had not thought it necessary to apply to anyone for permission, not realizing that that uninhabited island was under your jurisdiction.

Captain Nunes then showed me a letter written to Captain Larsen by the Manager of the South Georgia

Exploration

Ardayce Esqre C.M.G.

ic. etc. etc.

Governor of the Falkland Islands.



Exploration Company, stating that the latter had leased South Georgia, and giving Captain Larsen notice to quit in pre-emptory terms. The letter was dated the 28th September, and I was informed that the writer had arrived at Cumberland Bay in the island in a small schooner.

He pointed out to me that the Fishing Company kept one thousand tons of coals, as well as provisions, at their depot, which was always available for any vessels in need of coal or provisions, and that very valuable meteorological observations were made by Captain Larsen daily as to the temperature and barometric pressure, which varies very much at South Georgia (from 715 to 770 millimetres this winter). He showed me records of these observations which, he said, were regularly transmitted to the meteorological Society in Great Britain and also to the Cape Authorities.

The Argentine Authorities had carried on the magnetic and other observations begun at South Orkneys by Mr. W. Bruce, of the Scottish Antarctic Expedition, and were about to establish another station for similar observations at the Wendell Isles in South Belgica Strait, so that these two stations in connection with South Georgia formed a triangle, and very valuable information was being accumulated as to the course of storms from the Argentine Coast to South Africa and in the Weddell Sea, and arrangements had been made by Mr. Walter Davis, the Head of the Meteorological Department here to cable indications of any violent depressions to the Cape Authorities. This has already been effected through

His

his Majesty's Legation. This service was likely to be productive of great utility to the Cape and to the Argentine Authorities, in his opinion.

Captain Nunes further showed me a chart which the captains of the steamers trading with the Cape were asked to fill up during their voyages, so as to supplement the information gained from the Argentine Stations, and that furnished by Captain Larsen at South Georgia.

Captain Nunes and Mr. Christophersen explained that the Fishery Company caught all their whales on the High Seas, and that all the Company <sup>wanted</sup> was a depot for boiling down the oil and for stores etc. That would not, they said, interfere with any rights the Exploration Company had acquired under the lease from you to fish for seals in the territorial waters of the Island or to work minerals. The Exploration Company's lease was, they thought, for twenty-one years at £200 per annum. In a telegram sent by you to the Colonial Office on the 4th of August, a copy of which I have received from the Foreign Office, the lease was stated to be for only two years.

I informed these gentlemen that I thought the proper course for the Company to pursue was to apply to you for a licence to establish a depot at South Georgia, and it is at their request that I now approach you for that purpose.

I understand Mr. Christophersen to say that, if required, the Company would be prepared to pay an acknowledgement rent for the licence which he hoped you would grant them direct, and in view of the statement

made



made in a letter from the Colonial Office to the Foreign Office dated the 3rd of August, copy of which was transmitted to this Legation, to the effect that you were of opinion that the Fishery Company should be asked to take out a Licence for the purpose named, I saw no objection in acceding to their request, Mr. Christophersen said a representative could be sent to the Falkland Islands, if necessary, to settle matters with you, or else a power of attorney could possibly be signed before His Majesty's Consul here.

What ever decision may be arrived at by you in the matter I venture to give my personal opinion that a refusal to grant the Fishery Company the licence they ask for, would have a very bad effect in this country, where the ownership of the Falkland Isles is, as you are aware, in Argentine circles still regarded as a contentious matter.

I shall be much obliged if you will inform me at your convenience what reply I should make to the application I have had the honour to transmit to you, and in the meantime I am forwarding a copy of this despatch to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have &c.

(Signed) Frederick D. Harford.

Enclosure No 6 to Confidential Despatch of 28 Novr, 1905.

Kland Islands

Government House, Stanley

28 November, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch of 2nd instant, which reached me on the 23rd instant, and in reply to inform you that as the questions raised therein on the subject of South Georgia are receiving the consideration of His Majesty's Government this Government is unable to deal at present with the application made through you by the Argentine Fishery Company for a fishing license and the establishment of a boiling-down depot at South Georgia.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant

(sgd) W.L. Allardyce

Governor

His Britannic Majesty's Minister

British Legation

Buenos Aires



Falkland Islands Fishery Company should go to Government House, Stanley  
power to negotiate with Govt 6 December, 1908.

details of the lease. I consider that this would be  
the more satisfactory and expeditious way of adjusting  
the matter.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in continuation  
of my despatch of 23 November that this Government is  
now in a position to offer a lease to the Argentine  
Fishery Company of the land actually occupied by them  
at South Georgia on the following terms, and I shall  
feel obliged if you will so inform the Directors,

- (1) period, 21 years from commencement of operations
- (2) a small annual rent
- (3) lease to be subject to section 21 of Lands Ordinance, copy enclosed.
- (4) an annual report to be submitted.
- (5) a copy of all meteorological observations to be communicated to this Government.
- (6) the payment of a proportion of the profits after reasonable percentage has been earned.
- (7) full facilities of access to the shore on which lands leased are situated to all persons holding leases issued by this Government.
- (8) failure to observe above conditions to entail cancellation of lease.

2. As suggested by Mr Christopherson in your despatch of 2 November I should be quite willing that a duly authorized representative of the Fishery

His Britannic Majesty's Minister

British Legation

Buenos Aires

Fishery Company should proceed to Stanley with full power to negotiate with Government and arrange the details of the lease. I consider that this would be the more satisfactory and expeditious way of adjusting the matter.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant

W. A.

Governor



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Recd by J.S. 31 Jan 16.  
 via H. 92 4 ahead  
 sent. 11/1 2:27 PM  
 Government House, Stanley

27 December, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that as directed in your Confidential Circular of the 16th ultimo I have destroyed by fire the two copies of the "Boats Signal Book" transmitted to my predecessor with your Confidential Circular of 12 March 1904.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

12.9  
 Governor

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

cc cc cc cc

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Confidential

*Rec'd by S.S. 31 Jan 06*  
*cc H 92 4*  
*substant 11/2 2.0*  
*27 to S.S.*  
*W.A.*

 Government House, Stanley

1 January, 1906

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions given in your Secret Circular Despatch of 8 April 1899 I have the honour to report that cyphers and decyphers A and K are in my possession and are kept in a safe in my office.

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

2c

2c

2c

Downing Street



*Recd. by Sec. State  
on 31 Jan  
via h 92 of despatch  
L.S. Vol 27*

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

1 January, 1906

Sir,

*in Ch.*

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith  
in triplicate the Annual Return of Military and  
Naval Resources of this Colony for the year 1905.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant

*[Signature]*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

cc

cc

cc

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Secret

Government House, Stanley

23 January, 1906.

*Recd. by S.S.  
27 Feb.  
vide h. 110  
4 arch. B.M.  
6 S.S.*

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your predecessor's Secret Circular despatch of the 9 December last transmitting a copy of the new cypher (v).

The copy of cypher K which is at present in my possession I will return to you by the first safe opportunity after 1 February.

I have the honour to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin G.C.S.I., P.C.

&amp;c

&amp;c

&amp;c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

24 January, 1904.

*Recd by S.S. 27*  
*Reb. 27*  
*note h. 110*  
*if wish to S.S.*

My Lord, There only remains for me to say that the proposed with reference to my despatch of yesterday covering a petition from Messrs Felton and Harding on the subject of the land tax (scab rate) I have the honour to inform you that the proposal to raise the receipts and expenditure above the line as directed in your predecessor's despatch No 67 of 22 November last will cause an amount of unpopularity and ill-feeling against the Government altogether out of proportion to the benefits likely to accrue therefrom.

2. I trust I shall not be considered unduly insistent if I again lay emphasis on the fact which I pointed out shortly after my arrival in this Colony in the despatch noted in the margin that "there is no use disguising the fact that the Government in the past, rightly or wrongly, has not had the confidence of a majority of the Colonists". I am glad to be able to be able to report that matters have somewhat improved since in this respect.

3. I desire to likewise refer you to that portion of the Colonial Secretary's Circular to the Farmers of 28 March 1904 - copy enclosed - which states: "there is no intention to in any way deal inequitably or harshly with lessees". This Circular was sent out after

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin G.C.S.I., P.C

&amp;c

&amp;c

&amp;c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*274 of 23 Feb. 1904*

*Under h. 1*

182  
after the passing of the Land Ordinance 1903 in order to allay the anxiety of the Farmers and to place on record the policy of the Government.

4. There only remains for me to say that the proposed alteration if insisted on will go far to revive the old feelings of suspicion, I might almost say hostility, towards the Government, and confirm the Colonists in their previous belief that official pledges need not be relied on.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

28 January, 1908.

forwarded as a copy, I venture to think that Mr Schlieper, the President of the Argentine Fishery Coy, must have misled you when he stated that whale oil fetched £15 to £17 a ton in Buenos Aires, and £2 a ton in Europe. A Captain of a whaling steamer who

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 1st instant of your despatch of 30 December with enclosures, as also your telegram in cypher with regard to annual report by Argentine Fishery Coy.

2. I presume from your telegram that my despatch to you of the 5th December had already reached you, although I have so far received no acknowledgment

3. Your despatch above referred to with enclosures has received the careful consideration of my Council who are of opinion, in which I concur, that as much time has already been lost, and negotiations with the Argentine Fishery Coy do not appear to be making any perceptible headway, it would be more satisfactory, as suggested in your despatch of 3 November, and confirmed in my despatch to you of the 5th December, that a duly authorized representative of the Company should be sent down at once to arrange the details and obtain the necessary lease from this Government. I have therefore to request that you will so inform the Directors of the Company at your early convenience in order that their representative may take passage by the return steamer leaving Montevideo on 10 Februry.

4. With reference to your despatch of 30 Decr to H.B.M. Minister, Montevideo, of which you have forwarded

His Excellency

The British Minister

Buenos Aires

Argentina

*with enclosure*

Forwarded me a copy, I venture to think that Mr Schlieper, the President of the Argentine Fishery Coy, must have misled you when he stated that whale oil fetched \$16 to \$17 a ton in Buenos Aires, and \$5 a ton less in Europe. A Captain of a whaling steamer who called on me lately, who received my permission to proceed to South Georgia and whale in territorial waters there, and who had just arrived from Europe, told me quite a different story. Again too as to the alleged shrinkage of whale oil to the extent of 20 to 25 % owing to evaporation while passing through the tropics, the experience of persons here who have exported consignments of whale oil to Europe does not support any such conclusion.

5. It does not surprise me to learn that Mr Schlieper should view with disfavour the opposition to his hitherto unauthorized monopoly of our Dependency of South Georgia by the South Georgia Exploration Coy Ltd of Punta Arenas.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

27 January, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that should unforeseen circumstances delay Commodore Sir Alfred Paget's departure from Montevideo you will be good enough to hand to him for his information the enclosed copy of a despatch which I am sending to the British Minister, Buenos Aires, on the subject of the Argentine Fishery Coy.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant

*W. A.*

Governor

His Excellency

The British Minister

Montevideo

*+ see page 184.*

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

27 January, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to forward herewith for your Lordship's information a copy of a despatch which I addressed to the British Minister, Buenos Aires, on 6th December after receiving your telegram of 2 December, as also a copy of despatch with enclosures which I received on the 21st instant from the British Charge d'Affaires at Buenos Aires, and my reply thereto of the 26th instant. I will transmit a copy of this correspondence to Commodore Sir Alfred Paget on his arrival in Stanley.

2. As far as I am able to judge there appears to be no immediate desire on the part of the Argentine Fishery Coy to come to terms with this Government, and some of the information supplied by Mr Schlieper the President of the Company to Mr Harford appears to be misleading.

3. The British Charge d'Affaires has enclosed a copy of Article 80 of the statutes of the Company, and although you have been pleased to instruct me in your telegraphic despatch of 27 December to 'waive percentage for increased rent', I fear that if the positions were reversed the statutes of a Company formed in this Colony would receive but poor consideration from the Government in Buenos Aires should they be found to clash with Argentine law.

4. The

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin G.C.S.I., P.C.

&amp;c

&amp;c

&amp;c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Encl. 1<sup>st</sup>Encl. 2<sup>nd</sup>

see page 184

Recd by S.S.  
27 Jan. 1906  
W.A.  
H. 110  
A. 110  
S.S.



the Fishery Company are apparently anxious to obtain,  
not "for this occasion only", as reported in  
Mr Haggard's despatch of 28 June 1905, but on all fut-  
ure occasions also, the introduction of the whale oil  
obtained from South Georgia into Argentina free of  
duty, vide the Argentine Official Gazette of 27 March,  
1905, with proportionate loss to this Colony.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Enclosure No I to Confidential despatch of 27 January 1906.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of 28th November 1905, in relation to the offer of land to the Government of the Falkland Islands, and I am sorry to hear that the offer has not been accepted. I am sorry to hear that the offer has not been accepted. I am sorry to hear that the offer has not been accepted.

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) ...
- (4) ...
- (5) ...
- (6) ...
- (7) ...
- (8) ...
- (9) ...
- (10) ...

I am, Sir, very truly, your obedient servant,  
J. H. ...

...



Falkland Islands.

Government House, Stanley,  
6th December, 1905.

should proceed to Stanley with full power to negotiate  
with Government and arrange the details of the lease. I  
Sir,

I have the honour to inform you in continuation of  
my despatch of 28th November that this Government is now  
in a position to offer a lease to the Argentine Fishery  
Company of the land actually occupied by them at South  
Georgia on the following terms, and I shall feel obliged  
if you will so inform the Directors,

- (1) period, 21 years from commencement of operations.
- (2) a small annual rent.
- (3) lease to be subject to section 21 of Lands  
Ordinance, copy enclosed.
- (4) an annual report to be submitted.
- (5) a copy of all meteorological observations, to be  
communicated to this Government.
- (6) the payment of a proportion of the profits after  
reasonable percentage has been earned.
- (7) full facilities of access to the shore on which  
lands leased are situated to all persons holding  
leases issued by this Government.
- (8) failure to observe above conditions to entail  
cancellation of lease.

2. As suggested by Mr. Christopherson in your  
despatch of 2nd November I would be quite willing that a  
duly authorized representative of the Fishery Company  
should

Britannic Majesty's Minister

British Legation

Buenos Aires.

should proceed to Stanley with full power to negotiate  
with Government and arrange the details of the lease. I  
consider that this would be the more satisfactory and  
expeditious way of adjusting the matter.

I have &c.,

(Signed) W.L. Allaryce,

Governor.



Enclosure No 2 to Confidential despatch of 27 January 1906.

British Legation,  
Buenos Aires,  
Buenos Aires,

December 30th, 1905.  
December 30th, 1905.

Sir,

Sir,

With reference to my despatch of the 19th instant I

With reference to my despatch of the 12th instant I

have the honour to enclose two letters I have received from  
have the honour to enclose a copy of a despatch I have

Mr. Hermann Schlieper, the President of the Argentine  
addressed to Mr. Peel for communication to Commodore Sir  
Fishery Company, for communication with this despatch to  
A. Paget on his arrival at Montevideo on 23rd January.

Commodore Sir. A. Paget.

I also enclose a translation of Article 30 of the

As Mr. Schlieper was so anxious about the matter I  
Argentine Fishery Company's Statutes respecting the  
thought there was no objection to writing to Captain  
division of the profits as stipulated therein.

Larsen a letter merely stating that negotiations for a

I have &c.,

lease of the land, or part of it, now occupied by the

(Signed) Frederic D. Harford

Company at South Georgia were proceeding with the British

Authorities. He will doubtless produce this to the

Commander of H.M.S. "Sappho". I have been careful not

F.L. Allardyce Esqre. C.M.G.

to let the Company know that it is intended to send a

&c., &c., &c.,

ship there, but Mr. Schlieper showed me when he called on  
Falkland Islands.

the 12th instant a letter from a German residing at

Punta Arenas



Buenos Aires,

December 30th, 1905.

Sir,

With reference to my despatch of the 19th instant I have the honour to enclose two letters I have received from Mr. Hermann Schlieper, the President of the Argentine Fishery Company, for communication with this despatch to Commodore Sir. A. Padget.

As Mr. Schlieper was so anxious about the matter I thought there was no objection to writing to Captain Larsen a letter merely stating that negotiations for a lease of the land, or part of it, now occupied by the Company at South Georgia were proceeding with the British Authorities. He will doubtless produce this to the Commander of H.M.S. "Sappho". I have been careful not to let the Company know that it is intended to send a ship there, but Mr. Schlieper showed me when he called on the 12th instant a letter from a German residing at

Punta Arenas

privilege of importing whale oil free of duty in virtue of its being derived from whales caught on vessels under the Argentine Flag. It would be a very serious matter stating that it was freely rumoured at Port Stanley that a British Ship would be sent to South Georgia and that a lease of the Island had been granted to a Punta Arenas he said, a further objection to paying royalty apart Syndicate.

From the question of the inexpediency of the publicity Mr. Schlieper added that Punta Arenas is the head which would be given to the affair by reason of the quarters of notorious seal poachers, which I believe to be quite true, and that the Exploration Company had applied for the alteration and the alteration itself. I see by Article 32 of the Statutes a meeting of the shareholders has to be called to sanction any change in the Statutes. He told me that the "Ronita", the new whaling steamer, cost £6000.

I inclose a copy of this despatch and enclosures I omitted to mention before that Mr. Schlieper told me that they sold their whale oil here for £16 or £17 a ton, and that they could only get about £11 a ton for it in Europe, besides they lost 20 or 35% by evaporation in exporting it through the tropics. He feared

I have &c.  
that if application were made to the Argentine Government (signed) F. D. Harford.  
for permission to alter their statutes so as to pay a percentage of the profits to the Government of the Falkland Islands, the Company might be deprived of their privilege



privilege of importing whale oil free of duty in virtue  
of its being derived from whales caught on vessels under  
the Argentine Flag. It would be a very serious matter  
for the Company if they lost this privilege. This was,  
he said, a further objection to paying royalty apart  
Dear Sir,  
from the question of the inexpediency of the publicity  
whereby I beg to inform you that Captain W.A. Larsen  
which would be given to the affairs by reason of the  
has arrived in Port yesterday, 23rd instant, with the  
application for the alteration and the alteration itself.  
"Rosita" whale fishing steamer of 33 tons R. and the  
I see by Article 33 of the Statutes a meeting of the  
"Don Pedro" steam cargo boat of 335 tons R. after a  
shareholders has to be called to sanction any change in  
speedy and quiet passage for craft so small, having left  
the Statutes.

I inclose a copy of this despatch and enclosures  
The boats will leave for the South as soon as they  
which I shall be much obliged if you will forward to the  
have discharged some cargo for here and have bunkered  
Governor of the Falklands. I am also sending a copy to  
the necessary coal.

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign  
I remain, Dear Sir, &c.,

Affairs.

(Signed) H. Schlieper.

I have &c.,

(Signed) F. D. Harford.

Harford Esqrs

Chargé d'Affaires

Capital.

Buenos Aires,

Buenos Aires, 1905.

December 24th, 1905.

Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

Hereby I beg to inform you that Captain C.A. Larsen has arrived in Port yesterday, 23rd instant, with the "Rosita" whale fishing steamer of 53 tons R. and the "Don Pedro" steam cargo boat of 335 tons R. after a speedy and quiet passage for craft so small, having left Cardiff on the 21st of November.

The boats will leave for the South as soon as they have discharged some cargo for here and have bunkered the necessary coal.

I remain, Dear Sir, &c.,

(Signed) H. Schlieper.

Harford Esqre

N. Charge d'Affaires

Capital.

etc., etc.

"Gachalote".



Buenos Aires,

27th December 1905.

"cachalote", our cargo steamer, leave with Captain Larsen

without this, he cannot hear from us before the middle

of February, 1906. The "cachalote", would be back here

Dear Sir,

in the last week of January, unloaded, take coal and go

I can not say when Captain Larsen will leave, as

to the island 6 - 8 February. Now this appears to me

soon as possible, this being the best fishing season, he

to be a long time to be under the menace of some inter-

is of course in a great hurry to get away. But there

ruption in working and would cause us serious prejudice.

are some formalities to go through, cargo to discharge

Captain Larsen takes down new and powerful elements and

and coal to take. We hope he will be ready by the end

it would be a pity to be stopped from putting them into

of the week. service.

When I had the pleasure of conversing with you at

Please excuse my insisting on this matter in view of

the Legation, I suggested that it would perhaps be prudent

the enormous importance it has for our concern; at the

to give Captain Larsen some kind of protection so as to

time I mentioned the matter it seemed to me that you did

prevent him from being molested by other people or a

not think it wrong.

British Man-of-War; say a letter or certificate stating

Relieve me etc.

that the Cia de Pesca is negotiating a regular lease of

(Signed) Hermann N. Schlieper.

that space on the island necessary for their factory with

the Governor of the Falkland Islands and this through

the agency of the British Legation here. Should the

"cachalote",

Harford Esqre

etc., etc.

tion.  
"Chachalote", our cargo steamer, leave with Captain Larsen  
without this, he cannot hear from us before the middle  
Extract from the Statutes of the Argentine Fishery Company.  
of February, 1906. The "Chachalote", would be back here

in the last week of January, unloaded, take coal and go  
Article 30. After amortizing 30% of the cost price of  
to the island 6 - 8 February. Now this appears to me  
the vessels, buildings, machinery, utensils etc., 5%  
to be a long time to be under the menace of some inter-  
shall be transferred to the legal reserve, and 10% of  
ruption in working and would cause us serious prejudice.  
the balance shall be destined to Captain Larsen, so long  
Captain Larsen takes down new and powerful elements and  
as he is Manager of the Company, the balance shall be  
it would be a pity to be stopped from putting them into  
divided:- 5% to the Directors, 1% to the Syndic, 10% on  
service.

the amount paid of the Shares issued and the remainder to  
Please excuse my insisting on this matter in view of  
the shareholders and usufructuary bondholders, without  
the enormous importance it has for our concern; at the  
distinction, so that each share in addition to the 10%  
time I mentioned the matter it seemed to me that you did  
above mentioned and each bond receives a like dividend.  
not think it wrong.

In case Captain Larsen ceases to be Manager of the  
Believe me etc.  
Company, the Directors will fix the share of the new  
(Signed) Hermann H. Schlieper.  
Manager who may be appointed.



lation.

Extract from the Statutes of the Argentine Fishery Company.

Article 30. After amortizing 20% of the cost price of the vessels, buildings, machinery, utensils etc., 5% shall be transferred to the legal reserve, and 15% of the balance shall be destined to Captain Larsen, so long as he is Manager of the Company, the balance shall be divided:- 5% to the Directors, 1% to the Syndic, 10% on the amount paid of the Shares issued and the remainder to the shareholders and usufructuary bondholders, without distinction, so that each share in addition to the 10% above mentioned and each bond receives a like dividend.

In case Captain Larsen ceases to be Manager of the Company, the Directors will fix the share of the new Manager who may be appointed.

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

20 January, 1906.

Sir,

*See page 184*

I have the honour to forward herewith for your information a copy of a despatch which I have written to the British Minister at Buenos Aires in connection with his despatch to me of 20 December last in which he forwarded a copy of a despatch he had addressed to the Acting British Minister at Montevideo for communication to you.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

Commodore Sir Alfred Paget K.C.M.G.

H.M.S. Geylla

Port Stanley



Falkland Islands

Secret

Government House, Stanley

1 February, 1906.

My Lord,

With reference to your predecessor's  
Secret Circular of 9th December last, and my  
Secret Despatch to your Lordship of the 23rd  
ultimo, I have the honour to return herewith the  
copy in my possession of Cypher K No 604 which  
has been replaced by Cypher Y No 449.

I have the honour to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.

Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

&amp;c

&amp;c

&amp;c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

7 February, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to report for your information that H.M.S. 'Scylla' and 'Latona' under Commodore Sir Alfred Paget arrived in Port Stanley shortly before noon on Friday the 2nd instant and weighed anchor again on the following Tuesday at 4 p.m. for Montevideo.

2. This eagerly looked-forward-to but all too short visit of four days included a Saturday and a Sunday, and it was difficult to do much for the entertainment of the Officers and men, while several official matters such as the survey of the Wolf Rocks <sup>near</sup> the entrance to Port William on which the barque 'Kirkhill' was lost, vide my despatch to 79 of the 28th September last, had necessarily to be omitted.

3. I should have liked the Volunteer inspection which took place on Saturday afternoon (3rd) in the Government House paddock to have been followed by some tactical exercises on Sapper Hill in which some of the bluejackets from one of the ships might have joined. With this in view I sent up an ammunition beforehand and placed out targets at unknown distances and had a

horse

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



horse ready to draw up one of the 2-5 guns. It was my intention to have a repetition of one of the field days to which reference was made in July last in the report of the Officer Commanding the Volunteers. The Commodore however did not see his way to fall in with this proposal.

4. Unfortunately there were only twenty present at the inspection. Other twelve were unavoidably absent owing to duty, work, and bereavement, while ten more, as far as I have been able to ascertain, might have attended, and some probably would, had longer notice been available.

5. In the matter of social functions, as will be seen from the enclosed cutting from the Falkland Islands Magazine, we did what we could within the very limited time at our disposal to welcome His Majesty's Naval Representatives, but the very brief nature of the visit, coupled with the coaling, afforded the Colonists but little opportunity to go on board the ships and cultivate the acquaintance of the Officers and men and thus strengthen and draw tighter those bonds of kinship and friendship without which we cannot hope to remain a United Empire.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

Enclosure 2.9 to Conf. despatch of

THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

4 Feb. 86 8

#### H. M. Ss. "SCYLLA" AND "LATONA."

On Friday morning February 2nd it was reported from the Lighthouse that two men-of-war were approaching Port William. They were anchored in the inner harbour about noon and proved to be H.M.S. *Scylla* and *Latona*. These vessels, with the *Sappho*, comprise the squadron which is engaged in the protection of the fisheries off Newfoundland, and have their headquarters in those waters. They are three 2nd class cruisers of equal tonnage and are somewhat smaller than the *Cambrion*. The three vessels left Newfoundland towards the end of last year. The *Scylla* which is the flagship with Commodore Sir Alfred Paget C. M. G. proceeded to Trinidad where she was joined by the other two. The *Sappho* had been ordered to B. Guiana where she assisted in the stoppage of rioting, but beyond landing her men no further force had to be employed.

The ships have on board a number of Naval Reserve men belonging to Newfoundland, and who are undergoing drills during the cruise.

Leaving Trinidad they called at Rio, where they had to take in a large amount of coal, and at Monte Video. At the latter place they stayed for four days and a cricket match was got up between the ships and the shore. Here the *Sappho* received orders to proceed to South Georgia in connection with the report that had been received of the expedition under Captain Larsen, late of the *Antarctic*, which has settled there and is engaged in fishing and whaling in those waters without the proper authority of this Colony to which South Georgia belongs. She is to rejoin the Squadron at Monte Video and will not visit the Falklands.

The weather which has been so exceptionally fine changed somewhat suddenly on the morning the ships reached Stanley, and those who had not been here before, saw the Islands under their traditional normal aspect. The wind was blowing hard from the north and then there was thick misty rain. Later in the day the clouds dispersed and we had a lovely afternoon and calm evening.

His Excellency the Governor paid his official visit to the Commodore during the afternoon and received the customary salute as he was leaving the ship.

The sole object of the visit of the squadron appears to have been to take on coal, and, as they had lost a lot of time on the cruise the ships were unable to stay here any longer than what would suffice them to do this work. The lighter was taken alongside the *Scylla* on Friday evening and they were not finished until Sunday afternoon, working all the time. The *Latona* however was only about 24 hours putting the remainder on board.

We had hoped for a good attendance of the crews at Church on Sunday, but the work made this impossible and only a few men from the *Latona* put in an appearance.

The ships left on Tuesday afternoon the 6th, February for Monte Video, whence they proceed to the West Coast of Africa via St. Helena and Ascension Islands.

The visit of H. M. Ss. has been such a short one and the time occupied—even on Sunday—in coaling, &c. that very little could be done in the way of hospitalities and exchange of visits. Still, we think, they will leave the Falklands behind with a not unpleasant recollection of their stay. It is true that the days of arrival and departure were wild and stormy, but, between the two, the Falklands offered them something of a more genial nature, for instance, Sunday was a glorious day and we heard some were charmed with the view from the top of Sappers Hill.

In the way of hospitalities, the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce were most energetic and lavish of time and trouble. They also gave the people of Stanley an opportunity of meeting and enjoying the pleasure of contact with the outside world, which is refreshing at times in the midst of isolation. A reception at Government House on Saturday evening and a Ball in the Assembly on Monday were the special gaities incident to the occasion. About 200 invitations were issued for the latter. The room was gaily decorated, as sailors best know how to do it, with quantities of flags, and was pleasantly full, without being over crowded. Dancing began with the Lancers a few minutes past 9 o'clock and was kept up until 2.30 a.m. with only short intervals between the dances. Not many at any time were left to sit out the dances.

The piano, mounted on a small platform at the north west corner of the room, could be very well heard. Miss Biggs was the pianist.

Refreshments were laid out in the billiard room where the table was ingeniously transformed into a supper table laden with good things and gay with flowers.

We are sure, those present would be glad of this opportunity of cordially thanking their Excellencies for the pleasant evening enjoyed and for the thoughtfulness in the arrangements, that, at such short notice, rendered this possible.

#### THE EPIDEMIC.

Happily measles is now a thing of the past, nor, beyond the few cases in two Stations, do we hear of it spreading in the Camps.



Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley

22 February, 1906.

Enclosure No 1 to *Letter from United States Consul, Mr J.E. Rowen,*  
and reply thereto.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit herewith for your Lordship's information a copy of a letter which has been addressed to me by the United States Consul, Mr J.E. Rowen, and my reply thereto.

2. The question was carefully considered in Executive and Council was of opinion that if the proposal met with the approval of the respective Governments, and should it in any way help to strengthen the existing ties of friendship between the United States and our own Country, it would none then serve its purpose, apart from the undoubted benefit it must have for this outpost of His Majesty's Dominions.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 22 February 1906

( Letter from United States Consul, Mr J.E. Rowen,  
and reply thereto.)



Confidential.

American Consular Service.

Stanley,

February 15th, 1906.

Honourable W.L. Allardyce, The Governor.

Sir,

I have the honour to address you on a subject which may, perhaps, receive your favourable consideration. I thought it would be a good thing for our American Naval Ships in South American waters, to come here in summer time, for firing practice, but remember that I am taking the initiative in the matter of communicating with the Colonial Government, having received no positive permission from the State Department, to do so. Permit me to ask whether a move on this line would receive your favourable consideration?

In the event of a favourable reply, it will be a pleasant matter to me to place the matter before the Home Authorities. It seems to me that it would add a little, at least, to the cause of Anglo American comity.

I am &c.,

(Signed) J.M. Rowan

American Consul.

Confidential.

06.

Office of the Colonial Secretary,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands,  
20th February, 1906.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, enquiring whether a move in the direction of effecting arrangements for visits to Stanley in the summertime of United States' Ships of War, for the purpose of carrying out firing practice, would receive His Excellency's favourable consideration.

2. I am to inform you that, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, this Government would be quite willing to favourably entertain the proposal that the vessels of your Government should make this port a rendezvous during the summer months for the purpose of recruiting the health of the crews and carrying out firing practice, should the State Department in Washington acquiesce in your suggestion.

I am &c.,

(Signed) H.M.W. Grant

Colonial Secretary.

even, require,  
mail for the  
United States  
of America.



Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley  
24 February, 1906.

198

*Recd by SS 28 March 11  
via Auckland 12.13.11  
10.4  
8.6.11*

My Lord, I have the honour to report in continuation of my Confidential Despatch of the 27th ultimo that a duly authorized representative of the Argentine Fishery Coy, Mr H.M. Rothenborg, arrived in Stanley by the R.M.S. 'Oravia' on the 14th instant in order to carry through the negotiations with this Government for the lease of a depot in Cumberland Bay, South Georgia, for the Company's whaling operations.

2. By the same mail I received the duplicate of a despatch (copy attached) from the British Charge d'Affaires at Buenos Aires dated 12 December which ought to have reached me on the 21 January, the original having miscarried.

3. This despatch places an altogether different complexion on the action of the Argentine Fishery Coy and will shew that paragraph 2 of my Confidential Despatch of the 27th ultimo was written under a misapprehension.

4. Mr Rothenborg at my request attended a meeting of the Executive which was held last Monday, and materially assisted the Council in arranging the details of the lease of which I enclose a copy. This

*See l. 1*  
The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

lease will be transmitted to Buenos Aires in order to be signed by the Directors of the Company, but Mr Rothenborg has already expressed himself quite satisfied with the terms.

There are however one or two points to which I desire to direct your attention. I thought that it would be more courteous under the circumstances, and doubtless more pleasing to the Argentine susceptibilities of the Directors, if no mention was made of their past trespass and occupation. All reference to this matter was therefore purposely omitted.

6. You will observe that the rent has been fixed at £250 per annum commencing on the 1 January 1906. This was arrived at as follows. Mr Rothenborg stated at an interview he had with me last Saturday that the value of the Company's gross catch during the last two years (1904-05) had been approximately £80,000. I considered that  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the gross value would form a working basis for the assessment of an equitable rent. This on £15,000 would be £225. Again, the total capital of the Company is £50,000, and  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  per annum on this would amount to £250.

7. Presuming that a township was established at Grytviiken Harbour, two thirds of the land around which is incorporated in the Argentine Fishery Coy's lease, and supposing that it was leased on the basis of town land under the Lands Ordinance No IX of 1903, the rent per acre per annum would not be lower than at the rate of £4. Assuming that the Company find on survey that

the



the land leased to them is between 250 and 300 acres -probably a much larger area- a very considerable reduction has consequently been made in their favour in order to facilitate their operations. In the case of 250 acres it would amount to a reduction of 75 % thus bringing the rent down to £250.

8. I have reserved to the Crown a third (approximately) of the land in Grytviken Harbour i.e all the land to the south of the building now used as the Company's smithy. This is merely a precautionary measure against the future development, mineral or otherwise, of South Georgia, and although it may be desirable to lease a site hereafter as a boiling down factory &c to the South Georgia or any other Company operating in the Dependency, it would I consider be impolitic to lease any large area, for the flat land in this, the best known harbour of refuge in this tempestuous latitude, is of very limited extent. Provision has likewise been made in the Company's lease for a thirty foot reserve from high water mark for the purpose of forming a road.

9. I attach a sketch map of Grytviken Harbour, as also one or two photos of the locality and the operations of the Company.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W.A.  
Governor

Enclosure No 3 to Confidential Despatch of 24 February 1906

( photos marked I to 7, also sketch map of  
Cumberland Bay, South Georgia.)

January 4th, 1906.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th of January 1906. In reply I received from the Admiralty on the 26th of January, 1906, a copy of the letter of the 24th of January, 1906, and a copy of the sketch map of Cumberland Bay, South Georgia, which I have the honor to forward to you.

I note that the sketch map is dated 24th of January, 1906, and is signed by the Admiralty. I have the honor to forward to you a copy of the sketch map, and a copy of the letter of the 24th of January, 1906, which I have the honor to forward to you. I have the honor to forward to you a copy of the sketch map, and a copy of the letter of the 24th of January, 1906, which I have the honor to forward to you. I have the honor to forward to you a copy of the sketch map, and a copy of the letter of the 24th of January, 1906, which I have the honor to forward to you.

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*Under L.<sup>o</sup> 1 C. Cont. Des. 124 Feb. 1906*

H.B.M. Charge d'affaires, Buenos Aires, to the Governor.

Buenos Aires,

February 6th, 1906.

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt yesterday of your despatch of the 26th ultimo. On the same day I received from the Foreign Office your despatch of the 26th of November, which had apparently been sent to the Colonial Office in error.

I note that you have received my despatch of the 20th of December, but I regret to learn that my despatch of the 18th of December, to which I refer in my despatch of the 20th of December, has miscarried. It was sent on the 15th of December, under flying seal, to His Majesty's Legation at Montevideo for transmission by the Pacific Mail Steamer leaving on 16th of December for Stanley, but Mr. Peel informs me he did not receive my despatch. I cannot account for this unfortunate occurrence.

I have now the honour to enclose a copy of the missing despatch which replies at length to your despatch of the 6th of December. I have since been informed by Sir Edward Grey that you have been instructed to waive the clause in the proposed lease to the Argentine Fishery

Company

Allardyce Esqrs. C.M.G.

S. &c. &c..

Falkland Islands.

company as regards the payment of a proportion of profits, fixing an increased rent instead, so that there does not seem to be any difficulty in the way of settlement. However, in accordance with your request I at once informed the Company that you wished a duly authorized representative to proceed by this week's mail to Stanley to arrange the details.

Mr. Schlieper and Captain Nunes called on me today and said that they were sending Mr. Maurice Morris Rothenberg for this purpose, and to bring back the lease for signature, as the Directors could not delegate that formality to anyone else, and any deed would have to be signed by them.

I venture to impress on you that the Directors of the Argentine Company are men of very high standing at Buenos Aires, and that they are not likely to break any engagement they may enter into with the Government of the Falklands, all the more as the Company have some £50,000 invested in their venture.

I have &c.,

(Signed) Frederick D. Harford

H.M.B. / charge d' affaires



H.M. Charge d' Affaires, Buenos Aires to the Governor.

Buenos Aires,

December 18th, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 6th of December stating the terms on which the Government of the Falkland Islands are prepared to offer a lease of land in South Georgia to the Argentine Fishery Company. Your despatch of the 23rd of November has not yet come to hand.

I at once communicated to the Directors of the Company the terms of the proposed lease as set forth in your first mentioned despatch, and today received a visit from Mr. Herman Schlieper, the President of the Board of Directors, and Captain Nunes; Mr. Christophersen has left for Europe.

These gentlemen said it would be very difficult to find a reliable person to send with full powers to Stanley to negotiate with your Government, and the Directors were all very active men of business who could not spare the three weeks time required for the journey. They ventured therefore to submit the enclosed draft

Allardice Esqre. S.M.A.,

&c. &c. &c.,

Falkland Islands.

draft of a lease, slightly modifying some of the terms submitted by your Government. Another objection to sending a representative would be that they would have to disclose their business to the person sent, which would be very undesirable for a trading company.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the draft terms submitted by them, and a plan of Cumberland Bay; the little inlet marked "Grytviken" being where the depot is situated including about 500 acres of land from the sea to the heights behind, that is, I understand, as far as the first line of elevation marked on the plan of this little inlet. There is a landing stage there, and the Company are anxious to have some grazing land at their disposal for Scotch cattle and sheep which they hope to be able to acclimatize and keep there. They are therefore very anxious to have land for that purpose near the depot.

I saw at once that these gentlemen found a difficulty in acceding to paragraph 6 of the terms submitted by you, "the payment of a proportion of the profits after reasonable percentage has been earned". They said that this being the first year of operation they could not say how they stood financially, there were probably no profits so far, and they would much prefer, if possible, to pay a larger rent in lieu of this proviso.

Moreover to pay this share out of the profits would necessitate their applying to the Argentine Government for permission to alter their statutes accordingly. This

would



would give a publicity to the matter which was perhaps not desirable, and might lead to the withdrawal of their present privilege of importing whale oil free of duty into this country.

Besides, there are £350,000,000 of British capital invested in this country, and it would be a very serious matter if the Argentine Government adopted the system of a percentage of profits of English Companies working in the Argentine.

Mr. Schlieper reminded me that he understood that a lease of the whole Island of South Georgia had been granted, for only £200 per annua, so that it seems only fair that the Company should not be asked to pay too much for the small portion they wish to occupy on a hitherto uninhabited island.

They would give an undertaking not to kill any seals in the territorial waters of the Island, but if you thought fit they might receive permission to kill seals, paying a royalty for each skin. That could be stated in the lease or made the subject of a separate agreement.

Mr. Schlieper said his company would be willing to buy the land in question, some 500 acres, if they could deal directly with your Government, and quoted section 14 of the Lands Ordinance on that point: this would take the place of a lease. He pointed the advantages which were likely to accrue to His Majesty's Government from the Fishery Company's operations: viz:- (1) a stock of coal and stores always available for ships, (2) the meteorological observations made (3) the beacon lights they

they propose to maintain on South Georgia, (4) the facilities for landing by means of the pier erected by them in Grytviken Harbour, (5) the introduction of acclimatized cattle and sheep.

<sup>may</sup> I mention~~ed~~ that the Company have lately acquired a steamer of 900 tons, the "Admiralen", to make the voyage from and to Buenos Aires, two tugs of 27 and 13 tons, called "Hauken" and "Ormen" and also a small whaling steamer. Captain Larsen is arriving here in the latter about the 22nd of to the 24th of December, on his way to South Georgia, where two of his brothers are also employed. The beacon lights have also been acquired, and could be placed in position very shortly: they are now **here**.

I gather from Mr. Schlieper ~~and~~ Captain Munn that a lease drawn up approximately in the terms suggested by them, would be satisfactory to the Directors, and that if sent to me here, would be signed by them.

I am sending this despatch under flying seal to Montevideo, and a copy to the Foreign Office.

I have &c.,

(Signed) F.D. Hartford.



This INDENTURE made this                  day of

one thousand nine hundred and six  
BETWEEN His most Gracious Majesty Edward VII., by  
the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions  
beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor  
of India, of the one part, and the Sociedad Anonima  
Compania Argentina de Pesca, of the City of Buenos  
Aires, in the Argentine Republic (hereinafter  
called the lessees) of the other part, WITNESSETH  
that His Majesty doth hereby lease unto the said  
lessees and their assigns all that lot or parcel of  
land situate in the Harbour of Grytviken, Gumberland  
Bay, in the Island of South Georgia, one of the  
Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands,  
all which lot or parcel of land, containing five  
hundred acres, more or less, is more particularly  
delineated and described in the first schedule here-  
to, together with all that lot or parcel of land,  
being an Island, all which lot or parcel of land is  
also more particularly delineated and described in  
the said first schedule hereto, to have and to hold  
the said lots or parcels of land hereinafore express-  
ed to be hereby leased unto the said lessees and  
their assigns from the first day of January, one  
thousand nine hundred and six, for the term of  
twenty one years: yielding and paying therefor  
yearly, and every year during the said term hereby  
granted, the clear yearly rent or sum of two hundred  
and fifty pounds sterling, payable on the first day  
of

of January in every year to the Treasurer of the said Colony of the Falkland Islands, the first yearly payment of the said rent to be made so soon as this Indenture shall be executed. And the said lessees do hereby for themselves and their assigns covenant with His Majesty in the manner following (that is to say): That they, the said lessees or their assigns shall and will truly pay or cause to be paid unto His Majesty, his heirs or successors, the said clear yearly rent or sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, at the times and in manner hereinbefore appointed for payment thereof: And also shall not nor will at any time during the said term hereby granted, without the previous consent of the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, assign, underlet, or part with the possession of the said lots of parcels of land hereby leased, or any part thereof.

Provided that this lease is granted subject to the reservations, conditions and restrictions set forth in Section twenty-one of "The Land Ordinance, 1903", being Ordinance No. 9 of 1903, passed by the Legislative Council of the Colony of the Falkland Islands on the 16th day of December, 1903, and assented to by the Governor and given under the Public Seal of the said Colony on the 18th day of December, 1903, save and except as in so far as any reservations, conditions, and restrictions in whole or in part are herein expressly excluded, and subject also to the covenants, reservations, conditions and



and restrictions set forth in the second schedule hereto; and provided always, that if it shall happen that the said yearly rent of two hundred and fifty pounds shall be behind or unpaid by the space of sixty days next over or after any of the said days whereon the same is hereinbefore made payable (whether lawfully demanded or not), or if the said lessees or their assigns shall not well and truly observe, perform, fulfil, and keep all and every the covenants, clauses, conditions and agreements hereinbefore, and in the second schedule hereto, contained, which on their part ought to be paid and performed according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, then and in either of the said cases it shall be lawful for His Majesty, his heirs or successors, into and upon the said leased lots or parcels of land, or any part thereof, in the name of the whole, to re-enter, and the same to have again, retain, repossess and enjoy as in his and their first and former estate. And His Majesty, for himself, his heirs and successors doth hereby covenant with the said lessees and their assigns, that they the said lessees and their assigns, paying the said yearly rent of two hundred and fifty pounds on the days and times and in manner aforesaid, and observing, performing, fulfilling, and keeping all and every the covenants, clauses, conditions, and agreements in this indenture and the second schedule hereto contained, on their part to be observed, performed, fulfilled, and kept, shall and lawfully may peaceably and quietly have, use, occupy,

in witness whereof His Excellency  
 William Lamond Allardye, Companion of  
 the Most Distinguished Order of Saint  
 Michael and Saint George, Governor and  
 Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony  
 of the Falkland Islands and its Depend-  
 encies, hath, with the special sanction of  
 the Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
 hereunto set his hand for and on behalf  
 of His Majesty and caused the Public Seal  
 of the said Colony to be hereunto affixed  
 at Stanley in the said Colony and the said  
 Sociedad Anónima Compañía Argentina de  
 Pesca hath hereunto, by the hand of  
 Herman H. Schlieper, President of the Board  
 of Directors of the said company, affixed the  
 common Seal of the said company and in the  
 name of the said company, in testimony where-  
 of, the said Herman H. Schlieper hath here-  
 unto set his hand the day and year first  
 above written.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By His Excellency's Command,

Colonial Secretary.



Sealed and executed  
 by the said Herman H.  
 Schlieper in the presence  
 of

and

The Second Schedule referred to in the abovescribed Indenture.

The lot or parcel of land in the Island of South Georgia hereby leased is leased to be used by the lessees for the establishment of a whale-oil factory, and for depasturing cattle and sheep for the use of the persons carrying on the said factory.

2. The lessees are prohibited ~~from~~ ~~prohibited~~ from taking, removing, appropriating, killing, or in any way using, either for their own benefit or for the benefit of any other person or persons, any product or animal whatsoever on the Island of South Georgia or any Island adjacent thereto.

3. The lessees hereby for themselves and their assigns covenant with His Majesty, his heirs and successors, that they the lessees and their assigns, during the said term---

(a) Will keep regularly from day to day, from the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, an accurate record of meteorological observations in respect of temperature, the readings of the barometer, the amount of rainfall, and the direction and pressure of the wind, on and at the lot or parcel of land in the Island of South Georgia hereby leased, and will furnish full particulars of all such observations, with as little delay as may be possible, to the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the time being;

(b) Will keep in stock on the said lot or parcel of land



land in the Island of South Georgia hereby leased a reasonable quantity of coal and provisions to be supplied at cost price to any ship requiring coal or provisions;

(c) Will establish and maintain in proper working order two leading beacon lights to be exhibited at all times between the hours of sunset and sunrise as guides to shipping, one of the said lights to be established on the lot or parcel of land, being an Island, at the entrance of Cumberland Bay, hereby leased, and the other at the entrance of the said Harbour of Grytviken in the said Island of South Georgia; and

(d) Will give full facilities of access to the shore on which the lot or parcel of land in the Island of South Georgia hereby leased is situate to all persons *holding* leases granted by the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, or who shall proceed to the Island of South Georgia with the sanction of the Governor of the said Colony.

Island Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley

28 February, 1906.

*Recd by SS  
28 March 10  
will be sent  
ack. 12/4/06  
10/2/06  
9/1/06*

under the... they were already a protob-  
urate of the Colony, and applied to me to supply him

My Lord,

Now that Our Sovereignty over South Georgia has been placed on a satisfactory basis, and the lease of a portion of the land around Grytviken Harbour has been granted to the Argentine Fishery Company of Buenos Aires, the time has I think arrived when the question of the establishment of British Sovereignty over the Groups of Islands known as the South Shetlands and the South Orkneys situated in latitude 61 to 63 south, and longitude 51 to 43 west, might very well be considered.

2. As far as I have been able to ascertain these Islands are at present a sort of 'no man's land', and the present juncture therefore offers a favourable opportunity in view of the valuable seal and whale fisheries which are known to exist in and around these archipelagos to consider the question before the adjacent South American Republics move, as they are pretty certain to do, in the same direction.

3. In this connection and in support of the above I beg to refer you to my despatch No 99 of the 23 December last in which Mr Lange informed me that he proposed to proceed with his three steamers on a whaling expedition to the South Shetland Islands, having come all the way from Norway for this purpose. He was

under

Right Honble

The Earl of Selkirk K.G., G.C.S.I

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



under the impression that they were already a protectorate of this Colony, and applied to me to supply him with a letter to the effect that he had the permission of this Government to whale around these Groups. To this I demurred.

4. Since then Mr Lange has been whaling around this Colony with New Island as his base, and the results obtained so far are I understand satisfactory. So much so that as the season is now well advanced he will not proceed to the South Shetlands till next summer.

5. I received a visit yesterday from a Captain Balcom of the Nova Scotian sealer 'Edith E. Balcom' on his return from the South Shetlands. He informed me that fur seals were fairly plentiful, and that he had some five hundred skins on board. He likewise stated that he had come across whales there in very large quantities, mostly of the fin and hump-back varieties.

6. You are aware that the prospects for the future development of this Colony are far from encouraging, the whole of the land having been already taken up for sheep farming. Outside of minerals-hitherto unexploited-and a possible industry in peat briquettes, there seems to be little hope of future expansion, while the revenue which was £17,393 in 1903, has now fallen (1905) to £15,223, owing to the causes mentioned in the Message which accompanied the Supplementary Estimates 1904. It is extremely difficult to maintain efficiency and at the same time keep expenditure below this latter figure.

7. It

it has consequently occurred to me that His Majesty's Government might advantageously consider the question of incorporating the South Shetland and South Orkney Archipelagos within the Dependencies of this Colony, and while thus expanding our borders not only increase our trade but regulate these fisheries, and I therefore submit the question for your favourable consideration.

8. As to the discovery and early history of both these Groups I beg to refer you to Weddell's Voyage towards the South Pole (1825), also the South Atlantic Ocean Directory by A.G. Findlay. There seems to be no doubt that in the case of the South Shetlands they were discovered by Mr William Smith, Commander of the brig 'Williams' of Blythe in February 1819. Twelve months after the first discovery the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the South American Station directed a further exploration, and a hired brig the 'Slaney' was despatched under the command of Mr Edward Bransfield. Captain Weddell R.N followed this up in 1820-21-22-23 with his valuable observations made when in charge of the brig 'Juno' (160 tons) and the cutter 'Beaufoy' (65 tons) and executed extensive surveys. It is interesting to note that this adventurous officer penetrated to latitude 74° 15' south, a record which was not beaten till within comparatively recent years.

9. With regard to the South Orkneys they appear to have been first discovered by Captain Powell the Commander of the 'Dove' on 3 December 1821, and were originally



originally called Powell's Group.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W<sup>a</sup>*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

24 February, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch of 6th instant, as also a copy of your missing despatch of 12 December, and your letter of 7th instant introducing Mr M.M. Rothenborg.

2. Your despatch of 12 December which unfortunately miscarried places an entirely different complexion on the attitude of the Argentine Fishery Coy, and will shew that paragraph 3 of my despatch to you of the 26th ultimo wherein I stated that negotiations with the Company did not appear to be making any perceptible headway was written under a misapprehension.

3. Mr Rothenborg takes back with him for the seal of the Company and the signature of the Chairman the lease of the greater part of the land applied for in Grytviken Harbour, and has expressed himself quite satisfied with the terms including a rental of £850 as from 1 January last. In the negotiations with Mr Rothenborg I purposely omitted all reference to the question of past trespass and occupation.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant

W. J. G.  
Governor

The British Minister

The British Legation

Buenos Aires

Argentina



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

28 March, 1904.

My Lord, on his return he was not accompanied by Lady

Gray—I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch General of the 14 February relative to the privilege enjoyed by various Governors of importing goods for their own use free of duty, and have received with great regret your decision to abolish this privilege on the appointment of a new holder of the office, or an alteration in the present salary of the appointment.

As the matter has a perfectly impersonal interest as far as I am concerned I trust you will permit me to place my views before you. I may premise by explaining that in this Colony the only articles on which duty is levied are spirits, wines, malt liquor, and tobacco; and that applications have seldom been made for a refund of the duty on imported articles purchased locally.

3. With reference to Mr Mart-Bennett's despatch No 55 of 13 August 1904 it appears to me to be in some respects misleading. I do not desire for an instant to question the correctness of the figures submitted, but the attendant circumstances do not seem to have been sufficiently

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

sufficiently emphasized.

4. During the years in question (1902-03-04) the Governor was absent on leave from 1 May until 30 Oct 1902, and on his return he was not accompanied by Lady Grey-Wilson. As a consequence there was not the usual amount of entertaining at Government House. In fact after Lady Grey-Wilson's departure, and doubtless owing to her absence, and the scarcity of servants coupled with other difficulties, social functions were not as frequent as formerly. While Mr Hart-Bennett was administering the Government, 1 May to 30 October 1902, and again from 22 June to 31 August 1904, he did not occupy Government House.

5. I find that during the sixteen months ending 31 December last I imported spirits, wines, and beer on which duty if paid would have amounted to £47-7-6. This is irrespective of the duty on tobacco which would have been about £5. These figures show an average of nearly £40 per annum as against

17- 2- 0	in 1902
20- 0- 0	in 1903
4- 0- 0	in 1904 (eight months)

as reported in Mr Hart-Bennett's despatch.

6. The servant problem is one which in Stanley becomes yearly more acute, and unfortunately it cannot be dissociated from the general question. At present it is practically impossible to procure domestics locally; and there are no trained servants, in the ordinary acceptation of the words, available. The young



girls are averse to and look down upon 'service', they are flimsy and unsatisfactory when obtained, and are restive even under the mildest discipline. As stated this has a direct bearing on the proposed abolition of the privileges enjoyed by the Governor, and my personal experiences may therefore not be out of place.

7. Before coming here I was told that there was only an underhousemaid available, and I consequently brought out with me three servants under a two year's agreement at a Colonial rate of wages, which means nearly twice as much as is paid for similar servants in England. The passage money second class from Liverpool to Stanley is £25, and needless to say I had to guarantee to each a return passage. As it was I had the greatest difficulty in getting anyone to accompany me to the Falklands, a distant and unknown land.

8. Within a few months of her arrival the cook left the Colony and I had to procure another one from England. The indentures of the other two servants I brought out with me expire next August, and I shall require in addition to having to send them home to import other two.

9. When I explain that the passages for myself and family cost me £200 (less special reduction to Civil servants) to which add £75 for the servants I brought out with me, £25 for the one imported afterwards, £50 for the two returning in September, £50 for the two who must necessarily come out to fill their places, apart altogether from the higher scale of wages received, and the risks attendant on importing failures,

you

you will see that the passage allowance of £100 granted to the Governor is by no means excessive. In fact, since the addition of the new wing to Government House (it could hardly be regarded as habited until after we came here, and certainly was not properly furnished) a staff of four is insufficient to keep the establishment in order, and we have been obliged to engage first one and then another so-called servant locally (generally unsatisfactory) to assist.

10. Of course it would be simpler to permanently close a number of the rooms, reduce the servant staff, and do a minimum quantity of entertaining, but irrespective of what may have been done in the past I cannot but regard this as bad policy. By inviting the Colonists frequently to small dinner parties and other functions, also periodically to public balls, by getting the Farmers and their families to pay us visits, by personally and actively interesting ourselves in education, classes for girls, glee club, hygiene, nursing, St John Ambulance Association and many other matters affecting the welfare of the community, by offering silver cups for competition by the Volunteers, and at the approaching Flower Show, - in this latter connection the Colonists have themselves responded most liberally and offered money and other prizes to the value of over £100- by travelling through the Colony and visiting



visiting the different settlements, we have managed to secure the confidence of the people, and Government House is now rightly and properly looked upon as the social centre and the place from which everything affecting the best interests of the community emanates.

II. Should my successors in office be pleased to follow on the lines I have mentioned, and it seems to me that they are such as merit His Majesty's representative, they will find that the salary of the post (£1800 per annum) is not more than sufficient to make ends meet, and should they have children to educate in England, and are not possessed of private means, a certain curtailment of expenses will be necessary.

12. Both the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council and the Official Members of the Executive Council are averse to the abolition of the privilege hitherto enjoyed by all Governors in this Colony of importing goods for their own use free of duty, and I believe that if the question was referred to the Colonists as a whole that a large majority would be found in favour of the retention of the privilege.

13. The practice of granting entertainment allowances, - and the privilege enjoyed by the Head of the Administration of importing free of duty spirits, wine, tobacco &c procured in the main for entertaining purposes may reasonably be regarded in this light - is one which is well understood both on the East and West Falkland from Station Managers downwards. Such a perquisite is recognized as an emolument attaching to the

post

post of Manager, and even the shepherds at houses on the main tracks are granted an annual allowance by their employers for the purpose of extending hospitality to travellers.

14. The list of exemptions in the Tariff Ordinance No I of 1900 provides that in addition to the Governor, Military and Naval Departments and Messes are entitled to a similar privilege. I am unable to believe that it is intended to place His Majesty's representative in the invidious position of having to pay duty while Military and Naval Officers are exempt.

15. And finally it seems to me that the constitutional principle should prevail by which in all matters appertaining to the Tariff the Governor of the Colony, like Caesar's wife, should be above suspicion.

16. In view of the facts submitted i.e

- (1) that the practice has been in existence since the earliest days of the Colony
- (2) that the existence of the practice is unanimously approved by the Members of both Councils
- (3) that Naval and Military Departments and Messes enjoy a similar privilege
- (4) that servants cannot be procured locally and have to be imported at very great expense
- (5) that Government House is now larger and better furnished than formerly
- (6) that a larger staff of servants is consequently necessary, and a higher percentage



is paid on Government House Furniture although  
the salary remains the same

(7) that the duty (if paid) on dutiable  
articles would amount to about \$40 per annum

(8) that the principle involved in fettering  
the Governor in matters appertaining to the  
Tariff is open to objection

I beg to most strongly urge the favourable reconsi-  
deration of the decision conveyed in your despatch  
General of 14 February last.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Chililand Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

24 March, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit herewith  
a small packet containing certain mineral spec-  
imens, and should feel obliged if you could con-  
veniently cause them to be analysed and have the  
result communicated to me hereafter.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

&c

&c

&c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

*Recd by 15 24 April 06.  
note O. Smith DA  
12 136.  
W. A.  
8/4/06*

*Letter 21/1*



His Excellency,

I send herewith the only samples of rock I have by me and as it is not possible to get any more from the Camp in time for this mail I trust that they will be sufficient.

M. Craigie-Hall Kett  
23 March 06

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

26 March, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform you in continuation of my Confidential despatch of 24th February last that the lease to the Argentine Fishery Company therein referred to has been returned from Buenos Aires duly sealed and executed.

I have the honour to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.

Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

To

To

To

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley  
27 March, 1906.

Recd by S.S.  
24 April 1906  
via O.S. 11/2 h 1906  
8-16/11

My Lord,

With reference to your telegram of 12 February last and previous correspondence on the subject of the South Georgia Exploration Coy I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information a copy of the indenture I propose to enter into after the Company has been duly registered.

2. You will observe that the grantees undertake within one year to expend in the erection of a whale oil factory, outbuildings &c a sum of at least £6000.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

101.9  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.C., G.C.S.I.

In the office of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Downing Street

Downing Street

Enclosure 7.<sup>o</sup>, to Conf. despatch of 27 March 1906.

Falkland Islands:

This INDENTURE made this                      day of  
one thousand nine hundred and six BETWEEN His  
Most Gracious Majesty Edward VII., by the Grace of God  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and  
of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender  
of the Faith, Emperor of India, of the one part, and the  
South Georgia Exploration Company, Limited, of the City  
of Punta Arenas, in the Republic of Chile (hereinafter  
called the grantees) of the other part WITNESSETH that  
His Majesty, subject to the conditions and reservations  
hereinafter contained, hereby grants to the grantees and  
their assigns the right, power, authority, and liberties,  
by themselves, their agents, and servants, to enter upon  
any or all the lands in the Island of South Georgia, one  
of the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands  
(save and except all that lot or parcel of land, being  
five hundred acres, more or less, situate in the Harbour  
of Grytviken, Cumberland Bay, and leased for a term of  
twenty-one years from the first day of January, one  
thousand nine hundred and six, to the Sociedad Anónima  
Compañía Argentina de Pesca, of the City of Buenos Aires,  
in the Argentine Republic, which said lot or parcel of  
land is bounded on the South by a line drawn five yards  
to the South of a building at the date of these presents  
erected thereon, serving as a smithy, at right angles  
to



to a line drawn due North, on the West by hills rising from the land at the sea level, on the East by a road reserved to His Majesty, measuring thirty feet wide from high water mark, and on the North by Crown lands, also save and except all that lot or parcel of land, being an Island, situate in the said Cumberland Bay, and leased for a term of twenty-one years from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and six to the said Sociedad Anónima Compañía Argentina de Pesca, and also save and except a road reserved to His Majesty on the margin of the seashore in the said Harbour of Grytviken, measuring thirty feet wide from high water mark) and there to break the surface and search for, win, obtain, remove, appropriate, and sell all ores and minerals, gems, jewels, and coal, and also at all times to depasture horses, sheep, and cattle on the said lands, for and during the term of twenty-one years from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and six: yielding and paying therefor yearly, and every year during the said term of twenty-one years, the clear yearly rent or sum of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling payable on the first day of January in every year to the treasurer of the said Colony of the Falkland Islands, the first yearly payment of the said rent to be made so soon as this indenture shall be executed: And also yielding and paying therefor one tenth in monies of the profits arising from the sale of all ores, minerals, gems, jewels, and coal, gotten from the said lands. And the grantees do hereby for themselves

themselves and their assigns covenant with His Majesty  
in manner following (that is to say): That they the  
grantees or their assigns shall and will truly pay unto <sup>or cause to be paid</sup>  
His Majesty, his heirs or successors, the said clear  
yearly rent or sum of two hundred and fifty pounds  
sterling, at the times and in manner hereinbefore appoint-  
ed for payment thereof: And also will, without delay,  
make merchantable all ores and minerals, gems, jewels  
and coal, gotten on the said lands: And also will, with-  
in reasonable periods during the said term, sell to the  
best advantage on the said lands, or elsewhere, all such  
ores and minerals, gems, jewels and coal, save and except  
such part thereof, if any, as may be retained by the  
grantees or their assigns, with the consent in writing  
of the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands,  
for their own use and benefit; And also will, with all ~~re~~  
reasonable speed, truly pay or cause to be paid to the  
Treasurer of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, the said  
one-tenth in monies of the profits arising from the sale  
of the said ores and minerals, gems, jewels, and coal:  
And also will throughout the said term keep proper books  
of account and any plans which may be made in respect of  
the searching, winning, obtaining, appropriating, and  
selling of the said ores, and minerals, gems, jewels,  
and coal, and will, free of all cost or charges, give  
copies of and extracts from the said books and plans as  
shall be required by the Government of the Colony of the  
Falkland Islands: And <sup>also</sup> will permit the said books and  
plans



plans to be inspected and copied by the person or persons named in that behalf in any notice by the said Government: And also will, within one year from the date of these presents, erect upon the said lands a good and suitable whale-oil factory, with proper and efficient out buildings and conveniences thereto, and will expend in the erection of such whale-oil factory and out buildings and conveniences thereto, a sum, at the least, of eight thousand pounds sterling: And also shall not nor will during the said term, without the previous consent of the Government of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, assign or part with the possession of the said right, power, authority, and liberties hereby granted, or any part thereof. PROVIDED that neither the said whale-oil factory or any part thereof, nor any of the out buildings and conveniences thereto or any part thereof, to be erected under this Indenture, save and except a slip to facilitate the landing of whales, shall be erected within thirty feet of high water mark: And provided also that the right, power, authority, and liberties, hereby granted, are not granted exclusively to the grantees, and confer no right on the grantees to kill or in any way appropriate either for their own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons, any seals or any wild cattle or wild stock that may be on the said lands: And provided always that if it shall happen that the said yearly rent or sum of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling shall be behind or unpaid by the space of sixty days next over or after

after any of the said days whereon the same is hereinbefore made payable (whether lawfully demanded or not) or if the grantees or their assigns shall not well and truly observe, perform, fulfil and keep all and every the covenants, clauses, conditions and agreements hereinbefore contained, which on their part ought to be paid, observed, performed, fulfilled, and kept, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, then in either of the said cases the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands for the time being may, by notice in writing, delivered to the grantees, or published in the Government Gazette of the said Colony, revoke the said grant, and immediately upon the delivery or publication of such notice, all and every the right, power, authority, and liberties of the grantees under this Indenture shall cease and determine. And His Majesty, for himself, his heirs and successors doth hereby covenant with the grantees and their assigns, that they the said grantees and their assigns, paying the said yearly rent or sum of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling on the days and at the times, and in manner aforesaid, and observing, performing, fulfilling and keeping all and every the covenants, clauses, conditions and agreements in this indenture contained, on their part to be observed, performed, fulfilled, and kept, shall and lawfully may peaceably and quietly exercise and enjoy the right, power, authority, and liberties hereby granted, and the use, occupation, and possession of the said whale-oil factory and out-buildings



buildings and conveniences thereto, for and during the said term of twenty-one years: Provided also that if any dispute, question, difference, or controversy shall arise between His Majesty, His heirs, or successors, and the grantees or their assigns, or any of them, touching these presents, or any clause, matter, or thing herein contained, or the construction thereof, or any-thing to be done under any of the provisions herein contained, or any matter in any way connected with these presents or the operation thereof, or the rights, duties or liabilities of either party hereto in connection with the premises, then and in every such case the matter in difference shall be referred to two arbitrators or their umpire, pursuant to and so as to the mode and consequences of the reference and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in the Arbitration Act, 1889, an Act for amending and consolidating the enactments relating to Arbitration, being Chapter 49 of the Public General Acts passed in the fifty-second and fifty-third years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, being the fourth session of the twenty-fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any now subsisting or future statutory modification thereof.

Colonial Secretary.

In witness whereof His Excellency  
a Lamond Allardyce, Companion of the  
distinguished Order of Saint Michael  
and George, Governor and Commander-in-  
Chief

Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony  
the Falkland Islands and its dependen-  
ces, hath, with the special sanction of  
Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
hereunto set his hand for and on behalf  
His Majesty and caused the Public Seal  
the said Colony to be hereunto affixed  
Stanley in the said Colony and the said  
with Georgia Exploration Company, Limited,  
do hereunto, by the hand of

affixed

the common seal of the said Company, and  
the name of the said Company, in testi-  
mony whereof the said

do hereunto set his hand, the day and  
year first-above written,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By His Excellency's Command.

Colonial Secretary.

done and executed

in the said

in the presence of

and



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

28 March, 1906.

Enclosure to Lord, 10 March 1906.

Recd. J.S. 24 April 06.  
 via 0. 5. 11. 136.  
 W.L.H.  
 8.1.11

(Report) My Lord, Visit to South Georgia by Captain Hodges  
 in H.M.S. "Sappho".

I have the honour to transmit herewith

for your information a copy of a report by  
 Captain Hodges on the occasion of his recent  
 visit to South Georgia in H.M.S. 'Sappho'.

2. The report confirms the opinion I have  
 throughout expressed as to the value of the  
 whaling industry in these seas.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W.L.H.  
 Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 28 March 1904.

(Report of a visit to South Georgia by Captain Hodges  
in H.M.S. "Sappho".)

I have the honour to forward for your information  
a report from H.M.S. "Sappho", dated on receipt  
of the recent visit of that ship to South Georgia,  
and of the results of the survey made by the  
commander and the crew of the ship.

The detailed report of the visit is being  
forwarded with the enclosed report.

I am, Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
[Signature]



py.

"Scylla", at Monte Video,

13th February, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward for your information copy of a report from H.M.S. "Sappho", giving an account of the recent visit of that ship to South Georgia. Copies of this report have been forwarded to the Admiralty and to His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Buenos Aires.

The botanical and geological specimens have been forwarded with the original report to the Admiralty.

I have &c.,

(Signed) Alfred W. Paget,

Commodore.

Excellency William Lamond Allardyce,

G. M. G.,

Governor,

of the Falkland Islands.

Report on visit to South Georgia Island by H.M.S. "Sappho".

H.M.S. "Sappho" at Monte Video.

11th February, 1906.

Sir,

In compliance with your orders of the 24th ultimo, I have the honour to report as follows on the visit of H.M. Ship under my command to South Georgia Island.

Leaving Monte Video on the 25th ultimo, exceptionally fine weather was experienced until Sunday, the 28th ult., when it commenced to blow hard from N. to N.W. E. with a heavy sea and overcast sky and rain; this lasted until noon on Monday when the wind commenced to go down and by 4 p.m., it had fallen to light airs and a thick fog came on. As we were then well within the limits of possible ice speed had to be reduced and the revolutions were alternately reduced and increased as the fog thickened and thinned. We carried this fog continuously until Tuesday evening when at 8 p.m. it cleared considerably and at 9.10 p.m. a large iceberg was sighted about a mile on the port bow. On Wednesday morning it was blowing hard from the E. with driving mist and rain and at 8 a.m., being then by our calculations about 20 miles from Cape North, speed was reduced to dead slow and at 9 a.m. bottom was obtained with the sounding machine in about 130 fathoms; the depth gradually shoaled to 75 fathoms at 12.30 p.m. and at the same time the snowcapped mountains of South Georgia were observed showing through the mist. We stood on



on to about three miles from the land the least water obtained being 56 fathoms. Course was then altered parallel to the land, but the weather was so thick that it was impossible to determine our exact whereabouts and at 4 p.m. the land although not more than two or three miles distant, was entirely lost to view, and the only thing left to do was to stand off and on for the night. At daylight on Thursday it was blowing hard from the North, with a very heavy sea and thick mist and rain so the ship was kept steaming slow and heading off the land; The wind then shifted to West and by 9.15 a.m. the fog having cleared slightly course was shaped for the land. At noon soundings were obtained in 90 fathoms and the land was sighted ahead at 12.50.

This time we were able to recognise the island and small rocks lying a little to the westward of Cape Buller, and being satisfied as to our position course was altered as necessary for following up the coast. Having passed the Bay of Islands where there are some very fine glaciers, we steered for the point on the opposite side of Possession Bay, but before reaching it, the fog which had been coming up again from astern overtook us and we had again to head off from the shore and lay to, the wind blowing hard from the West with heavy sea. At 4.15 p.m. it began to lighten towards the land and I determined to make one more attempt to reach Cumberland Bay before dark. We had just picked up the land again when the fog began to break and by 5.0. p.m. it ~~had~~ completely cleared.

The entrance to Cumberland Bay was recognised at

about

about 6.30 p.m. and we proceeded up the Bay sounding continuously. At 8 p.m. we opened up the small bay at the head <sup>of</sup> which the whaling station of Gryttriken is situated and a boat having come off to pilot us in we entered ~~at entered~~ the bay and anchored.

ption of ~~size~~. The Officers of the ship commenced a survey of this element, bay which we have called King Edward Cove the first thing next morning and Captain Larsen who is in charge of the station took me on shore and showed me over it. The station consists of Captain Larsen's house, which was brought from Norway in sections and put together here, some huts for the men, the Boiling Factory, a slip fitted with powerful winches for heaving the whales up on shore, blacksmith's shop &c.; in fact everything is most complete and Captain Larsen has now brought down a Dynamo, and the factory will soon be lit with Electric Light. A wooden pier has also been run out which allows a ship drawing 16 feet of water to come alongside to discharge or take in cargo.

In the bay we found the "Louise", a dismantled barque which is used as a general store ship and has about a thousand tons of Welsh coal on board, two whaling steamers the "Rossita" and "Fortuna" of 200 tons, and alongside the pier the "Cachalote" a steamer of 900 tons, purchased by the Company to take stores to the station from Buenos Aires, and to take back the oil. She is commanded by Captain Larsen's younger brother, while an elder brother is in charge of the factory. Both Captain Larsen and

his

189

23

18

This gives a total of 1830 whales from which seven

thousand



his elder brother have their wives with them, and Captain Larsen has brought his whole family consisting of five daughters and two sons down for the summer.

King Edward Cove is a small bay which affords a perfectly safe anchorage in any weather for ships of any size, and is I should judge by far the best harbour in the island.

The company started whaling about the middle of December 1904 though the factory did not commence boiling down until January 1905. The following list shows the number and description of the whales caught in each month since that date up to the first of the present month.

3 of the		<u>Humpback.</u>	<u>Finwhale.</u>	<u>Bluewhale.</u>	<u>Rightwhale.</u>
ry. Dec.	04	13	1	-	-
Jan.	05	17	5	3	-
Feb.	"	10	5	4	-
Mar.	"	24	-	1	2
Apl.	"	3	-	-	3
May	"	1	1	-	2
June	"	-	1	-	-
July	"	-	1	-	-
Aug.	"	-	2	1	-
Sep.	"	-	-	1	-
Oct.	"	16	-	-	-
Nov.	"	32	-	-	-
Dec.	"	33	-	1	-
Jan.	06	40	6	7	-
		<u>189</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>

This gives a total of 236 whales from which seven

thousand

thousand four hundred and thirty four (7434) barrels of oil have been produced and I gather from Captain Larsen that at present about 6600 barrels per annum is as much as there is a market for in the Argentine as the introduction of whale oil into that country is a new feature and its various uses are not as yet properly realised. Any oil therefore in excess of that quantity will have to be sent to Europe and a steamer chartered for the purpose, which will necessarily mean a great expense and a correspondingly small profit.

It is expected however that the market in the Argentine will increase as time goes on. The amount of oil ~~that~~ <sup>which</sup> can be produced seems to be limited only by the capacity of the Factory, where one of the chief difficulties is the putting together of the barrels which are imported shaven, and the company's coopers of whom there are five by working overtime can only produce 60 per diem. There is absolutely no lack of whales at any rate in the summer and we have seen a tremendous quantity, chiefly humpbacks, though there are also many fin-backs, and bluewhales, but the right whale which from the value of its whalebone is eagerly sought after only passes the island at certain times, i.e. - during March, April and May as will be seen from the above table. Captain Larsen tells me however that he intends to take the "Cachalote" north during next winter to try and discover where they go to and to kill them there.

The distance whales are found from the shore depends on where the best feeding ground happens to be, but it

has



has been found that the milder the weather the closer they are to the land, and during our stay they were to be seen close to the shore and even inside the bays.

In the winter the weather is so bad that very little fishing can be done, and whales are more difficult to find; in the month of July last the whaler was only able to go out on two occasions, and it is very much the same from May to August. Last winter they only possessed one <sup>whaling</sup> steamer, and so they hope to do better next winter, and in connection with this I would remark that the harbour never freezes over sufficiently to prevent the steamers from working in and out.

Of seals there are three sorts which inhabit South Georgia, the Sea Elephant, the Sea Leopard and the Weddel seal, but the latter is not common and not a single fur seal has been seen on the island. During last winter, when the steamers were not able to go out, 80 Sea Elephants were killed and from these 168 barrels of oil were produced, but when whales can be got they do not bother about the seals and I do not think there is the least danger- as I have seen stated in a letter from Mr. Svinhoe of the Exploration Company- of their becoming extinct.

The fleet at King Edward Cove is to be increased shortly on the arrival of a schooner now on her way; with which Captain Larsen intends to start fishing for Cod, to be cured and sold in the Argentine. I am not able to judge whether this new industry is likely to be successful, but Captain Larsen is himself hopeful and if

he

he finds that they cannot catch enough here he may send her over to the Patagonian Coast to try there.

The island is very mountainous and all the high peaks are covered with snow throughout the summer; the lower peaks and hillsides are clear of snow, though it remains in all the hollows and on all the sheltered slopes. There are many glaciers, some of them very fine, two or three that we have seen being about three miles long; these do not form big ice-bergs, but small pieces, continually breaking off and the shores of the bays are in some places strewn with them. The vegetation is of the slightest, and is principally composed of moss, and bunches of coarse tussock grass; there is scarcely any flat land, the hills in most cases coming down almost perpendicularly to the sea; round the edges of some of the bays there there is a little flat land covered with this moss and grass and the green extends a little way up some of the slopes ~~of some~~ of the lower hills, but it is everywhere very wet and spongy, due to the many streams of melted snow running down the hillsides.

Near the Settlement of Grytriken there is a lot of good peat, but they make no use of it there owing to the difficulty of drying it in such a climate. Specimens of the different grasses, and some pieces of quartz, slate &c., are being sent with this report.

Captain Larsen has seen traces of some species of otter, but with this exception, there are no animals indigenous to the country; he also found a lot of rats when he arrived, but these have evidently been introduced

by



by ships which have been there sealing &c.

There are many different sorts of sea birds, including albatross, penguin, cormorant, Cape pigeon, Cape doves small tern &c., and of land birds there are two sorts, i.e.- larks, and a bird which they call Kionis, but we did not see these latter ourselves and I do not know the English equivalent for them. We have also been told that there are a lot of duck, but we did not come across any. At the settlement they have a few sheep for their own consumption, also some pigs and poultry, and they intend to import a few cows this summer but all these animals have to be kept under cover during the winter. There are four horses which were left behind by the Exploration Company and a few sheep which have taken to the slopes of the hills at the back of the settlement. These animals were landed at the close of last winter when the snow was melting and the people at the settlement do not think they can possibly live if left exposed to the severity of the winter proper. Some rabbits have been brought from Buenos Aires and turned adrift, and they appear to be thriving and Captain Larsen thinks they will do well.

to.

The winter begins to set in towards the end of May and early in June there is a depth of about 10 feet of snow down to the sea level. During June, July and August a continuous succession of gales is experienced and very little work can be done. The snow commenced to melt last summer towards the end of September, but the real melting did not come on till the latter part of October.

October. This summer has been somewhat milder than last, during which they had a good deal of snow as well as rain. However during the four days we remained in the island, snow fell on two occasions. This snow does not lie, as in the clear intervals the sun is warm and the climate very pleasant, but fog is very prevalent and we did not have a whole clear day while we were either at or in the vicinity of the island.

The wind is extremely changeable, shifting very suddenly from one direction to another and increasing and diminishing with equal rapidity, and close to the land the squalls come off the mountains with extraordinary violence, whipping the spray from the water 20 to 30 feet into the air. The result of this is that scarcely ever a calm sea off the island, and anyone who wishes to carry out whaling in this locality, must be provided with big and well found whaling vessels.

On Saturday, February 3rd., Captain Larsen took me and a party from the ship in one of the whaling steamers to visit two bays named Fortuna Bay and Antarctic Bay respectively. These bays lie between Cumberland Bay and Possession Bay, and he wished me to see them, as they both possess anchorages and are neither of them marked on the chart. On the way to these Bays, we agreed as to the best points on which to erect the two beacon lights which he had just taken down to the island. These lights are Whigham's Automatic Lights, one fixed and one Flashing, visible about twelve miles and they will probably be in place in the course of a month.

Having arrived at Antarctic Bay some of us landed

to



to visit a small colony of King Penguins, the only one they know of in the islands, and also to look at the Sea elephants, of which there were a good many on <sup>the</sup> shore. We had not been on shore for more than ten minutes when the wind which had been blowing fairly strong from the eastward, suddenly increased and blew with great fury, the squalls being as I have described above, and accompanied by drenching rain, under these circumstances it was impossible for us to rejoining the ship in the small boat in which we had landed. The beach also became rapidly strewn with pieces of ice which were continuously breaking off from a glacier on the opposite side of the bay and over which the breakers dashed, making the task of embarking extremely difficult. After a wait of some hours a whaling boat was veered astern from the ship, and after great difficulty, we were eventually hauled on board. We had to remain in this bay for the night, to let the wind and sea go down, and to illustrate how wonderfully sheltered King Edward Cove is, I would remark that on our return next morning we found that they had felt nothing of the gale, the strength of the wind there being logged at 1 - 2. On the way back to Cumberland Bay we shot a humpbacked whale and brought him in, the whole operation not taking more than one hour and a half.

On Sunday afternoon, February 4th, the survey of King Edward Cove was finished and as I had to be back at Monte Video by the 13th, visiting the Bhag Rocks on the way, I decided to leave next morning and therefore weighed and proceeded at 6 a.m. on Monday, February 5th.

I have &c..

(Signed) M.M. Hodges

Commander.

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

214  
Government House, Stanley  
31 March, 1903.

Recd. by 18  
22 May  
see 163 A  
out. out. 11/12  
W.H.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform you that I have granted a lease to the South Georgia Exploration Coy Ltd in accordance with the terms of the draft indenture transmitted in my Confidential despatch of 27th inst. I was enabled to communicate with you to this effect by cable via Montevideo on the 28th instant as Mr Swinhoe returned on that date by the mail steamer from Punta Arenas with the lease properly sealed and executed.

2. It is a matter of considerable gratification to this Government that the negotiations for the lease of Our Dependency of South Georgia to the Argentine Fishery Coy Ltd and the South Georgia Exploration Coy Ltd respectively should have terminated so satisfactorily, that the Sovereignty should be unquestionably established, and that this most southern Dependency of His Majesty's Dominions should be contributing a thirtieth of the present total revenue of this Colony.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

18 April, 1906.

My Lord,

With reference to my Confidential despatch of 26 February last on the subject of the Groups of Islands known as the South Shetlands and the South Orkneys I have the honour to report that Mr Alexander Lange has just returned from the former Group with his whaling fleet S.S. 'Amiralen', 'Hauken', and 'Ornen'.

2. In my despatch No 99 of the 26 December I enclosed for your information a copy of a correspondence which passed between the Government and Mr Lange with regard to his whaling operations.

3. Mr Lange cleared from the West Falkland on the 24 January, and after a passage of rather less than three days anchored in Admiralty Bay, King George's Island, South Shetlands. He returned to New Island (17) on the 27 February after a run across of seventy two hours, therefore he only spent twenty four days in and around these Islands during eleven of which he was prevented from carrying on whaling operations.

4. During the remaining thirteen days he caught fifty eight whales, mostly of the variety known as Sei Whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) or an average of <sup>over</sup> ~~seventy~~ <sup>four</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>four</sup>

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

2c

2c

2c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

four per diem. The fleet would have remained there longer but as the steamers were of iron, and the ice fields threatened to close in, the risk was considered to be too great.

5. The lateness of the season prevented Mr Leure from visiting the South Orkneys. He has informed me that he considers the best months for visiting these localities are December and January.

6. My object in supplying you with the above details is to emphasize the importance of the South Shetland and South Orkney Archipelagos as whaling grounds.

7. Should His Majesty's Government decide to comply with the recommendation contained in my Confidential despatch of 26 February to establish our Sovereignty over these Groups of Islands I can easily arrange for the formal hoisting of our Flag on both these Groups (by me or by one of my Senior Executive Officers) at a cost of about £100 which in view of the advantages to be derived hereafter by this Government from whales and seals might well be defrayed (should you so desire) by this Colony.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor



214  
Falkland Islands  
Confidential

*Recd 55 22 Nov 8  
via 163  
L.S.  
ack. 124.*

Government House, Stanley

31 April, 1903.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your despatch No 19 of 13 March transmitting an application from Mr J.W. Wilson for re-employment in the Police Force of this Colony.

2. Mr Wilson's record here was not altogether satisfactory one, and since his departure facts have come to my knowledge which absolutely preclude his further employment under Government.

3. I am now inclined to think that he must at times have suffered from fits of temporary mental aberration.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

So

So

So

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Recd by S.S.  
16 July 86

see page 266  
P.H. Auth. Bk  
W.A.

Government House, Stanley

30 May, 1906.

Governor to ... selected the former.  
Should it be decided to adhere to this ruling there is  
no objection but to appoint Mr Harding to the temporary  
My Lord,

I have the honour to refer you to my despatch  
No 51 of this date. In my despatch No 51 of the 24th  
instant I reported that I had granted twelve months  
leave of absence to the Hon. J. J. Felton who is a Member  
of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and the  
question consequently arises as to how the vacancies  
thus caused can best be filled. The number to select  
from is unfortunately limited to four i.e. Mr W. A. Hard-  
ing, Mr Vere Poole, Mr W. C. Girling, and Mr L. Williams.  
Mr Girling is the Deputy Manager of the Falkland  
Islands Coy, and is temporarily a Member of the Legis-  
lative Council during the absence from the Colony of  
Mr Harding. Mr L. Williams, who is a Justice of the  
Peace, is Manager of the only other business firm of  
any importance in Stanley.

2. In your predecessor's despatch No 86 of the  
27 November, 1901, the principle of appointing one of  
the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council to  
the Executive Council appears to have been laid down  
and adhered to, with the result that the names of  
Mr J. J. Felton and Mr W. A. Harding were submitted to the

able, in view of the past attitude of the Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

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cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Governor to choose from and he selected the former. Should it be decided to adhere to this ruling there is no option but to appoint Mr Harding to the temporary vacancy (which is likely to become permanent) occasioned by the absence of Mr Felton. Mr Harding is the Manager of the Falkland Islands Coy, Consul for several foreign nations, Agent for the Pacific Steam Navigation Coy, Lloyd's Agent, Agent for the Royal Insurance Coy of Liverpool in which practically the whole of the township is insured, exclusive of Government buildings, and holds the Agency of quite a number of other firms.

As the Unofficial Member of the Executive Council is necessarily, in this small Colony, a very important person locally, it is only right, presuming that Mr Harding is to be appointed, that I should lay a plain statement of facts before you showing the advantages and the disadvantages, as they appear to me, attaching to his appointment:-

Advantages. A residence of about twelve years in this Colony with proportionate practical knowledge of local conditions combined with a large business experience in the several capacities mentioned above.

Disadvantages. That he would be in the confidence of the Government and consequently have access to certain privileged sources of information. It is questionable, in view of the past attitude of the Company towards the Government, which has seldom been other than antagonistic and may be so again, and the fact that the Company control so large an interest in the country, and that at times they have shown themselves to be

anything

anything but a 'benevolent monopoly', whether the risks attendant upon appointing the Manager of a Company possessing the unique position that the Falkland Islands Coy hold in this country to a seat upon the Executive Council are justified.

4. Perhaps you do not quite realize their position which is somewhat as follows:- they possess in Freehold a fourth of the entire area of the Colony, and own 139,000 sheep out of a total of 700,000. This is apart altogether from being far and away the largest merchants, (I should estimate that 2/3rds of the total import trade is in their hands) the controllers of four or five public houses, the owners of the only two wharves, a steam-lug, several vessels and many valuable hulks, large landed proprietors in Stanley, by far and away the largest employers of labour, the possessors of extensive plant for repairing vessels, and the Agents for a large number of the Farmers who do all their business import and export through them. Needless to add their annual profits are several times greater than our total revenue.

5. But over and above the advantages and disadvantages enumerated above Mr Harding possesses certain personal claims for he has been a Member of the Legislative Council since 1899, and has been distinctly helpful as a Councillor. I don't say that he is not the Manager of the Company first and then a Legislator, for in matters affecting the many interests of his position it is difficult to see how he could be otherwise.

6. Is it reasonable to suppose that not only Mr Harding, but other matters shown himself in



Harling but his Directors in London, in view of his past services in the Legislative, of their state in the Colony, and their expressed desire to cooperate with Government for the advancement of the country (vide the Stanley-Darwin telephone for instance) would view with equanimity his not being offered the vacant seat on the Executive Council. I fear that both he and they would be grievously disappointed, and might, rightly or wrongly, consider it to be a slight and become proportionately lukewarm in their support of the Government.

7. The only other persons available, and who possess to any extent the qualifications necessary for the appointment, are Mr Vere Packe and Mr L. Williams. I intentionally exclude Mr Girling because the anomaly of the Deputy Manager being senior, officially, to the Manager, is an impossible position. As during many months of the year Mr Packe, whom I understand to be heavily indebted to the Company, is absent from Stanley, I fear it would be impossible for him to attend the Executive regularly.

8. Mr L. Williams may be said to have not yet made his debut officially, and to appoint him to the Executive and thus give him precedence of the other Unofficial Members of both Councils would hardly be equitable, and as socially he is not in quite the same class as the others such an appointment would undoubtedly lead to much ill-feeling locally. Mr Williams is a comparatively young man with a considerable amount of energy and enterprise for this country, and has, in connection with the Nurse Fund, the late Industrial Exhibition, and other matters shown himself to be dis-

tingly

distinctly public-spirited. He is bound to come later.

9. Notwithstanding therefore the disadvantages already referred to, it seems to me, in view of all the circumstances, that it would be best to offer the vacant seat on the Executive Council caused by the absence of Mr J.J. Felton to Mr W.A. Harding on his return to the Colony in October next, and I submit his name accordingly for your favourable consideration.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W.A.

Governor



222  
Auckland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

8 June, 1906.

Recd. by S.S. 16 July  
See A. 286 of P.H.  
Despatch 174  
W.S. a

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your Confidential Circular of the 7th ultimo that the two copies of the new edition of the Telegraph Code for reporting the movements of Foreign ships-of-war which were transmitted in Mr Lyttelton's Confidential Circular despatch of the 7th June 1906, are in my custody, and are kept under lock and key.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W.S. a  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

12 June 1906

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See Conf. despatches

of 13. 6. 06

472.9

Dear Sir,

With reference  
to the rock spoken of  
this afternoon I understand  
that this was found  
adjacent to Port Louis  
Wool Shed and I  
understand on a level with  
the beach.

Another rock of  
a totally different  
species has also been



found but I do not  
know the locality.

As regards the  
South Georgia Exploration  
Co. the Rolsons are  
not acquainted with  
any members of the  
Company.

Faithfully yours.  
M. Craigie Mackenzie

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

224  
Recd by SS 16 July 08  
See H. 206 of P.H. Despatch. R.H.  
Gov. a  
Government House, Stanley  
13 June, 1908.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform you in reply to your Confidential despatch of the 9th ultimo that the mineral specimens forwarded with my Confidential despatch of the 24th March were obtained by a Mr Robson close to Port Louis, the site of the old capital in Berkeley Sound.

2. As Mr Robson does not know Mr Swinhoe, nor the persons who accompanied him to South Georgia, the similarity between the specimens forwarded with my Confidential despatch of the 24th March, and those transmitted with my Confidential despatch of 28 November, which I believe to have been collected as stated at Cumberland Bay, South Georgia, must be attributed to some other cause than collusion between the parties in question.

3. I venture to hazard the opinion that the formations may be not dissimilar.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

&c

&c

&c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley

11 June, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Confidential despatch of the 12th ultimo, and regret that you should consider it necessary to temporarily withhold your sanction to the indenture entered into with the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd on the ground that the terms incorporated in the agreement forwarded in my Confidential despatch of the 27 March differ materially from those proposed in my telegram of the 13 January and approved in your telegram of the 13 February.

2. With regard to the not exclusive mining and pasturage rights granted to the Company over the whole Island, my telegram of the 13 January ran, "Swinhoe applies for general grazing and mining lease of South Georgia x x x mining rights not exclusive, will permit others to prospect x x x". It was not the intention of this Government when the terms of the present indenture were being negotiated to grant exclusive mining rights to the South Georgia Exploration Company Ltd, nor did Mr Swinhoe demur to the proposal that mining enterprise should not be restricted to his Company.

3. It

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

It is not difficult to see that the Government and Mr Swinhoe although working from entirely different deductions came to very much the same conclusion and agreed that mining rights should not be exclusive. The Government was naturally anxious to avoid giving a monopoly of the mining industry to any one firm or Company, not knowing what it might be worth in the future, and thus safeguarding as far as possible the best interests of the Colonists. On the other hand Mr Swinhoe, as the result of his expedition to South Georgia, was satisfied that for the present at any rate the search for mineral wealth must remain a subsidiary matter. Hereafter, if the rigour of the climate permitted, the exploiting of its mineral resources would follow although the possibility of quartz veins being discovered was extremely problematical, and until such time as the mouths of the rivers had been dredged, and some indication obtained therefrom as to the locality of the gold, it was like looking for the proverbial needle in the bundle of straw. The point therefore was not worth troubling about. Again too he doubtless recognized that even if his anticipations in this respect were not realized, and valuable ore was discovered by individuals or syndicates, that his Company, holding as they did a large stake in South Georgia, were bound to profit.

4. With regard to the point as to other persons with prospecting or mining intentions being allowed to proceed to South Georgia with the authority of this Government I venture to think that no trouble need be anticipated



5

anticipated on this account, but in deference to your wishes I should be quite willing that no licenses be issued by this Government during the next two or three years while the initial stage of the development of the Dependency is proceeding. This would amount to an exclusive mining right to the South Georgia Exploration Compy Ltd during the period in question. If after the expiration of this period should the Company have made but little effort to develop the mining industry it would justify prospecting licenses being issued to others willing to take the risk of expending capital in such a remote place, and prepared to contend against the severe climatic conditions. With regard to any such applications it would be optional for this Government, subject of course to your approval, to entertain them only on such terms and conditions and for such periods as may appear desirable.

5. In a country like South Georgia, where, as you are aware, the local conditions are both extraordinary and abnormal, I quite agree that the right of pasturage (this is principally tussock grass) should be conditional and not exclusive. My telegram of the 13 January so intended by the insertion of the words 'general grazing', and the indenture while providing for the right to depasture horses, and sheep, and cattle &c gives no exclusive grazing right and very properly so.

6. The importance of this will be better understood from the following extract from a despatch by Governor Moody written over sixty years ago, "The two Americans who had been wandering for fourteen months

in

in the West Falkland living upon wild geese and the roots of the tussock grass were found in perfect health although the seasons had been unusually inclement". If human life could be sustained in this way in the West Falkland at that early period of its colonization, how much more so then in the case both of man and beast in the very much more rigorous climate of South Georgia where colonization has only just commenced.

2. I quite agree that the Company should be granted an exclusive right to the site of their whaling station, but I cannot find that there is anything in the indenture which would lead one to suppose that they shall not have this right once the site is decided upon. The available flat land at Grytviken Harbour, exclusive of what has been already leased to the Argentine Fishery Compy Ltd, is distinctly limited, and it is possible that on a better acquaintance with South Georgia a more suitable site, with an equally good harbour, may be found in some other portion of this little known and unsurveyed land. Should this be so it would have the further advantage that the rival whaling Companies would not be working within so to speak a 'stone's throw' of one another, and possible trouble as between the employees of each would thereby be avoided. This is important in view of the fact that we have no official resident in the Dependency. These and other considerations influenced the Government in not pressing the Company to specifically mention the site of their whaling station. In as much as the sum of £8000 is to be expended in the erection of the factory

and



and buildings the guarantee of quiet enjoyment appears to me to be a *sine qua non* of their possession and occupation. The lessees, the parties mainly interested, have no misgivings on this subject.

8. It is quite true that there is no direct provision for the regular sale of the ores, minerals &c. No lessee of South Georgia could have been expected to acquiesce in the insertion of any such clause at this stage of the country's development. The Dependency is one of the most isolated and 'un-get-at-able' places in the whole of our vast Empire. This was clearly recognized at the time, hence the insertion of the words, 'within reasonable periods', and 'with all reasonable speed truly say &c'.

9. With regard to the lack of a precise definition of 'profits' I cannot help feeling that, at the present juncture at anyrate, this need not be taken too seriously. First, because the ores and minerals have yet to be discovered in payable quantities, and second, should they be discovered, we shall then be forced to establish a port of entry and station certain officials in South Georgia who will supervise the Customs as well as all mining operations, and audit the books of the South Georgia Exploration Compy Ltd as provided by the indenture.

10. A smaller royalty on the gross value of the ore &c would perhaps have been preferable, but considering that South Georgia has not hitherto paid us anything, that we now receive therefrom in rent one thirtieth of our total revenue, that our Sovereignty has

been

been established, and that we are to receive a considerable royalty should ore in payable quantities be discovered, it seems to me that we may very well let matters rest here.

11. The terms of the draft indenture I submitted to you in my Confidential despatch of the 27 March are certainly not absolutely identical with those mentioned in my telegram of the 16 January, but as shown in this despatch the variance has been if anything in favour of the Government. What is of more importance however as far as the development of the Dependency is concerned is that the alterations make the agreement more practical and workable. Too exacting conditions would have resulted as heretofore in no lease.

12. What are these alterations? Briefly, the rent has been raised from \$100 per annum to \$250; the percentage of whaling profits has been waived, as directed by you in the case of the lease of the Argentine Fishery Company Ltd, for increased rent, thus putting the two Companies in this respect on the same basis; and we are to receive a royalty of 10% on the profits arising from the sale of the said ores and minerals.

13. I therefore beg to most earnestly urge that you will be pleased to approve of the terms of the indenture which as notified to you in my cable of the 28 March I signed and handed to Mr Swinhoe. Not only this but I did so, as I understood, with your special sanction, and it was so stated in the Testimonium clause of the indenture. Had telegraphic communication been available, as in most other Colonies, I would have communicated



communicated further with you, but we are dependant on an alternate fortnightly steam service with Montevideo and Punta Arenas, and a reply to a cablegram is seldom received much under a month.

I4. I fear it would be impossible now to propose any amendment of the terms of the indenture without a loss of prestige and credit in the neighbouring Republics without compensating advantages.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Recd by S.S. 16 July  
see h. 206 A  
P.H. desk. M.  
W.A.

278

Government House, Stanley

18 June, 1903.

My Lord,

I regret to be once more obliged to draw your attention to the extremely unsatisfactory, disrespectful, and perfunctory manner in which Mr W.A. Thompson performs his duties. A perusal of the correspondence noted in the margin will show that this is no new role on his part, notwithstanding the cautions and censures already passed on him in your predecessor's Confidential despatches of 5 October 1902, 12 February 1904, and 20 November 1904.

2. The following will demonstrate what I more particularly refer to:-

(a)

C.S. 192/03. Quarterly Board of Survey.

In the end of March last I appointed a Board of Survey consisting of Mr Watt, Mr Watson J.P., and Mr Hurst. Mr Watt was obliged to report the conduct of Mr Thompson. His report was as follows:-

At the Board of Survey held on the Treasury Chest on Monday 2nd April the Treasurer commenced ~~counting~~ counting over some £5 and £10 Bank of England notes in the presence of two members of the Board; Mr Watt then came forward to see the counting and not being satisfied suggested that

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

See C.S. 192/03  
do do 26 Decr. 1903  
do do 11 April 1904  
do do 3 October 1905



Colonial Secretary,

I desire to assure Mr Wall that the explanation I used on the occasion in question, was in no way intended to be applied to him and am sorry he should have been under misapprehension in the matter. It was a spontaneous explanation owing to the difficulty which arose in counting the bundle of 10 notes referred to.

Most Treasurers I believe are noted for their crotchety tempers, the more so where there are no cashiers between their shortages. I see no special mention made in the Board of Control report as to a shortage of one sheet of 20 stamps, 1/2 duty, used at 27-10.

W. A. THOMPSON

C. Tr: 5/4/06

The Board should do the counting; Mr Thompson became very enraged over this and again counted over the notes in the presence of the three Members of the Board and in a manner that the Board could see the value of each note. When he had finished he asked Mr Watt if he was satisfied; Mr Watt then replied that he was perfectly satisfied; Mr Thompson then looked in the direction of the other two Members of the Board and said, 'I rode upon an Ass and I beat him'.

To Messrs G.Hurst and Thomas Watson J.P's.  
Gentlemen if you are satisfied that the above is a true and correct statement of what happened in the Treasury on the occasion of the Board Meeting yesterday I shall be glad if you will attach your signature to the same.

(srd) I. Watt  
8/4/06

(srd) Thomas Watson J.P

(srd) G.Hurst

---

Mr Thompson afterwards apologized, in the form on the opposite page.

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(b)

C.S 184/04. Peat

The fuel question for the several departments during the severe winter months has for many years past caused some little trouble owing to wet peat and no peat sheds. (I am now getting over this difficulty in part by erecting sheds.) Last year in view of our financial position



position I was extremely anxious to curtail waste while providing a sufficiency of the cheapest fuel i.e. peat. Mr Thompson notwithstanding a lengthy minute I wrote on 17/9/05 on this subject which terminated, 'under these circumstances we have practically no option but to use the cheapest fuel i.e. peat' sent the Chief Constable to call upon 'all Government Officials to say, 'whether they prefer peat, coal, or cash in lieu.'

This was diametrically opposed to my written instructions.

(c)

C.S 164/05. Oil and coal consumption, 1905.

Hon. Actg Colonial Secretary,

We require another 4 ton coal for the offices. Last issue on 1 September, half a ton, finished on 23 September.

(sgd) Bertie Newing

H.E.

W.A.T.

22/9/05

A.C.S.

Peat should now be burnt if possible, not coal.

W.L.A.

22/9/05

H.E.

X { It is not possible to burn peat in my office, the C.S's or Mr Hurst's. Coal has always been allowed for C.S's and Treasurer's office. I had no fire to-day as I did not require one.

W.A.T.

A.C.S.

22/9/05

A.C.S.

A.C.S.,

X Please explain why

Note at the same time the extraordinary circumlocution involved in this Memorandum, as also the waste of time. The Clerk to the Treasurer writes a memorandum which the acting office boy signs. It then goes forward with due formality to the Acting Colonial Secretary, and finally reaches the Governor. This to me is nothing less than an extravagant waste of Public time which we can ill afford.

W.L.A

22/9/05

(d)

C.S. HIO/08. Police Orders.

A dastardly attempt was made last year to burn the schooner 'Fortuna' as she lay in the harbour; some thirty panes of glass had about the same time been broken in the Falkland Islands Coy's buildings; a heavy truck belonging to the Company had been pitched over their wharf into a boat which happened to be moored there; in fact larrikinism had run rampant. I at once instituted a night patrol. At this juncture Mr Thompson wrote the following minute. 'Just at the time when night patrolling is most required I am afraid they (the Police) will have to stop owing to a prisoner being confined for fourteen days. I await Your Excellency's instructions'.

W.A.T

21/9/05

Comment is needless on such weakness and inefficiency.

The



the night patrol was maintained, and there were no more serious occurrences.

(e)

C.S. 100/03. Volunteer efficient.

A.C.S.

Every important paper submitted to the Governor by the Col. Secy should carry an explicit minute. In this case I am given no advice and no assistance.

W.L.A.

15/9/05

H.E.

You have omitted to answer my questions, but you know nothing about Volunteers or volunteering. I leave it to the Officer Commanding to give His Excellency all information required. His Excellency will notice that as Actg Col. Secy I always refrain from passing an opinion on matters where a misunderstanding may arise from my doing so as A.C.S.

W.A. Thompson

C.S. 100/03. Public Works.

16/9/05

A.C.S.

I fear your argument is by no means conclusive. As Actg Col. Secy it is your duty to advise the Governor whether your minute creates a misunderstanding or not. I wish to know,

(1) what claim the Volunteers have got to the Customs shed?

(2) under what authority I can approve a payment of £100 when the capitation grant is 52 per efficient, and there are only 40 efficient?

W.L.A.

18/9/05

W.L.A.

18/9/05

H.E.

1. The question of the drill shed is dealt with on C.S. 128/03 and I am told that this paper is at Govt. House.

2. Section 28 of the Volunteer Ordinance No 5 of 1897 is the only authority I know by which the capitulation grant can be claimed.

W.A.F.

A.C.S.

19/9/05

A.C.S.

You have omitted to answer my questions, but you need not trouble further. I am not aware of C.S. 128/03 being at Govt. House.

W.L.A.

20/9/05

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(f)

C.S. 133/04. Public Works.

I desired an expression of opinion from Mr Thompson when Acting Col. Secy on a Public Works matter and received this reply:-

'I know nothing about roadmaking or house building myself'.

W.A.F.

A.C.S.

19/9/05

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(g)

C.S. 234/05. Particulars for C.C. List 1906.

A.C.S.



A.C.S., List of Government employees entitled to  
 free. You have misunderstood what is wanted. The total  
 of imports and exports is required as well as the  
 amount from and to the United Kingdom. Send me the  
 Blue Book report, I will do the thing myself. The first  
 column to begin with is wrong as the area of the Col-  
 ony including South Georgia is 7500 square miles.

second doctor. I would ascertain the W.L.A.  
 this somewhat extraordinary proposal than 18/9/05

H.E., as you wish to know, I at once wrote a minute to  
 the The copy of Blue Book (such as it is) filed in  
 Colonial Secretary's office attached. The area changed  
 to 7500 sq miles and the words 'including South  
 Georgia' added. The total imports altered to £49501  
 instead as before, the total imports from U.K. £2382.  
 Duplicate copy attached.

W.A.T.  
 A.C.S.  
 18/9/05

I have not asked for the population of Stanley  
 in 1901. What I wish is the estimated population of  
 Stanley on 31 December last for the purpose of these  
 statistics. This is my third time of asking for this  
 simple piece of information. Please supply it at once.

W.L.A.  
 18/9/05

(h)

C.S. 190/04.

C.S 190/04. List of Government employees entitled to free medical attendance.

This question was settled in Executive Council in November 1904, when Dr Born came to Stanley to take up the duties of Colonial Surgeon. Some nine months afterwards Mr Thompson proposed (C.S 179/05) to sound the people of Stanley 'with a view of obtaining a second doctor'. I could ascertain no other reason for this somewhat extraordinary proposal than that he had fallen out with Dr Born. I at once wrote a minute to the effect that Mr Thompson was to do nothing of the sort; not that I think that this had an altogether deterring effect. I shortly afterwards found that he was promoting two Civil servants (Messrs Hurst & Halkett) to combine with him to get the decision arrived at in Executive Council with regard to medical attendance, which he had supported, altered, and that they had prepared a petition to the Secretary of State. This was forwarded to me for my information and transmission. I made enquiries and ascertained that there was good reason for supposing that Mr Thompson had approached Mr Hurst, Mr Hurst had certainly approached Mr Halkett, and Mr Thompson had approached Mr Watt, who however would have nothing to do with it. I then wrote this minute:-

A.C.S,

I will certainly forward the Petition to the Secretary of State should the signatories so desire, but in doing so I shall be obliged to point out that I believe personal feelings and animus-both of which are subversive of discipline- are at the bottom



of this Petition, and this I have every reason to know that I can prove. To inform signatories so that they may have the opportunity afforded them of withdrawing Petition should they so desire.

W.I.A

3/9/05

The Petition was withdrawn.

(1)

C.S 2/06. Complaint against Volunteers.

Mr Thompson wrote a letter from the Treasury on the 2nd January last from which I take the following extracts, and subsequent minutes:-

Treasury

2 January, 1906.

Your Excellency,

Yesterday being a holiday I was with a picnic party on Sappers Hill. x x x At about 2 p.m in the afternoon, the children had all roamed away, I heard firing on the hill. On climbing up over the hill, very nearly to the top, I saw that a strip of red cloth tied to the flagstaff, some six feet up, which had not been there when we first went on the hill, and which proved to be but six (6) inches wide, upon my going up to the flagstaff. x x x x x

(Mr Thompson enters into a long condemnation of the want of precautions taken and how things ought to be managed, and finally concludes his letter thus)

A Volunteer Corps is generally raised as a means of protection to the inhabitants, not to be the cause of danger and annoyance.

Mr Watt explained at some length what the facts were

and

stated, 'The flag on Copper Hill has for the last two seasons been tied to the flagstaff about 7 or 8 feet above the stone base, which is sufficiently high to be seen from all round except of course when close under the rocks or sides of the hill where even the top of the staff cannot be seen. This course had to be adopted on account of the continual cutting away of the halcyards. (My evilly disposed persons W.L.A.) With regard to the imaginary danger I can safely say that with such a splendid stop butt as Copper Hill the danger is practically nil, and that the proper and necessary precautions were taken and that the strip of cloth used was the ordinary red hunting; 19 inches wide. I. Watt

4/1/06

Mr Thomson,

Treasurer, With above minute. As an additional precautionary measure it would be well to always have a flag flying at the Dockyard when firing of any sort is being conducted at the butts.

Yours faithfully,  
W.L.A.  
4/1/06  
Your Excellency,

The word 'false' x x x The statement made by Mr Watt that the strip of cloth used was 19 inches wide is 'false' as I measured the strip in question, and have a mark on it, if produced.

Mr Watt. x x x

W.L.A.

Treasurer &c

16/1/06

Mr Thomson apologises.

His



His Excellency,

I take great exception to the second paragraph of Mr Thompson's minute of 16th instant. He has accused me of making a false statement, laying stress on the word 'false'. I take great exception to this insult and have been to some trouble and waste of time to enable me to prove that my statement is not false. I considered this matter closed by Your Excellency's minute of 4th instant, and why Mr Thompson should bring the matter up again and insult me in an official document I cannot understand. I have the piece of red hunting used x x x (here he gives full details and facts in support) The piece of hunting actually measures 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches.

I. Watt

18/1/06

Treasurer,

Even if the facts were as stated in your minute of the 16th I am obliged to take exception to the way in which you have expressed yourself. The wording of your minute is opposed to the courtesies of the Service, and is such as ought not to be used in official correspondence. I must therefore ask you to withdraw the word 'false'.

When you have read Mr Watt's minute and seen the hunting in question which is now in the Col. Secy's office, you may possibly wish to express regret to Mr Watt.

W.L.A

18/1/06

Mr Thompson apologizes.





For instance:-

Advances	£ 22-10- 0
Repayments deposits	273-18- 4
	<u>£ 305- 8- 4</u>

This you put down in one copy as £3912-16-3.

The next two columns are incorrect to the extent of about \$15,000 each.

The Treasurer must be held primarily responsible for these inaccuracies, and now that he has been relieved of much of the work he formerly performed these errors ought not to be recurrent in this way.

Sec. of Works,

W.L.A

There is nothing in 16/10/05 of which H.E. transmitted to show that this enquiry was held. Duplicate copy corrected by Remittances made being inserted.

not in the handwriting of the person who holds the appointment of Sec. of Works, nor does the person holding the appointment as Treasurer &c. 17/10/05

(K)

C.S 4/04. Customs Officer and Inspector of Customs. In my despatch No 73 of 22 August 1905 I explained the extraordinary conduct of Customs Officer Hardy, who, had he not resigned, would have had to be brought before the Executive. Notwithstanding that the Minute paper shewed absolute neglect of duty, Mr Thompson, the Collector of Customs, wrote:-

I regret his (Hardy's) leaving the Customs, as I have devoted a good deal of time in teaching him the work.

C.S 102/04. Stationery requisition.

Your Excellency,

Will you kindly note that although

work, and now I can only look on it as time and patience wasted. I should like to have V.E.'s suggestions with regard to getting someone to fill his post &c.

under Colonial Secretary. In the W.A.F. it is the same as if the Volunteer Treasurer A.C.S. was placed on the same pay voucher as Colonial Secretary's Clerk.

The Volunteer Treasurer and Colonial Secretary's

Clerk are one and the same person, yet they are kept

(1)

C.S. 237/06. Wreck of British Ship 'Kickhill'.

Extract from Wreck Enquiry Book.

Rec. of Wrecks,

There is nothing in the minutes of evidence transmitted to show that this enquiry was held before the Receiver of Wrecks. The minutes and corrections are not in the handwriting of the person who holds the appointment of Receiver of Wrecks, nor does the person holding the enquiry sign himself as Rec. of Wrecks. Why is this?

W.L.A

22/9/06

Mr Thompson's explanation was that he had been cramped for want of room, and that he had made use of his Clerk Mr Halkott to write out the depositions. Considering that we were very short handed at the time as he was Actg. Col. Secy in addition to his other duties, the employment of the Treasury Clerk for this purpose was a little unnecessary.

(m)

C.S. 192/04. Stationery requisition.

Your Excellency,

Will you kindly note that although



although Indent No 52 is marked 'Stationery' it includes 'Type', two distinct and separate votes.

'Stationery' is under 'Miscellaneous', and 'Type' is under Colonial Secretary. To the Treasurer it is the same as if the Volunteer Instructor's pay was placed on the same pay voucher as Colonial Secretary's Clerk. The Volunteer Instructor and Colonial Secretary's Clerk are one and the same person, yet they are kept separate, in order that each may be charged to its proper head under the Estimates. I should be glad if a note of this may be made in the Colonial Secretary's Office in order that Rule No IVI of the Financial Instructions may be adhered to as much as possible to avoid mistakes. Indents on the Crown Agents are regarded by the Treasurer as requisitions under the above quoted rule. to them, although this may not always be convenient. A pro W.A.C. similar case has already been dealt with by the Treasurer &c. His Excellency's minute of 21/II/05 on this subject suggest that

20/II/05

B Col. Treasurer, on your copy of Indent No 27/1904 the votes to which it is only of late that you have been supplied with quadruplicate copy of all indents. You are aware of exactly how we stand in the matter of clerical staff, and that it is impossible to comply severely with the financial instructions or indeed fall in with the usual routine work which exists in other and larger colonies. I am doing what I can to increase efficiency, and look to you to cooperate instead of finding fault with subordinate matters of detail.

21/II/05

Colonial Secretary,

Copy of indent 27 attached. On a previous indent for stationery I asked that if it were possible to keep Heads of Service on the Estimates, separate on Requisitions and indents. Indent 27 is for Stationery under Miscellaneous and type under 'Colonial Secretary'. Lumping various items like this on one Indent causes the Treasurer some inconvenience and may lead to misunderstandings as to what chargeable, when included in Crown Agents accounts.

W.A. Thompson

30/5/06

Treasurer,

I will bear your wishes in mind, and endeavour to give effect to them, although this may not always be convenient. A precisely similar case has already been dealt with by the Governor in His Excellency's minute of 21/11/05 on this H.P. I suggest that you should note on your copy of Indent No 27/1906 the votes to which it relates.

H.E.W. Grant

C.S.

1/4/06

Colonial Secretary,

Noted. I suppose you understand that these Indents now supplied to Treasurer, which was formerly not the case, as pointed out by His Excellency in his minute of the 21st November 05, are now being supplied to take the place of the Requisitions to incur expenditure required by Rule 43 of the Financial Instructions. Also see rule 93. the idea of keeping

everything



everything separate, which is very important in financial matters. I shall be exceedingly grateful if you will keep them separate.

W. A. Thompson

C. Tr 12/5/06

H. E. the Governor,

Submitted with letter from Crown Agents of 11 May 1906.

H. P. W. G.

12/5/06

C. S.

I regret to be obliged to take exception to the peremptory tone of the Treasurer's minute of 12/5/06.

A. If the Treasurer will reread my minute of 21/11/05 to which he has referred he will find that I have therein made no such ruling as his minute of yesterday indicates.

Now that the Treasurer has not sufficient work to keep him fully employed, vide his late request to be permitted to assume additional duties, I had hoped that he would have made a greater effort than heretofore to cooperate with me and smooth over difficulties. Instead of which I find him writing his minute of 30/5/06 which is practically to the same effect as the one he wrote on 30/11/05, and which I replied to on the following day.

I am at a loss to understand why he causes the valuable time of our small staff to be taken up in this way.

There is absolutely no reason why the Treasurer's copy of the indent should not be dealt with as you

suggest

suggest, vide B.

It is only fair that I should warn the Treasurer that for some time past I have been by no means satisfied with the perfunctory manner in which he has been performing his duties, and in this connection I desire to recall the warnings conveyed to him in the Secretary of State's Confidential despatches of the 12 February 1904, and the 20 November 1905, and to say that unless there is a marked improvement shortly I shall be under the painful necessity of expressing my dissatisfaction to the Sec. of State.

W.L.A

13/3/06

Treasurer,

For your information and guidance.

H.E.W. Grant

14/4/06

Colonial Secretary,

Noted with contrition.

W.A. Thompson

15/5/06

(n)

C.S 58/06. Overtime allowances.

The Treasurer as Collector of Customs was requested to draft some Regulations dealing with the question of overtime allowances to officers of Customs. In reply he submitted a large volume of Regulations governing the importation of goods into the United Kingdom &c. On being again requested to submit a draft of what he

considered



considered would be applicable to our local requirements he got his Clerk to copy out some extracts almost verbatim from the volume in question.

Colonial Secretary,

Herewith the best I can produce. I have no knowledge of Law. The last Colonial Secretary gave as part of his duties the drafting of all Ordinances &c when called upon to state what were the duties of his office, for the information of the C.O.

W.A. Thompson

12/3/03

H.E the Governor,

Submitted.

2. I should have thought that the Treasurer must have known that it is both usual and convenient for the head of a department to prepare the first draft of any proposed regulations relating to his department. He is supposed to be the expert in the matter.

3. Instead of fixing charges for overtime as suggested in the draft, I question whether it would not be better in this Colony to fix specific rates applicable to the services of any Customs Officer, irrespective of the salary that may be drawn by him.

H.E.W.G

12/3/03

C.E,

2. I most thoroughly concur. I have never heard of any other procedure. There is no need for the Treasurer to continue harping on his want of legal knowledge; I want him however to use his common sense and

his

his expert knowledge of Customs, and not rest satisfied with ordering his Clerk to copy out verbatim so many lines from the British Regulations.

3. The method you suggest is the proper procedure for this Colony.

Pass back to Treasurer to consider and submit his recommendations.

W.L.A

18/6/06

Treasurer,

For your information and guidance.

H.F.W. Grant

18/6/06

H.F. the Governor,

Colonial Secretary.

I must ask you kindly to explain to His Excellency that I have never seen the British Regulations referred to by His Excellency in his minute above, of yesterday's date, from which I have been cribbing verbatim, and to have succeeded in giving His Excellency this impression, was beyond my expectations. The only code of British Regulations that I have seen are those referred to in my minute of the 9/6/06, which were attached to these papers when I sent you that minute. The O. in C. submitted by me was taken from para: 435 to 438, which extend over two (2) printed pages of the above quoted code.

If the question of overtime was a matter which referred to only such Customs Officers, as are defined in clause I of the Customs Ordinance 1903 i.e. Police Constables, and such persons as have, up to but a year ago been performing these duties, I should recommend

the



the overtime to be 'one shilling' (1/s) per hour, from 4 to 8 p.m. and 'two shillings' (2/s) per hour after 8 p.m. and until 6 a.m., and double charges for Sundays. (The question of compelling an officer to work on the Sabbath would likewise have to be considered). But this question of overtime, not only affects an outdoor Officer, but should be made to cover a Collector and Sub-collector, as well as any other Officer of Customs. Will you kindly favour me with your suggestions on the subject.

W.A. Thompson

Treasurer & Collector 14/4/06

H.E. the Governor,

Submitted. I am forced to the conclusion that the Treasurer declines to deal with this matter seriously.

H.E.W. Grant

14/5/06

C.S.,

It is not for the Treasurer and Collector to ask the Colonial Secretary to favour him with his suggestions, but it is for the Treasurer and Collector to give the whole question his serious consideration and submit his recommendations, as I have already requested him to do, in draft form.

Please return to him in order that this may be done with as little further delay as possible.

W.L.A.

14/5/06

Treasurer & Collector,

For your information and guid-

guidance.

H.E.W. Grant

15/5/06

Colonial Secretary,

The following rates suggested for His Excellency's consideration.

For the services of a Collector as defined in clause I of the Customs Ordinance, 1903., 5/s per hour overtime or 25/- per day on holidays.

For the services of a Customs Officer as defined in clause I of the Customs Ordinance, 1903., 1/6 per hour overtime after the usual working hours until 6 p.m. or after 6 a.m. and until the usual working hours and 8/s per hour overtime after 6 p.m. and before 6 p.m. or 10/- per day on holidays during the usual working hours.

J.A. Thompson

15/5/06

(o)

C.S. 180/06. Loss of French barque 'Cassard'.

I have reported in my despatch No 52 of 28th ultimo the loss of this vessel. As there is no French Consul in Stanley I befriended Captain Le Moine, and offered to assist him in any way I could. He expressed himself desirous of conforming as closely as he could with the French law in such cases, and produced a copy of 'Precis de droit Maritime' (Ricoeur). In accordance therewith I, at Captain Le Moine's written request intimated to the Crown Legal Adviser,

Adviser,



Adviser, was about to appoint a Curator and three experts. Captain Le Moine then had an interview with Mr Thompson the Receiver of Wrecks. As the immediate result Captain Le Moine wrote another letter dated 1 June, in which he asked to be permitted to withdraw his previous one, and stated that in consequence of his interview with Mr Thompson he wished to leave the matter entirely in his hands as Receiver of Wrecks.

The attached minutes which are somewhat lengthy show exactly what has taken place.

3. Before proceeding further I may mention that all the minutes in this despatch are exact copies of the originals. From the foregoing it is I think evident that Mr Thompson whether as Treasurer, Acting Colonial Secretary, Collector of Customs, or Receiver of Wrecks, is inefficient, obstructive, and disrespectful. The accompanying Memorandum by Mr H. E. W. Grant, the Colonial Secretary, confirms this even during the few months he has been here. In fact as I have already mentioned in my Confidential despatch of 3 October, Mr Thompson, as stated by Governor Grey-Wilson, is 'impossible as Head of a Department'. His record shows that most of his service has been as a subordinate officer, and I do not consider that he is fit for anything else.

4. In your predecessor's Confidential despatch of 20 November 1905, I was requested to inform Mr Thompson that 'unless he mends his conduct he cannot expect promotion in the Falklands or an appointment in

any other Colony'. Unfortunately this censure conveys but little to Mr Thompson for the simple reason that he is married locally, that he has all his wife's people about him here, that obstruction and incivility have become a sort of second nature with him, and that he does not appear to have any ambition to go elsewhere.

5. In a large Colony the somewhat extraordinary conduct of the Head of a Department, although very undesirable, does not carry the same weight, nor reflect upon the Service, nor interfere with its efficiency in the same way nor to the same extent, that it does in a small Colony like this. Here it is imperatively necessary that every Officer, and more particularly all Heads of Departments, should be cordially cooperating with one another, and supporting the Head of the Administration. This is what Mr Thompson does not do, and as far as I am in a position to judge has no intention of doing.

6. In the best interests of the Colony and the Service he should not be permitted to retain his present appointments. If it is impossible to disrate him and transfer him to another Colony, and appoint a competent officer in his place, and he has already been too long in Stanley (five years), his sphere of incompetency and inefficiency should be restricted.

7. The only way I can suggest of doing this locally, though it is open to objection, would be to give the appointments of Postmaster and Manager of the Savings Bank to Mr Thompson @ \$800 per annum, and promote Mr Hurst to the posts of Treasurer and Collector



8c, while still retaining the post of Registrar General, at £320 advancing to £350 per annum. As such Mr Hurst would become ex-officio a Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils. But by this arrangement Mr Thompson would be brought still more into contact with the Public than at present, a state of things which it is desirable to avoid vide paragraph 8 of your predecessor's Confidential despatch of 12 February 1904.

9. Unfortunately social complications would likewise ensue. For instance, with Mrs Thompson as 'first walking lady' we have had the anomaly of her cousin working for us in the scullery, while with Mrs Hurst in Mrs Thompson's present position we should have her as Aunt of our under tablemaid! A state of things alike incongruous and undesirable.

9. I stated in my Confidential despatch of the 2 October last that I was doubtful at times as to whether Mr Thompson had himself quite under control. Should you consider that the several matters dealt with in this despatch should be brought before the Executive here it would not surprise me if the consequent worry interfered with his mental balance. To the above course there is this further objection that all the Official Members of the Executive Council (the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Surgeon) are more or less 'interested parties', and he might reasonably resent their sitting in judgment upon him.

10. After giving the whole question much careful consideration it seems to me that it would be in every

way

way preferable to transfer Mr Thompson elsewhere.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. L. Alcock*  
Governor





C. S.

I have despatched Captain Le Moine's telegram by the "Gaelic" and it will be transmitted from Montevideo through the British Legation.

I understand that all the crew did not leave by the "Gaelic" as the Captain is anxious to return to the scene of the wreck with his mate and several of the men.

He has noted protest and expresses a wish to extend it hereafter.

(Int.) W.L.A.

33/5/06.

Letter from Captain J. Le Moine, dated 29. 5. 06

H. E. the Governor.

Submitted. The translation has been kindly made by Dr. Born.

2. It would seem to be advisable to appoint the receiver of wrecks, to be administrator, as requested, who, in such capacity, I take it, would act as trustee for those interested. When appointed, he could advise as to the nomination of three experts to inspect and report as desired by Captain Le Moine.

(Int.) H.E.W.C.

30/5/06.

C.S.

I presume that Captain Le Moine is making this request in order to conform as far as possible to the requirements of the French Laws of which I regret to say

I have



I have no knowledge. Presuming this to be the case I appoint the Receiver of Wrecks to be Administrator as ~~requested~~ requested. Better ascertain as to whether three experts are imperatively necessary for a good deal of expense will have to be incurred by the owners of the "Cassard" in getting them conveyed to Bleaker & back apart altogether from special remuneration for proceeding there and acting as experts. Government is however anxious <sup>it</sup> to assist Captain Le Moine as far as possible can.

(Int.) W.L.A.

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30/5/06.

H.E. the Governor.

I have seen Captain Le Moine, and understand from him that he considers three experts necessary. In connection with the matter he has pointed out to me the form on page 257 of the accompanying "Precis de Droit Maritime" (Prud'homme).

(Int.) H.B.W.G.

30/6/06.

G.S.

The form on page 257 appears to refer more particularly to the case of a vessel which has sprung a leak; but it may be <sup>applicable</sup> ~~possible~~ in this case also. I sanction the procedure asked for by Captain Le Moine in his letter of 29th, presuming of course that this is the usual procedure in the case of French Vessels wrecked on the French coast. As already stated in my earlier minute the owners of the "Cassard" will have to pay all expenses,

and

and Captain Le Moine should give an undertaking in writing on their behalf to this effect.

(Int.) W.L.A.

30/5/06.

Certificate by Captain Le Moine, dated 31/5/06.

Receiver of Wrecks.

For your information and guidance.

(Signed) E.E.W. Grant

C.S.

31/5/06.

Colonial Secretary.

The Captains Le Moine (Cassard) and Aubourg (Gustav & Oscar) called in my office this morning, and explained what was required. In return I explained to them the procedure in regard to British Ships wrecked in these Islands. The result being the enclosed application from Captain Le Moine withdrawing his former one to His Excellency of the 29th ultimo. Will you kindly submit to His Excellency as Captain Le Moine would like an Inquiry held as soon as possible. Captain Le Moine has made an application for some money to be supplied to him, and has informed me that His Excellency is acting on behalf of a French Consul, as there are none in the Falklands. He would like to engage the services of Captain Aubourg as interpreter, who has consented to so act at a fee of one guinea per day. Three guineas were at first asked for. These two Captains are returning to my office at two this afternoon.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

Treasurer 1/6/06



H.E. the Governor.

Submitted.

(Int) H.E.W.G.

1/6/06.

G.S.

It is optional for Captain Le Moine to adopt the procedure he considers best. An examination may be held on oath under section 18 of Wreck Ordinance 3 of 99, provided in the case of officers of foreign vessels they do not decline to afford it. In this connection see section 517 of the Merchant Shipping Act which is held to apply to foreign vessels in distress on the coasts of the United Kingdom. The Board of Trade however exercises a discretion in dealing with the case of foreign vessels, and as a rule they only require depositions to be made in such cases when the vessels are within the limits prescribed in connection with section 484 of the Act.

In respect of sections 14 and 19 of Wreck Ordinance see also paragraphs 91, 95 and 202 of Board of Trade Instructions in respect of Wreck and Salvage. See also marginal query.

(Int.) W.L.A.

1/6/06.

Treasurer &c.

For your information and guidance.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

1/6/06.

G.S.

Colonial Secretary.

The following are the names of the available  
Nautical Advisers at present in Stanley. Will His  
Excellency kindly appoint two nautical advisers as in the  
as in the Inquiry into the loss of the British schooner  
"Fortuna."

Captain Thomas..... (a witness)

Captain Edwards..... "Allonby"

Captain Schmidt..... Superintending work on  
Gustav & Oscar.

Captain Anbourg... "Gustav & Oscar."

The Master of the "Cassard" did not say what amount  
of money he would require, but wishes money for himself  
and men for incidental ~~expenses~~ *expenses.*

Will you kindly let me know whether Captain Le  
Moine's statement as to His Excellency acting for French X  
Consul is correct. Also vide No. 14 & 15 in Instructions  
to Receivers in respect of wreck and salvage.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

Treasurer & Receiver of Wrecks.

1/6/06

Treasurer &c.

It will expedite matters, I think, if you ascertain  
from Captain Le Moine the sum he requires for incidental  
expenses. His Excellency is hardly likely to give carte  
blanche in regard to such an application.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

1/6/06.

G.S.



Colonial Secretary.

Captain Le Moine would like £5 . He is now waiting for a reply in my office.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

G. Tr. 1/6/06.

H. E. the Governor.

Submitted.

3. I have informed the Treasurer that Your Excellency has approved of the advance of £5 to Captain Le Moine.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant (Int.) W.L.A.

1/6/06.

C.S.

Appd.  
1/6/06.

C.S.

With reference to X of Treasurer's minute above, he must I think be under some misapprehension as I fail to see how I could possibly be "Acting on behalf of a French Consul." It is the object of this Government, as I think these papers show, to render all reasonable assistance and advice to Captain Le Moine seeing that there is no French Consul in this Colony. With that object and at his request I nominate Captain Edwards of the barque "Allonby", and Captain Schmidt, Superintendent of the "Gustave & Oscar," to be assessors for the purpose of assisting the Receiver of Wrecks at the preliminary enquiry to be held into the circumstances attending the loss of the French Barque "Gascard," presuming of course that Captain Le Moine is willing and desirous that these expenses should be incurred on behalf and in the best interests

interests of those concerned.

Needless to say that the decision arrived at as the result of this enquiry will not interfere with such further enquiry, if any, on Captain Le Moine's return to France, as may be necessary under French Maritime Law. This should be made perfectly clear to Captain Le Moine. Captain Le Moine will however have the satisfaction of receiving (should he so desire) a copy of the evidence and the decision arrived at, and he will be able to show that he invited enquiry at the hands of the British Authorities, so that those on the spot, and therefore presumably the most competent to judge, should be able to express an opinion as to the circumstances under which the "Cassard" was lost.

The Legal Adviser to the Government should see this minute as there may be some points on which he may consider modification or addition necessary.

(Int.) W.L.A.

1/6/06

Receiver of Wrecks.

For your information and guidance.

2. I do not consider any modification or addition necessary.

3. I understand from His Excellency that he approves of the services of an interpreter being engaged, at the rate of remuneration of one guinea per diem, if Captain Le Moine desires the expense to be incurred.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

2. 6. 06.

G.S. & L.A.



I have explained explicitly to Captain Le Moine the contents of His Excellency's minute of the 1/6/06 in the back of this sheet of paper.

(Signed) E.L. Aubourg.

Captain Le Moine stated that he would like to see whether he could obtain the services of a cutter to take him to view the wreck, with his remaining crew. The Agent for the F.I.C. Ltd was with me afterwards and was willing to take Captain and crew to Bleaker and back for \$40 and salvage if any.

Captains Edwards and Skidith notified of the appointments as Assessors with Receiver of Wrecks. 2/6/06.

Colonial Secretary.

Herewith P.V. No. 12 of the 5th June paid yesterday to Captain Aubourg as agreed verbally when he returned from seeing you. The voucher in question requires your signature as well as the Governor approval, noted on Captain Le Moine's request for the sum of \$10-10-0 to be paid. Handed in by you yesterday.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

Treasurer. 6/6/06.

Letter from Captain Le Moine, dated 5. 6. 06, put up.

H.E. the Governor.

Voucher for \$10-10-0 submitted for signature.

(Int.) H.E.W.G.

6/6/06.

G.S.

Sgd.

(Int.) W.L.A.

6/6/06.

Treasurer.

Herewith.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

6/6/06.

C. S.

Colonial Secretary.

Depositions taken on the 4th & 5th. The two assessors appointed by His Excellency assisted on both days.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

7/6/06.

Treasurer.

Kindly put up the vouchers on the subject sent into the C.S.O. separately this morning and returned with the request that they be <sup>enclosed</sup> submitted in this M.P.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

7/6/06.

C.S.

Colonial Secretary.

They are no longer in existence.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

Treasurer

7/6/06.

H.E. the Governor.

I am unable to understand the Treasurer's action in this matter. I learn that on being apprised of the ( I venture to think ) very reasonable request referred to in my minute of 7.6.06 the vouchers were destroyed by him.



2. Request that new vouchers and an explanation be X  
furnished?

There would seem to have been a wilful destruction of  
Government property.

(Int.) H.E.W.G.

7. 6. 06

C.S.

X Your recommendation approved.

(Int.) W.L.A.

7. 6. 06

Treasurer.

For your information and guidance.

(Signed) H.E.W Grant

7. 6. 06

C.S.

Colonial Secretary.

The following for His Excellency's information.  
In order to save the Colonial Secretary any inconvenience  
and time I had my clerk to prepare 2 vouchers for the  
Pay of the two Assessors appointed by His Excellency,  
and only required the signature of the Colonial Secretary  
in order for them to be submitted to His Excellency for  
approval. My clerk to my surprise returned them to me  
saying that they would be required to be "initialed to him"  
before the Colonial Secretary could sign them. As  
these vouchers were not required to be made out by the  
Treasurer, the Colonial Secretary being the Head of the  
Department authorizing the disbursement, and what was  
meant as a kindness, was demanded as a right, (which is  
clearly shown in the forgoing minutes) they were destroyed

by

by me, when first returned by my clerk, and I told the Colonial Secretary of my action when he was in my office directly afterwards, and before my first minute of today's date. Yet in his minute the Colonial Secretary asks for the production of what he already knew no longer existed. Further more, when my clerk returned me the vouchers with the Colonial Secretary's message, I was reminded of instructions issued by the Honourable W. Hart-Bennett, when Col. Sect: (if I remember rightly) as an order from the Governor, to the effect that every Head of a Department authorizing expenditure should make out its own vouchers. It was on the Treasurer pointing out that errors were more likely to occur with vouchers made out in the Treasury, than so made out in other Departments, when they would be checked by the Treasurer on presentation for payment, and oversights detected, that this order was issued. Remembering this Circular and knowing the present regime, of adhering closely to Laws, Rules, and Orders, I destroyed the vouchers in question. I note with regret the mention made of the "wilful destruction of Government property" in the shape of two pay voucher Forms.

If His Excellency so directs that new Pay Vouchers are to be made out in the Treasury Office, His Excellency's instructions will be obeyed.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson.

Colonial Treasurer.

7/6/06

H.E. the Governor.

Submitted.



3. The Treasurer is mistaken. No demand was made in this matter- merely a request, in the ordinary routine of official business, with the object- as stated at the time- of preserving continuity in recording the transactions relating to the "Gashard."

5. Considering that the Treasurer had drawn my attention to the torn up vouchers on the floor of his office ( had gone to see him on another matter) he must surely have known that the object of my minute shortly afterwards was to give him the opportunity of making any representation he might desire on the subject, or better still, of having new vouchers made out.

4. In my opinion, the preparation of a pay voucher properly devolves on the department incurring the expenditure to which it relates in cases where the head of the department is not required to call upon the payee to furnish his account. The head of the department should certify as to the correctness of the voucher, and, if the vote to which the expenditure is to be charged is administered by the Colonial Secretary, he should forward the vouchers to that officer for his signature, and for submission to the Governor in the event of the payment <sup>to be made</sup> not being authorized by the General Warrant.

(Int.) H. E. W. G.

7. 6. 06

C.S.

In this case the proper officer to make out the vouchers for the services rendered by the Assessors was the Treasurer, who is also Receiver of Wrecks. Who else could possibly certify that the services had been performed?

Now

New pay vouchers should be prepared at once in the Treasury.

(Int.) W.L.A.

8. 6. 06

Treasurer &c.

For your information and guidance.

(Signed) (E. E. W. Grant

8. 6. 06

C.S.

Colonial Secretary.

Vouchers certified by Receiver of Wrecks for £4. 4. 0 submitted for His Excellency's approval.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

9/6/06.

H. E. the Governor.

Submitted for approval-

- (a) Vouchers dated 9. 6. 06 for £2. 2. 0 in favour of Captain Schmidt, for services as assessor on the 4th and 5th instant in the enquiry before the R. of W. into the circumstances attending the loss of the French Barque "Cassard"; and
- (b) Vouchers dated 9. 6. 06, for £2. 2. 0 in favour of Captain Edwards Do Do.

(Int.) H.E.W.G.

11. 6. 06

C.S.

Vouchers Sgd.

(Int.) W.L.A.

11. 6. 06



Treasurer &c.

Herewith.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

II. 6. 06

G.S.

G.S.

Vouchers received

(Signed) M. Craigie-Halkett

II. 6. 06

For Treasurer.

Letter from Treasurer &c., dated 7. 6. 1906.

H. E. the Governor.

Submitted.

2. Forward copy of evidence, &c., to Board of Trade,  
and a copy to Captain Le Moine?

(Int.) H.E.W.G.

II. 6. 06

G.S.

Read. Spoken.

3. Approved.

What steps does the Receiver of Wrecks now propose  
to take with regard to salvage?

(Int.) H.L.A.

II. 6. 06

Receiver of Wrecks.

For the favour of your report.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

12. 6. 06

G.S.

Colonial Secretary.

If this was an English ship I would proceed under clause 5 of the Wreck Ordinance 1899., and request that a Formal Investigation be held.

With regard to salvage, the Receiver has no power while the master is in the Colony, vide clause 32. The Receiver had hoped, that he would have received the advice of the legal adviser of the Colony and have been relieved from having to construing the local laws without assistance. He <sup>has</sup> no legal knowledge.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

12-6-06

He

H. E. the Governor.

Submitted.

2. I do not understand the bearing of paragraph I of the foregoing minute on the question of salvage.

3. I need hardly say that whenever the Receiver of Wreck finds himself in a difficulty in construing the local laws, I shall be only too glad to render him any assistance that may be in my power. I have received no intimation from him that he required any such help in the present matter.

(Int.) H.E.W.G.  
12. 6. 06

C.S.

2. Nor I.

3. The present attitude of the Receiver of Wrecks is not altogether consistent with his minute of 1/6/06 when  
he



he appears to have tendered advice freely as to the proper procedure with the result that Captain Le Moine wrote his letter of 1st June.

I have been unable to find from a perusal of these minutes whether there is likely to be any very large amount of salvage or not. The depositions themselves throw but little light on the subject.

I do not consider that the Receiver of Wrecks requires much legal knowledge in view of your offer to tender him any assistance in your power, but as I have had occasion to state more than once since my arrival in this Colony, he ought, as Receiver of Wrecks, to have the local Wrecks Ordinance at his finger ends, as also the instructions to Receivers of Wrecks issued by the Board of Trade. Until he does so he will not have done his duty, and will continue to remain in that hopeless condition of uncertainty and muddle, which, judging from his minute of this date, I take it that he is in at present.

(Int.) W.J.A.

13/6/06

Receiver of Wrecks.

For your information. Please return these papers at your earliest convenience.

(Signed) H.E.W. Grant

C.S.

13/6/06

Colonial Secretary.

In returning these papers as requested, I must ask to be excused in making one or two references to His

Excellency's

Excellency's minute of yesterday's date above, viz:- I most flatly contradict having tendered any advice to Captain Le Moine, as to the proper procedure or otherwise. I explained to him the procedure laid down in the Wreck Ordinance 1899, in regard to Foreign as well as British Ships, as in my minute of 1/6/06, to which His Excellency has referred.

I have also to state that His Excellency is wrong in supposing that I am in any middle or uncertainty as to the duty of the Receiver of Wrecks, in regard to this case, of the stranding of a French ship in a British Colony. Both by the Local Wrecks Ordinance and the Instructions issued to Receivers, to which His Excellency has referred me, the Receiver of Wrecks has no power, so long as the master is capable of taking charge of his own property. The Receiver can only take depositions under clause 16 of the Wrecks Ordinance 1899, as well as para: 53 of Instructions. I pointed out in my minute of yesterday's date in reply to His Excellency's question, as to the steps the Receiver proposed to take in regard to salvage, that under clause 32 of the Wreck Ordinance 1899, it rested with the Master and not the Receiver. and in para: 91 and 302 of Instructions to Receivers, as well as in G.O.D. No. 84 of 30th December 1899, the intention of what is required by the Board of Trade is given.

I trust that His Excellency will raise no objection to my retaining the copy of I have taken of the preceding minutes.

(Signed) W.A. Thompson

Colonial Treasurer

Receiver of Wrecks &c.

13/6/06



H.E. the Governor.

Submitted.

3. If the deductions drawn by Your Excellency from the Treasurer's previous minutes in this M.P. are not warranted, then I am unable to appreciate the import of words; but even were it otherwise, nothing, in my opinion, could excuse the disrespectful tone of the Treasurer's minute of yesterday's date.

(Int.) H.E.W.G.

14/6/06.

G.S.

I shall have more to say later with regard to the Treasurer's attitude.

At about 5.30 p.m. yesterday evening the Rev. H. Migone came to see me on behalf of Captain Le Moine and explained that he could not get Mr. Thompson to take any action, and that he (Captain Le Moine) was anxious to come and see me.

I have appointed 12.30 today and asked Father Migone to be present as interpreter. Will you please come too at that hour and bring this paper with you.

(Int.) W.L.A.

15/6/06

G.S.

You were present when I saw Captain Le Moine with Rev. H. Migone this morning. The former stated that he had been under a misapprehension and thought when writing his letter of 1st June that the Rec. of Weeks would arrange and facilitate matters for him in very much the same way as the Administrator under French Law.

After

After some considerable discussion Capt. Le Moine finally produced a letter from the Rec. of Wrecks written yesterday, of which there is no copy in this minute paper, in which that officer stated that he would have the wreck of the "Cassard" put up to auction shd he e so desire.

I advised Captain Le Moine that this appeared to be his best course under the circumstances, and that he had better arrange for a reserve price.

I look to the Receiver of Wrecks to assist Captain Le Moine in every way he can with as little further delay as possible.

Pass to Treasurer and Receiver of Wrecks to note and then return to me as I am addressing the Secretary of State on this and other matters.

(Int.) W.L.A.  
15/3/06.



à son Excellence M. le Gouverneur des Îles Malouines  
His Excellency the Governor of the Falkland Islands,  
à Port Stanley

Your Excellency,  
Excellence,

Le capitaine J. Le Moine naufragé avec le trois  
mâts Français 'Cassard' sur la pointe sud de l'île Bleaker  
vous prie de bien vouloir nommer trois experts qui après  
avoir prêté préalablement serment et en présence d'un  
curateur aux intéressés absents par vous désigné auront  
pour mission de voir l'état du navire et de sa cargaison  
et s'il y a possibilité de sauvetage.

Je vous prie également, vu l'urgence, de vouloir bien  
ordonner que les experts et curateur opereront avant les  
formalités de l'enregistrement.

Port Stanley le 29 Mai 1906

Le Capitaine

(sgd) J. Le Moine

(signed) Captain J. Le Moine.

Port Stanley,

29th May, 1906.

His Excellency the Governor of the Falkland Islands.

Your Excellency,

Captain J. Le Moine who was wrecked with the French three masted vessel "Cassard" on the South point of Bleaker Island begs you to be good enough to kindly nominate three experts, who should be sworn in in the presence of an Administrator to be appointed by you in the interests of those at home, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of the vessel and of her cargo, and also as to whether there is any possibility of salvage.

In view of the urgency of the case, I beg to request that the Administrator and experts be instructed to take the necessary steps before the matter be placed on record.

(Signed) Captain J. Le Moine.

Port Stanley,

29th May, 1906.



Port Stanley le 31 Mai 1906

Avec référence de la lettre que j'ai envoyée à son  
Excellence M. le Gouverneur datée du 29 Mai 1906, je certifie  
personnellement que la demande faite pour l'appointement  
d'un Curateur et des trois experts est en accord des lois  
françaises en cas d'un navire naufragé sur côte avec bris  
soit sur côte française ou étrangère et je réponds au nom  
des personnes intéressées que toutes les dépenses pour ce  
sujet seront payées par qui le droit.

Le Capitaine

(sgd) J. Le Moine

Port Stanley le 1er Juin 1906.

A l'Honorable W.A. Thompson

Monsieur,

En vue de vos explications du devoir de receveur de naufrage de navire Britanniques en détresses ou échoués sur les îles Falkland et en vue des grandes dépenses que les intéressés auraient à payer si trois experts seraient nommés pour voir l'épave du 'Cassard' je désirerais retirer ma demande à son excellence le Gouverneur du 29 Mai dernier pour l'appointement du Curateur et des trois experts et de placer le 'Cassard' et son chargement dans les mains du Receveur de naufrage de la même manière que si le 'Cassard' serait un navire Britannique.

J'ai l'honneur d'être Monsieur votre serviteur

Le Capitaine

(sgd) J. Le Moine



Enclosure No 2 to Confidential despatch of 18 June 1906

centre attention on him. In other words, while neglecting his own proper work, I am persuaded that he must derive a good deal of satisfaction in preventing

others from doing theirs, except at the expense of great strain. The despatch from various private persons with which I am acquainted, Your Excellency intends to

the Governor,  
Memorandum.

H.E.

the Governor,

In compliance with Your Excellency's desire that I should state frankly what my experience has been in my official relations with Mr W.A. Thompson, the Treasurer, during the four months that I have been in the Colony, it is my unpleasant duty to report as follows.

I have had much to do with heads of departments and other officers in many Colonies, but, in the whole course of the period of my connection with the Colonial Service, have never come into contact with one who made it so difficult to preserve harmonious relations as Mr Thompson. His methods are peculiar to himself. At times I am driven to the conclusion that his judgment is quite unbalanced. He seems to be never happy unless engaged in clogging the wheels of administration, instead of cooperating with his colleagues to make them run smoothly. He is not, in my opinion efficient- far from it- and will not try, it would seem, to make himself so. The tone of his official correspondence is generally contentious- frequently discourteous, if not offensive. He appears to have so little sense of the proprieties, that what most people would regard as rudeness, he, I think, must consider to be smartness. He seems to be always on the look-out for some subject on which to start a correspondence which shall occupy the time of the Governor and of the Colonial Secretary, and

centre

centre attention on him. In other words, while neglecting his own proper work, I am persuaded that he must derive a good deal of satisfaction in preventing others from doing theirs, except at the expense of great strain. The extracts from various minute papers with which, I understand, Your Excellency intends to furnish the Secretary of State, will, I venture to think, bear out many of the foregoing observations. There would be no difficulty in supplementing those extracts by many others in illustration of the Treasurer's eccentricities.

(sgd) H. E. W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

17 June, 1906.



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

12 July, 1904.

Recd. by S.S. Pub. auth. 15/4  
16 Aug. see page 262 W.C.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your Confidential despatch of 9 June last informing me, that His Majesty's Government regard as British territory not only the South Shetlands and South Orkneys but also Graham's Land, and that it has been decided to treat these three districts as Dependencies of the Falkland Islands.

2. In this connection I beg to draw your attention to the cluster of Islands known as the Sandwich Group or Sandwich Land lying between latitude 59 and 57 south, and longitude 26 and 27 west. They appear to have been discovered by Captain Cook in January and February 1775 when proceeding to the south east after leaving South Georgia.

3. The following particulars taken from an account of Cook's second voyage may perhaps be interesting:-

Date	Lat.	Long.	Land	Remarks
1775	S	W		
31 Jan. 59		27	Three Islets	The outmost terminated in a lofty peak which was termed Freezland.
31 Jan.	to the east of		Cape	
	Freezland Peak		Bristol	Named in honour of the noble family of Harvey.
31 Jan. 59-13-30		27-45	Elevated Coast	Called Southern Thule because the most southern that had then been discovered.
1 Feb. 58-27		26-44	High Promontory	Named Cape Montague

The Right Honble

8. Feb.

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Date	Lat.	Long.	Land	Remarks
2 Feb.	57-49	26-44	Saunders Isle	Named after Capt Cook's friend Sir Charles Saunders
3 Feb.	57-II	27-6	Candlemas Isles	Named on account of the day on which they were discovered.

"On Monday the 6th (Febry) we held on our course till the 7th at noon when we found our latitude to be 58-14 S and longitude 21-54 W, and not seeing any signs of land, we concluded, that what had been denominated Sandwich Land was either a Group of Islands or the point of the continent".

4. Captain Biscoe in December 1860 when in command of the brig 'Tula' with the cutter 'Lively' as tender, visited the Sandwich Land of Captain Cook and proved it to be a Group of Islands. 'The Times' atlas shews Bristol Island, Montague Island, Saunders Island &c in this archipelago.

5. From the date of their discovery onwards whales appear to have been seen around these Islands. In the account of the voyage already referred to I find the following:- 'On Sunday the 4th (Febry, 1775) at two o'clock, a.m. we resumed our course to the east, and at six tried if there were any current, but found none. At this time some whales were playing'.

6. Captain Balcom of the Nova Scotian sealer 'Edith. R. Balcom' informed me when here in February last that he visited the Sandwich Group a year or two ago and obtained a few seals, and added that he had seen a good many whales.

7. It is possible that the Norwegian whalers who are about to visit this Colony may desire to proceed to the Sandwich Group during the approaching season, and should this be so I propose, unless I hear from you to the contrary

by



by cable, to treat the Sandwich Group both for whaling and sealing purposes as a Dependency of the Falklands.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Recd. by S.S. 14 Sept.  
Puffin  
262.  
W.C.

Government House, Stanley

8 August, 1906

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your Confidential despatch of 30 May last with reference to the omission from the lease to the Argentine Fishery Company of a provision for the submission of an annual report, and beg to inform you in reply that I caused the attention of the President of the Compania Argentina de Pesca to be drawn to this matter, and that Mr Schlieper at once transmitted a copy of the annual reports issued to the shareholders for the years ending 31 December, 1904, and 31 December, 1905, and has promised to submit in future every yearly report as issued.

The Right Honble

I have the honour to be

The Earl of Elgin K.G.

My Lord,

Ac

Ac

Ac

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

Secretary of State for the Colonies

W.C.  
Governor



Falkland Islands

Secret

Recd by S.S. 14 Sept.  
vide Pub. Acct. 262. W.A.

Government House, Stanley

14 August, 1906.

My Lord,

*Letter No. 34.*

I have the honour to transmit herewith in triplicate an indenture for ammunition. As explained in the Message which accompanies the draft Estimates for 1907 the attention of this Government has been drawn to the fact that the stock of ammunition has been allowed to drop below the standard stipulated for by the War Office as necessary to be maintained as a war reserve.

2. In this connection I beg to refer you to the remarks of the Colonial Defence Committee on the Falkland Islands Defence Scheme, C.O. No 9795/05, Secret No 389 R, paragraph 8.

3. Should you be pleased to approve of the amount of £115 inserted for ammunition in the draft Estimates 1907, (Div. XIV, item 8) I have to request that you will cause the necessary instructions to be issued to the Crown Agents so as to have this ammunition forwarded to the Colony by the first available opportunity, and arrange at the same time for the payment to be made in 1907. The unexpended balance of the vote will be appropriated later in the ordinary way.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

&c. &c. &c.

Secretary of State for the Colonies

W.A.  
Governor

Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Recd by S.S. 9 Oct.  
vide P.W. des. 12/11  
page 262  
W.A.

Government House, Stanley

4 September, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your Confidential despatch of 27 July enclosing an extract from a report by Sir Alfred Paget on Naval matters in this Colony, and beg to inform you in reply to your query in paragraph 2 that the copy of the letter from Lloyd's dated 10 July, 1901, which accompanied your predecessor's despatch No 47 of 25 July, 1901, appears to me to be open to another construction than that placed on it in your despatch under acknowledgment, more especially when read in conjunction with Lloyd's letter of 12 June, 1901, which accompanied despatch No 40 of 25 June of that year. As far as I can now recollect I showed both the above despatches to Commodore Paget.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W.A.  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

2 October, 1906.

Recd by S.S.  
5 Nov. 11  
12 288 11  
P. sent. 13/12.  
W.D. 11

My Lord,

I have the honour to request that I may be granted three months vacation leave as from March next on the conditions laid down in Mr Lyttelton's confidential despatch of 29 February, 1904, also one month's half pay leave, for the purpose of returning to England in order to obtain medical advice with regard to my eyes, and to attend to certain private business.

2. The Colonial Surgeon is of opinion that my eyes should be examined by a specialist without undue delay, but I should prefer to remain here till after the conclusion of the summer.

3. The exact date of my departure, presuming that leave is granted, will depend to a certain extent upon the exigencies of the service as I should like the Public Works programme which I have drawn up for the six winter months (October to March) carried through before I leave and the Supplementary Estimates for 1906 passed. In 1905 and 1906 these Estimates were laid before Council in the latter end of March.

4. In view of the above it may not be possible for me to take passage by the mailsteamer sailing on  
or

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

2c

2c

2c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

or about the 28 March next, and I would therefore ask  
that the date, whether in March or April, be left to my  
discretion.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor



Malikland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

15 October, 1905.

(Annual report of the Argentine Fishery Coy for the  
My Lord,

With reference to my confidential despatch  
of 8 August last I have the honour to transmit herewith  
for your Lordship's information a copy of the  
annual report and balance sheet of the Argentine  
Fishery Coy

(a) for the year ending 31 December 1904

(b) for the year ending 31 December 1905.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. A.*  
Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.B., G.C.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

Falkland Islands

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 15 October, 1906.

(Annual report of Argentine Fishery Coy for the

years 1904 and 1905)



Whitland Islands

Confidential

Recd by S.S. 29 Jan. 07  
Pub. auth. 124.  
W.S. 4  
335

Government House, Stanley

18 December, 1906.

The Rose Hotel is a small public house of a very common type. Dr Born ought not, under the circumstances, to have visited such a place and remained there from 10 P.M. to 11 P.M.

I regret to have to transmit to you the enclosed correspondence which has reference to the conduct of Dr E.T. Born, the Colonial Surgeon, on the evening of the 11th instant.

2. As reported in my despatch No 104 I held a Special Sittings of the Supreme Court on the 10th and 11th in order to deal with the case of Rex V Caddell. The accused was William Moore Caddell, the Master of the barque 'Pifeshire', official number 90081, and he was indicted for manslaughter.

3. The action of the Police in proceeding against Captain Caddell was influenced in great measure by the Colonial Surgeon's report after the body of the deceased (J.F. Guimerai) had been exhumed, and he had made a post mortem examination of it. Dr Born's evidence before the Supreme Court showed that he had modified the opinion he had previously formed at the post mortem.

4. You will observe in the letter of the 11th which I caused to be addressed to Dr Born that no allusion is made to the condition he was alleged to be in on leaving the Rose Hotel. I am unable to credit that he was intoxicated, more especially as he is ordinarily a very abstemious

his judgment to be biased in favour of Captain Caddell.

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

Ac

Ac

Ac

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street

3  
an abstemious man.

5. The Rose Hotel is a small public house of a very common type. Dr Born ought not, under the circumstances, to have visited such a place and remained there from 10 p.m. until after midnight unless sent for professionally; nor ought he to have been in the company he was in that evening which included for all practical purposes a Falkland

Island Captain Caddell, whose vessel had been repaired by the

6. I am with the Falkland Islands Coy, who has shaken the Mrs Caddell, of the Public in the administration of Mr Gorton, the storekeeper of the Falkland Islands Coy, Mr Atherton, (one of the Jury) the Engineer of the Falkland Islands Coy's steam-tug 'Samson', Captain Thomas, the Master of the 'Samson',

Mr Craigie Halkett, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, Major Campbell, who defended Captain Caddell. My explanation of how Dr Born happened to be there is that certain outside influence was brought to bear upon him, and that as he is of a very parsimonious disposition, frequently doing himself an injustice on this account, he felt that he must not allow his private practice, which is principally among the employees and dependents of the Falkland Islands Coy, to be interfered with.

7. The case of Rex V Caddell has excited much comment locally, and the evidence given by Dr Born and his subsequent action have laid him open to the imputation that he allowed his judgment to be biased in favour of Captain Caddell. This will be better understood when I explain that Captain Caddell's counsel took advantage of the three per-

emptory



peremptory challenges allowed under the local law to challenge

Mr Durose, the Government Schoolmaster,

Mr Linney, the Head Gardiner at Government House,

Mr Bennett, a carpenter at present in Government  
employ,

thus making it for all practical purposes a Falkland  
Islands Coy's Jury.

8. I am satisfied that Dr Born's action has shaken  
the confidence of the Public in the administration of  
justice, and there can be no doubt that he has belittled his  
status as a Confidential Adviser of the Officer Administer-  
ing the Government, and seriously impaired his usefulness  
as a Member of the Executive Council.

9. Under these circumstances I strongly recommend his  
early transfer to another Colony in the best interests of  
the Falkland Islands and the Public Service.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 18 December, 1906.

Stanley

Decr 18th 1906.

Confidential

Sir,

We the undersigned have the honour to transmit herewith a report of proceedings which came under our notice between the hours of 10 p.m on the 11th inst and 12-45 a.m the following morning the 12th inst.

At 10 p.m on the former date we were standing at the corner of the Stanley Arms Hotel when Captain Caddell and his wife staggered past both apparently under the influence of drink in company with Captain Thomas, we followed at about 20 yards distance; when further up the road they were joined by Dr Born and Mr Gorton, and all proceeded to the Rose Hotel- we still followed some distance behind- upon arriving there they entered, and I (Constable Riches) peered through the sitting room window (the blinds not having been drawn) when I observed Major Campbell playing the piano, and Mr T. Atherton standing up singing a song, the aforementioned persons just entering the room, the time at this point being about 10-30 and the bar being still lit up we reported the matter to the Chief Constable, after <sup>wards</sup> returning and kept observation concealed under some bushes close by until 12-45 a.m. (Plan attached herewith of place of concealment).

From 10-30 p.m until 12-20 a.m the sound from the inside proceedings of the Rose Hotel indicated that a 'drunken orgy' was taking place within.

At 12-20 a.m the light in the bar was extinguish-

ed



the accompanying report has been handed to me by 2  
 Chief Constable. The Police, it would appear, are doubtful  
 extinguished. At 12-30 Auld Lang Syne to Captain  
 Gadiell was proclaimed by some one and sang -after-  
 wards God Save the King was commenced but before it  
 was finished jeering and shouting were indulged in, and  
 thus instead of the proceedings being terminated with  
 the singing of the King- it terminated in disorder-at  
 12-40 a.m. The first to come outside was Captain Thomas,  
 Dr Born and a third person which I suggest was Mr Hal-  
 kett. Captain Thomas remarked to the Doctor, "Well, this  
 has been a day of rejoicing and disappointment to  
 some", the Doctor answered, "Yes, you're right". They  
 then departed, the Doctor staggered up the road to his  
 quarters, and Captain Thomas staggered to the east'ard  
 with the aforementioned third person. Five minutes  
 Mr T. Atherton left and went to the east'ard, I then  
 peered through the window and just caught a glimpse  
 of Mr Gorton sitting in a chair apparently 'very much  
 under the influence of drink'. Shortly after this the  
 remaining lights in the building were extinguished and  
 the Hotel was closed for the night, after which we left  
 our cover and departed.

We have the honour to remain

Sir,

Your obedient servants

(sgd) S.H. Niches

(sgd) W.M. Atkins

The Chief Constable initialled the report and handed  
 it to the Colonial Secretary who transmitted it to the  
 Governor with the following minute.

Minute by the Colonial Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor,

The

The accompanying report has been handed to me by the Chief Constable. The Police, it would seem, are doubtful as to whether or not there has been a breach of the Licensing Ordinances. It would be necessary for me to ascertain other facts before expressing a definite opinion on the subject, but I can hardly suppose that either Dr Born or Major Campbell would countenance any infringement of the law.

2. I may state that the action of the Police in this matter was taken on their own initiative, and without my knowledge.

H.E.W.G

13/12/06

---

The Governor then sent for Mr Craigie-Halkett, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and instructed the Colonial Secretary to send the following letter to Dr Born:-

389/1906

Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, 14 December 1906.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has received a report from the Police in regard to certain proceedings which took place at the Rose Hotel on the evening of the 11th instant, from which it appears that, shortly after 10 p.m., in the company of Captain W.M. Caddell and his wife, and others, you entered the Hotel, and remained there until after midnight, during which time, according to the Police, the proceedings inside the Hotel were of a noisy character.

2. I am to ask whether, in view of the verdict in the



the case of Rex V Caddell, on the morning of the 11th instant, which was influenced in great measure by your medical evidence, and the fact that you are a Member of the Executive Council, you have any explanation to offer as to why you were at the Rose Hotel on the occasion referred to, in the company of Captain Caddell and others.

I have &c

(sgd) H.E.W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

The Honourable E.T. Born

Colonial Surgeon

Letter from Dr Born to the Colonial Secretary.

Port Stanley

14 December, 1906.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter 899/1906 of to-day's date and in reply begto state that as regards the first paragraph it is quite true that I was at the Rose Hotel from about 10 to 12 p.m on the night in question.

With reference to paragraph 2 I cannot see that the circumstances require that I should 'offer' any explanation of my presence there, but as this is practically asked for in your letter, I begto say that I went as a private individual on the invitation of a resident of Stanley, one of my private patients, who is resident in the Hotel.

The case of Rex V Caddell was concluded - had the trial

trial been pending I should no doubt have felt some hesitation at visiting the Hotel on that occasion.

I am in confidence of the Public in the administration (sgd) E. F. Born the integrity of the Supreme Court; Colonial Surgeon

(c) that you laid yourself open to the imputation The Honble

The Colonial Secretary

Port Stanley

(d) that the Rose Hotel is not a fitting place

Letter from Colonial Secretary to Dr Born.

Colonial Secretary's Office

Stanley, 17 December, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, on the subject of your visit to the Rose Hotel on the evening of the 11th instant.

2. I am directed by the Governor to inform you that His Excellency regrets to be obliged to express extreme surprise and dissatisfaction at your explanation of your conduct for the following reasons:-

(a) that in this Colony it is impossible for the Colonial Surgeon to disassociate himself from his status as a Member of the Executive Council;

The Honourable (b) that, as the decision in the case of

Colonial Surgeon Rex V Caddell

was influenced in great measure by your medical evidence, your action in proceeding to the Rose Hotel at 10 p.m. on the evening of

Letter to Mr Craigie-Halkett from the

Colonial Secretary



the 11th, and remaining there until after midnight, in the company of Captain Caddell and others, was improper and calculated to shake the confidence of the Public in the administration of justice and the integrity of the Supreme Court;

(c) that you laid yourself open to the imputation that you were biassed in favour of Captain Caddell, who at the time was a client of the Falkland Islands Coy;

(d) that the Rose Hotel is not a fitting place for the Colonial Surgeon to visit, unless sent for medically, between the hours of 10 and 12 p.m;

(e) that, on the occasion in question, you were in the company of persons who are your social inferiors;

(f) that your action was ill-advised; and

(g) that your usefulness as a Member of the Executive Council has become seriously impaired.

3. I am to add that, in view of the above, His Excellency feels himself under the painful necessity of having to report the facts to the Secretary of State for his information.

I am, &c

(sgd) H. E. W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

The Honourable E. F. Born  
Colonial Surgeon

---

Letter to Mr Craigie-Halkett from the  
Colonial Secretary

Letter to Mr Craigie-Halkett from the  
Colonial Secretary

Colonial Secretary's Office

17 December, 1906.

Sir,

With reference to your visit to the Rose Hotel on the evening of the 11th instant, I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has placed on record the following minute:-

"I have seen Mr Craigie-Halkett, the Registrar of the Supreme Court. He has informed me that he likewise was at the Rose Hotel on the evening in question. He admits that he went there in thoughtlessness, and I think he now realizes, in part at any rate, the gravity of his indiscretion. I feel obliged to record my strong disapproval of his conduct, and desire that this may be conveyed to him in writing."

I am &c

(sgd) H.E.W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

M. Craigie-Halkett Esqr

Registrar of the Supreme Court.





Falkland Islands  
Confidential

Government House, Stanley

29 December, 1904.

Recd by S.S. 29 Jan 07  
P.M. Desk. 11/2  
see p. 335 W.S.A.

My Lord,

I regret to have to inform you that on the morning of Thursday the 27th a suspicious schooner was reported from the Lighthouse at Cape Pembroke as being in the immediate vicinity of the Volunteer Rocks at the entrance to Berkeley Sound where there is a fur seal rookery.

2. As I instinctively felt on ascertaining the movements of this craft that she was in charge of Poole, the notorious seal poacher, or one of his emissaries, I instructed the Collector of Customs to endeavour to charter the steaming 'Jason' belonging to the Falkland Islands Coy for the purpose of at once proceeding to the spot with some of the Police.

3. The latter however stated that the 'Jason' was being repaired, but later in the day when a sailing ship was reported to the south of the Lighthouse and heading towards Port Stanley the tug managed to get up steam and proceeded out to meet her at about 8 p.m. Later the barque headed away from the Falklands.

4. The only vessel which could be procured in

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

2c

2c

2c

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street



which to proceed to the Volunteers was a small cutter and two Constables were despatched in her about 8 p.m., but reached the rockery after the schooner's departure. A copy of their report is attached, also a tracing of the locality. From this you will see that the seal rookery was raided and depleted, for all the small pups left behind are pretty certain to die. To make matters worse if possible the act may be said to have been done under our very eyes, as the distance from Stanley to the Volunteers as the crow flies is not more than 18 miles.

5. I have no doubt in my own mind that the culprit was Poole. It was certainly one who not only knew the locality well but the conditions in Stanley also, and was determined to flout our helplessness in our face. Had it not been <sup>so</sup> he would have 'lain to' with his vessel to the north of the Volunteers where owing to the intervening high land he could not have been seen from the Lighthouse, and sent his boat's crew to the Volunteer rocks.

6. After leaving the Volunteers the vessel headed to the southward, and I think it probable that she will proceed to Beauchamp Island, about 100 miles to the south of Stanley, where there is a fur seal rookery. Later the Master may possibly pay a visit to the Bird Island rookery off Port Stephens en route to Punta Arenas. A report has already been received of a suspicious schooner having been seen some little time ago off the north west of the West Falkland so it is probable that the Jason rookeries have likewise been  
raided

4. 1  
11. 2

raided.

7. The Government's inability to do anything is not the least distressing part of this most regrettable incident. Had we been possessed of an oil or steam launch on this particular occasion we could undoubtedly have seized the boats crew, if not the schooner herself, as the wind was very light all day. The Government suffers so many disabilities from not having a launch that I propose to address you later on this Subject.

8. In connection with this raid I may mention that with the exception of an extremely short visit from the squadron under Commodore Paget last summer, which was mainly occupied in coaling, vide my Confidential despatch of 7 February 1906, this Colony has not received a visit from any one of His Majesty's Ships since March 1904, a period of nearly three years.

9. The above coupled with the fact that we have not got a Ship in South American waters encourages men of the Poole type to raid a seal rookery almost within sight of the seat of Government, with proportionate loss of prestige to our Flag throughout the adjacent Republics, where, in the course of a few weeks, the escapade will become one of public notoriety.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. A.  
Governor

Constable  
Constable



## Falkland Islands

Enclosure No I to Confidential Despatch of 29 December, 1906.

Stanley

December 28th 1906.

To the Honble

The Collector of Customs

Sir,

We the undersigned have the honour to lay before you the following report.

In compliance with orders received from you on the 27th of December we left Stanley in the cutter 'Rose' at 2 p.m. and were towed to Kidney Island by the steam-tug 'Ganson' eventually arriving at the Volunteer rocks at 6 p.m. On landing at the west end of the main rock we found the shanty of the local sealers which had not been tampered with. Proceeding in an easterly direction we came across pools of congealed blood and pieces of flesh, and further along we came upon three carcases of seals which had to all appearance been killed within the last 36 hours. We found several wooden matches which had recently been struck. There were 30 or 40 seal pups lying on the rocks, but very few parent seal with them. In our opinion some of these were motherless. We left the Volunteer rocks at 7 p.m. arriving in Stanley at 11 p.m.

We have the honour to remain

Sir,

Your obedient servants

T.P. Walker  
Constable  
D.J. Sullivan  
Constable

Falkland Islands

Confidential

Government House, Stanley

31 December, 1906.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your confidential despatch of 21 November enclosing a copy of a report by Mr H.M. Richards on the school system of Port Stanley.

3. This despatch with its enclosure I have laid before the Members of the Executive Council for their consideration, and I attach a copy of the minutes for your information.

4. You will see that the Members are of opinion that Mr Burose is unfit for his duties and should be retired, and in view of the attendant circumstances mentioned in the minutes recommend he should receive the full pension to which his length of service entitles him.

5. On this latter point I am unable to altogether concur, as Mr Burose, notwithstanding his visit to England for the express purpose of making himself acquainted with the improvements that had been effected there failed to benefit thereby, and on his return in September 1905 omitted to advise the Government of existing defects in our present system, and likewise

The Right Honble

The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Cc

Cc

Cc

Downing Street



failed to introduce new methods to any material extent. In my opinion his neglect in this respect does not entitle him to full pension on the basis of his length of service, and I consider that some reduction should be made therefrom on this account. I should add that apart from this point of view I have on several occasions since my arrival in the Colony in September 1904 been unwillingly obliged to take exception to the lack of discipline and respect to those in authority prevalent amongst the scholars, and to other matters connected with the general management of the senior school.

5. As I considered it was only fair to afford Mr Durose an opportunity to peruse Mr Richards' report on the school system of Stanley, as also his report on the senior school, I caused a letter to be addressed to him of which I attach a copy. I have just received from Mr Durose in reply a somewhat lengthy communication - copy enclosed - in which he traverses Mr Richards' report, and endeavours generally to shift such shortcomings as he admits to exist in the present system of education in the senior school on to other shoulders than his own.

6. The necessity for Mr Durose's visit to England, was, as you are doubtless aware, brought prominently forward in a report received by your predecessor in August 1904 from the Very Revr Dean Brandon who was then in the Old Country, and had visited a number of schools there, and who thus expressed himself, "I

have

enclosure h<sup>o</sup> 2

enclosure h<sup>o</sup> 3

3

have for the last 27 years acted more or less in the capacity of School Inspector throughout the Islands x x x Recently on a round of visits, made through England, I have had, in visiting some of the elementary schools and in conversation with the Teachers, occasion to notice the great strides elementary education has made of recent years in England and that we in the Falkland Islands are much behind the times."

7. Notwithstanding his visit to England Mr Durose still fails to grasp the fact that in tone, discipline, manner, and general efficiency the senior school is still sadly wanting, and that the work turned out from it is not as good as the work turned out by younger children in English schools. This latter point was admitted by everyone who saw the samples of school work brought out by Mr Richards from England and was able to compare them with the work done locally.

8. To explain more clearly Mr Durose's frame of mind I have merely to allude to the dinner to which he has referred, which we gave to him on his return from England, and to which we invited officials and others interested in education. On that occasion I stated amongst other things that it was my wish to do everything in my power to assist the teachers and to further the cause of education in this Colony. Mr Durose promised the few remarks he made in reply by stating that the changes in the educational system of England which he had met with during his visit after an absence of more than twenty years were neither as marked nor as numerous as he expected. A schoolmaster in the position



position of Mr Durose who on his return from an educational mission gives expression to such views is in my opinion hopeless.

9. That the Very Revr Dean Brandon considered that there was still much left to be desired even as late as 30 April 1906 -three months before Mr Richards arrival- is apparent from his Education Report of that date in which he states, "An Inspector is expected to visit the Colony during the year 1906. His report will be of much assistance in improving and expanding the education of the children." (Falkland Islands Gazette, June, 1906.) With reference to Mr Moir's report on the Schools (Falkland Islands Gazette, December, 1905) I think it is only right to explain that this gentleman, who is the Accountant and Storekeeper of the Falkland Islands Coy at Darwin, came and saw me before making his report and pointed out that it was extremely difficult for him to express any strong adverse criticisms in such a small community. On my pressing him as to the general status of the scholars he remarked, "The children as a whole are nearly a standard behind what they ought to be."

10. With regard to the list of subjects taught of late years in the Government schools, this list is invariably prepared by the Inspector (the Very Revr. Dean Brandon) after conferring with Mr Durose, and is then submitted to the Governor for approval. In the matter of secondary education I made an effort last winter, after discussing the question with Mr Durose who was to receive additional remuneration for his services,

services, to start evening classes for Spanish, Euclid, Algebra &c but the response was practically nil. (One scholar I am told.) I was informed afterwards that there was a general lack of confidence in Mr Durose. The attendance of a number of children of Protestant parents at the Roman Catholic school, where the teaching is less satisfactory than at the Government school, would seem to support this contention.

II. I am not aware of my attention having been drawn to the necessity for the services of an additional assistant teacher being required until immediately prior to Mr Durose's visit to England when he made a verbal suggestion to me to this effect and recommended that one of his daughters should assist Mrs Durose in the infant school during his absence. I explained that there was no provision on the Estimates for any such expenditure, but as he asked that she might be allowed to assist, even if no remuneration was available, I offered no objection as it had been previously arranged that Mrs Durose was to have rather more than her usual complement of scholars during Mr Durose's absence.

12. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the cause of education in this Colony will be materially advanced by the removal of Mr Durose, and the introduction of teachers with more modern methods, and I concur in the opinion expressed by Mr Richards that as long as Mr Durose continues to be Headmaster the school will not be conducted on intelligent and efficient lines. A reference to my confidential des-



despatch of 24 January 1906 will show that this was the opinion I formed shortly after my arrival in Stanley, and my further experience has confirmed my original view.

13. As it is not possible to transfer Mr Durose to another department, the wish which Mrs Durose has expressed to me i.e to be allowed to receive her pension on Mr Durose's retirement and proceed with him to England, is, under the circumstances, a natural and reasonable one which should I think be complied with.

14. With regard to the other recommendations contained in Mr Richards' report I observe that he suggests that two capable women teachers should take the place of Mr and Mrs Durose. They will require to be very carefully selected as their task will be anything but an easy one in the first instance. They should be appointed in the manner suggested by Mr Richards for a limited number of years, say five, on a fixed salary without fees, but with quarters, garden, and fuel.

15. The inspection of the Stanley schools by the Colonial Chaplain is undoubtedly open to the objections mentioned by Mr Richards, but I hardly think that the appointment of the Colonial Secretary would improve matters for his many official duties keep him fully occupied and he could not conveniently spare the time to undertake the work. There is at present no other properly qualified official in Stanley.

16. I am inclined to think that as far as the Government schools are concerned no local Inspector is necessary on Dean Brandon's retirement (probably next year

year) and that more satisfactory results would be obtained by simply submitting the school work as suggested by Mr Richards to the Board of Education for observations and criticisms. Hereafter, should the finances of the Colony improve, provision should be made for a biennial or triennial visit from an Inspector sent out by the Board of Education.

17. With reference to that portion of Mr Richards report criticising the Roman Catholic school I had, prior to receiving your despatch, invited the Revr M. Migone to submit a syllabus and time-table for my approval, and sent him a copy of one transmitted by Mr Richards and now adopted in the senior school as a guide.

18. He demurred at having to submit a syllabus for approval and asked that the question might be allowed to stand over until next year (1907) when he hoped to be able to obtain some Sisters, adding that he would like first of all to consult with them, and that he was uncertain whether it would not be better to relinquish the small Government grant-in-aid of £110, which he pointed out was quite inadequate, and thus avoid Government supervision.

19. I have only just been informed by Father Migone that Mr Grant, who has hitherto had charge of the school, is about to be transferred to Montevideo. This seems to me to be a move in the right direction as this gentleman does not seem to possess at present the qualifications necessary for a successful teacher.

20. The



the present system of payment of fees by the children in the Government schools (5d per week in the Senior school, and 3d in the Junior school) should be abolished, and the cost of education placed on a more equitable basis. Briefly the Education Ordinance of 1895 and the Regulations made under it should be repealed as both are in many respects antiquated and unsuitable. I should feel obliged by your supplying me with the text of a modern enactment in order that a new Ordinance may be drafted.

21. In the meantime, and pending the removal of Mr Durose and the arrival of the new teachers, I will do my best to give effect as far as possible to the several valuable suggestions made by Mr Richards and to discontinue the practices to which he has taken exception.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

*W. G.*

Governor

Falkland Islands

Enclosure No I to Confidential despatch of 27 December, 1906

22 December, 1906.

Executive Council, Sitting No 21

such to 22 December, 1906. the date of Mr Durose's re-

3. Confidential. Report by Mr Richards on the school system of Stanley. Papers considered in Council. Council are of opinion, in view of Mr Richard's report, that Mr Durose has become unfit to perform his duties, and that such unfitness is not attributable to misconduct or gross negligence, and that the circumstances justify the granting to him of a pension.

In coming to this conclusion Council have taken into consideration the following points:-

- (1) that Mrs Durose will very naturally desire to accompany her husband to England on the termination of his service here;
  - (2) that Mr and Mrs Durose have had very lengthy service in Stanley in their present positions extending over nearly twenty five years;
  - (3) that Mrs Durose has throughout this period performed excellent work;
  - (4) that Mr and Mrs Durose had great discomforts to contend with for many years after their arrival in this Colony;
  - (5) that successive Administrations in the past do not appear to have made sufficient effort to keep education in Stanley abreast of the times;
- and therefore beg to recommend-
- (a) that Mr Durose receive the full pension to which the length of his service entitles him;
  - (b) that Mrs Durose be permitted to retire on the full pension to which her length of service entitles her -

-such



22 December, 1906.

such to take effect from the date of Mr Durose's removal;

(c) that a second class passage be granted hereafter to Mr and Mrs Durose and their family, not exceeding three, from Stanley to Liverpool.

Governor concurred, but was of opinion that the services rendered by Mr Durose did not entitle him to full pension rights.

## Falkland Islands

Enclosure No 3 to Confidential despatch of 31 December, 1906.

Letter from the Colonial Secretary to Mr Durose.

Falkland Islands

Colonial Secretary's Office

Enclosure No 2 to Confidential despatch of 31 December, 1906.

Sir,

With reference to our interview on Friday last at which I read to you the enclosed copies of (a) the School System of Stanley and (b) a Report on the Senior School by Mr H.W. Richards, I am directed by the Governor to invite you to furnish any observations you may desire to make in regard to these reports, for communication to the Secretary of State.

2. At the interview to which I have referred, I understood you to take up the position that if, in the opinion of the Government, it was considered to be desirable, in the interests of education, to effect a change in the mastership of the Senior School, you were prepared to be retired on pension.

3. As the question of pension may be affected by the disappointment expressed by Mr Richards that your visit to Stanley should have modified to slightly your methods and your outlook, His Excellency would especially desire to have your remarks on that head.

I am, Sir,

(Sgd) H.W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

Mr F. Durose



Falkland Islands

Enclosure No 2 to Confidential despatch of 31 December, 1906.

Letter from the Colonial Secretary to Mr Durose.

Colonial Secretary's Office

26 December, 1906.

Sir,

With reference to our interview on Friday last at which I read to you the enclosed copies of (a) a Report on the School System of Stanley and (b) a Report on the Senior School by Mr H.M. Richards, I am directed by the Governor to invite you to furnish any observations you may desire to make in regard to these reports, for communication to the Secretary of State.

2. At the interview to which I have referred, I understood you to take up the position that if, in the opinion of the Government, it was considered to be desirable, in the interests of education, to effect a change in the mastership of the Senior School, you were prepared to be retired on pension.

3. As the question of pension may be affected by the disappointment expressed by Mr Richards that your visit to England should have modified so slightly your methods and your outlook, His Excellency would especially desire to have your remarks on that head.

I am &c

(sgd) H.E.W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

Mr F. Durose

Letter from Mr Durose to the Colonial Secretary.

Government School

December 28th 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant enclosing reports by Mr Richards H.M.I. on the School System of Stanley and on the Senior School.

At my interview with you on the 21st instant you read me these reports remarking that they affected my position very seriously and that a change in the Headmastership was inevitable. I had therefore no option left but to express myself as being prepared to be retired on pension.

Seeing that in paragraph 3 you inform me that the question of my pension may be affected by Mr Richards remarks, and as I am asked to furnish observations for communication to the Secretary of State I beg respectfully to request that I may be allowed sufficient time to go fully into the matter.

I feel that I can hardly do myself justice in the short time left before the mail is due.

I have &c

(sgd) F. Durose

Government Schoolmaster

The Honble

H. E. W. Grant

Colonial Secretary



252  
Letter from the Colonial Secretary to Mr Durose.

Colonial Secretary's Office

28 December, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day's date and to inform you that it has been laid before the Governor.

2. I am to say that His Excellency has no wish to unduly hasten you, but requests that you will be so good as to furnish him with any observations you may wish to make on Mr Richards' report before the end of the month, in order that they may be transmitted to the Secretary of State by this mail.

I am &c

(sgd) H.E.W. Grant

Colonial Secretary

Mr F. Durose

## Falkland Islands

MR. F. DUNN TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.  
Enclosure No 3 to Confidential despatch of 31 December

1906.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL,

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS,

(Letter from Mr Dunn dated 31 December, 1906.)

Sir,

In reference to your letter of the 25th instant the receipt of which I acknowledged on the 27th, I have the honour to state that I thankfully accept the invitation of His Excellency to furnish some observations on the reports enclosed and here-with forwarded. My object in writing is two-fold: first, to show His Excellency that the condition of the school system of Stanley and the defects in the conduct of the senior school are not quite so bad as Mr. Richards' reports depict them nor is my responsibility for that condition quite so heavy as these reports appear to indicate. Second, to show that during the visit I paid to England last year I, as a schoolmaster, perceived

Very



very considerably in obtaining a much more extended  
I did MR. F. DUROSE TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

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GOVERNMENT SCHOOL,

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS,

DECEMBER 31st, 1906.

1. (A) CLASSIFICATION AND STAFF.

Sir,

In reference to your letter of the 26th instant the receipt of which I acknowledged on the 27th, I have the honour to state that I thankfully accept the invitation of His Excellency to furnish some observations on the reports enclosed and herewith returned. My object in writing is two-fold:-

1st..to show His Excellency that the condition of the school system of Stanley and the defects in the conduct of the Senior School are not quite so bad as Mr. Richards' reports depict them nor is my responsibility for that condition quite so heavy as these reports appear to indicate.

2nd..to show that during the visit I paid to England last year I, as a Schoolmaster, profited

very

very considerably in obtaining a much more extended  
the attention he would have liked to have given to  
outlook on Educational aims and methods; also that  
the children about to leave school and it has created  
I did all that could reasonably be expected in util-  
the retention in the Infants Department of children  
using that knowledge for the benefit of the children  
who should have been sent to the Senior School,  
committed to my care after my return.

I quite agree with Mr. Richards in his re-

1. (a) CLASSIFICATION AND STAFF.

As these two school influences are so close-  
ly bound up in each other it will be better to take  
them together.

(b) PREMISES.

His Excellency is aware that over and over  
I am very glad to note that Mr. Richards  
again it has been pointed out that serious defects  
admits that allowances should be made for difficul-  
in the classification in our schools have long exist-  
ence arising out of defective premises, but has be-  
ed through lack of another assistant. His Excell-  
made sufficient allowance? When the new School  
ency is also aware, I think, that I provided one my-  
buildings are occupied possibly these difficulties  
self during my absence in England in order to light-  
may, as Mr. Richards says, have only a historical in-  
en as much as possible the duties of my "locum  
tenens; but I respectfully submit, that if we had  
tenens."

Examiner after examiner has advised the  
one at the same time submitting plans, say of Mr.  
Government to provide another assistant. This want  
Richards' criticisms would have been unnecessary,  
has permeated the whole school work from top to bot-  
tom. It has prevented the Head Master from giving

In reference to Mr. Richards remarks and the

this



the attention he would have liked to have given to the children about to leave school and it has caused the retention in the Infants' Department of children who should have been sent to the Senior School.

I quite agree with Mr. Richards in his remarks as to the undesirability of girls and boys of twelve or thirteen being classed with very young children.

#### (b) PREMISES.

I am very glad to note that Mr. Richards admits that allowances should be made for difficulties arising out of defective premises, but has he made sufficient allowance? When the new School Buildings are occupied possibly these difficulties may, as Mr. Richards says, have only a historical interest; but I respectfully submit, that if we had had this building twenty years ago, when I asked for one at the same time submitting plans, many of Mr. Richards' criticisms would have been unnecessary.

#### (c) CHILDREN IN THE SCHOOLS.

In reference to Mr. Richards remarks under

this head, I desire to point out, that at various times, I have made attempts to introduce a modicum of Secondary Education into the Curriculum. Very early in my career in the Falklands, I started a French class among the senior boys and girls but His Excellency Governor Kerr absolutely prohibited me from going on with it and made me pay for the books got out from England for the purpose of carrying on this work.

At various times I have tried Euclid and Algebra as well as Elementary Science but again an inadequate staff has prevented any very effectual work being done. Still credit should be given me for having shown a disposition to meet this want.

I agree with Mr. Richards that against poor staffing, bad premises, absence of sufficient apparatus and late age of entry must be set the quality of the children, but I am sure he does not wish it to be inferred that the two sides of the scale would balance each other. With the very best material in the world against such drawbacks only a very limited amount of success is possible.



(e) CURRICULUM.

The curriculum is as Mr. Richards says a reproduction of a syllabus issued by the Education Department many years ago. It expresses the minimum required by the Government from the various schools in Stanley. It has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council and I do not think I ought to be held responsible for it. As a matter of fact what we have done in Singing, Drawing, and Drill has been above and beyond what the Syllabus laid down, and I think some credit is due to me for the circumstance that we exceeded the minimum requirements by so much, whilst the other schools in the settlement did not go beyond the minimum. This circumstance which Mr. Richards cannot fail to have observed is nowhere placed to my credit.

(f) ATTENDANCE.

I do not know how Mr. Richards arrived at the conclusion that no statistics of the average attendance are kept. He is quite mistaken. The Colonial Secretary will corroborate when I state that these very statistics are annually furnished for the

Blue Book.

Respecting Mr. Richards' remark on the "loose attention to the hours of the time-table on the part of the teachers" I can assure His Excellency that as a rule we rigidly adhere to the Time-table, but when examination time is near, I do precisely what Mr. Richards recommends, namely: "divert the work into such channels as may from time to time seem advisable."

### (3) INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION.

The principal fault Mr. Richards has to find under this head is that our past system of examination has involved too much written work. It is important to draw attention to this as our examinations are now being held under the plan Mr. Richards has himself suggested, and it involves sending the papers home to England. I do not see how under these circumstances the amount of written work can be abated and at the moment of writing I have between four and five hundred papers ready to send home. These papers the children have worked during an

examination



examination I held last week in accordance with the instructions of His Excellency, based on the recommendations of Mr. Richards. The criticisms therefore which Mr. Richards advances against our past methods of examination tell with at least equal force against his own scheme of examination. The old method at least afforded the Examiner an opportunity of forming a judgment on those two important subjects Reading and Repetition, whereas under the new scheme no such judgment can be formed.

#### (h) REPORT ON SENIOR SCHOOL.

##### TIME TABLE AND CURRICULUM. Both Time

Table and curriculum have been approved by the Governor in Council and until the inspection made by Mr. Richards had worked to the entire satisfaction of everybody concerned. However both have now been modified on lines suggested by Mr. Richards and I trust the forward movement consequential on such modifications has already begun.

In the apportionment of time to the various subjects the 7 hours devoted to Arithmetic includes

2 hours when the boys only were doing arithmetic the Inspector coming to test us, I find there is a book girls being at sewing. Deducting these two hours published giving Inspectors' Tests, I examine the there are a little over 5 hours left, and the New book and find plenty of excellent questions which Time Table drawn up by Mr. Richards provides 4½ hours completely cover the work in Arithmetic we have to so that so far as the boys and girls together are prepare: my common sense tells me it is my duty to concerned the difference between the two Time Tables place those books in the hands of the children. Also is not material.

Respecting the Geography and History al- books proves that they are in use in many schools in though only half an hour is allowed by the Time Table, England and therefore approved of by at least some yet under the head of Examination of Homelessons Inspectors. Do all the Head Masters who have intro- another half hour was given thus making one hour al- need into their schools the thousands—probably together, or practically the same as Mr. Richards de- millions—of books which would answer to the descrip- votes. Mr. Richards admits that in Geography "the tion 'Inspectors' Tests' deserve to receive the "answering of some of the scholars was quite average" sweeping condemnation that I am now called upon to which proves that adequate time was devoted to this hear? I cannot think so. subject.

As to our Drill for which I had hoped to The Inspector is very severe on our Arith- receive some little word of praise that is ruthlessly metic and speaks contemptuously of our efforts to contempt. I must under this head not point out prepare the children to grapple with 'Inspectors circumstances which I should have pointed out at the Tests'. Surely praise rather than blame should be time had I not felt sure that Mr. Richards could not mated out to us here. The position is this: We fail to notice them. are 7000 miles from England, we know there is an In-



Inspector coming to test us, I find there is a book published giving Inspectors' Tests, I examine the book and find plenty of excellent questions which completely cover the work in Arithmetic we have to prepare; my common sense tells me it is my duty to place those books in the hands of the children. Also the mere fact that there is a large sale for such books proves that they are in use in many schools in England and therefore approved of by at least some Inspectors. Do all the Head Masters who have introduced into their schools the thousands --probably millions-- of books which would answer to the description "Inspectors' Tests" deserve to receive the sweeping condemnation that I am now called upon to bear? I cannot think so.

As to our Drill for which I had hoped to receive some little word of praise that is ruthlessly condemned. I must under this head now point out circumstances which I should have pointed out at the time had I not felt sure that Mr. Richards could not fail to notice them.

He -the Inspector- had enquired about

our drill, and I told him what we did. He said he  
as taken in the Government Schools,  
should like to see it and would come to school at  
I remember our present instructor on one  
2 p.m. on Friday -that being the hour the Time Table  
session when passing, stood to observe our drill  
fixes for the drill. It was a fine but raw and cold  
and he expressed to me the opinion that such drill  
day early in August = February in England. Our win-  
was very valuable to them if ever afterwards they  
ter was coming to its close and I explained to the  
came to be volunteers.  
Inspector that during the winter the drill ceased,  
consequently the children were out of practice. The  
children met punctually at 2 p.m. and we commenced  
drill at once. Mr. Richards however did not arrive  
until 2.30 and the boys hands and faces were a bluish  
red colour with the cold, is it to be wondered at that  
they did themselves and me so little credit? and  
here again as in other things the boys ranged from  
eight to thirteen or fourteen years of age. Some  
were fresh from the Infants' School and others were  
so to speak "old soldiers". All this I imagined  
Mr. Richards would observe and make allowance for.  
Schoolmaster. On this I also may be permitted to observe  
that Drill Instructors of our Volunteers have several  
times remarked to me how much quicker those are in  
learning their work who have gone through the course



as taken in the Government Schools.

I remember our present Instructor on one occasion when passing, stood to observe our drill and he expressed to me the opinion that such drill was very valuable to them if ever afterwards they came to be volunteers.

#### SINGING AND DRAWING.

Respecting these two subjects there is a very singular omission in the Report. It is curious that Mr. Richards has not noticed that whilst on the Syllabus there is neither singing, drill, nor drawing on Government School Time Table all three are placed. If Mr. Richards had noticed this and had enquired as to how it came about he would have found that at the meeting when the Syllabus was first drawn up there were present three Heads of Schools, namely:- Roman Catholic Priest, Baptist Minister, and Government Schoolmaster -myself- there was also present the Government School Inspector. At this meeting I wanted Drill, Drawing, and Singing to be included in the Syllabus, neither of the other two wished this

for some reason or other which I forget now. To compromise matters it was agreed to leave these three off the Syllabus and allow them to be optional. Thus it happens that the Syllabus submitted for the Governor's approval had not on it neither Drawing, Drill or Singing. At the same time my Time Table was submitted and this had on it all three subjects hence the discrepancy between the Syllabus and the Time-table. The inference I wish His Excellency to make from this is that whilst others did not realise or wish to utilise the value of these three subjects, the Government Schoolmaster alone and unbacked by any one kept steadily in view what he thought was for the best interests of the children. It is true that as time went on the three subjects got somewhat neglected in order that Syllabus subjects might be worked up. However -and this alone would almost justify my visit to England- I had not visited many schools before I realised that interest in these subjects instead of going down hill as it had done with us here had in England gone up hill to heights that I had

of everything and everybody connected with the

not



Educational work of the Government Schools. From the not dreamt of, and inspired in me a very definite Governor in Council down to the little boy fresh from determination to work these subjects up immediately the Infants' School whose legs are too short to I got back to the Falklands. I trust His Excellency will see in this comment that deep below the surface which alone was visible to Mr. Richards there were

It will be convenient if I have here to depths in our little Educational World beyond the summarise the points I have successfully held so far reach of Mr. Richards' plummet where though unnoticed they are:-- the interests of the children were not lost sight of.

1...That I am not responsible for defects of staff of course Mr. Richards not knowing these circumstances classification and Precious nor for any defects of School Work arising out of these defects: and I venture to submit that these three influences on Schools should have at least some instruction in singing, drawing and drill.

On the whole it is very disappointing to find how little trouble Mr. Richards took to ascertain:--

2...That the defects in the Time Table and Curriculum--  
a....What was the apportioned duty that the Government of the Falkland Islands expected from the Head Master of Government Schools?  
and History.

b....How did the Master perform those duties?

3...That in so far as I have gone beyond the Hall-- His report is really a sweeping condemnation of everything and everybody connected with the

Educational work of the Government Schools, from the Governor in Council down to the little boy fresh from the Infants' School whose legs are too short to enable him to keep step with boys nearly twice his age and size.

It will be convenient if I pause here to summarise the points I have successfully made so far. They are:--

1...That I am not responsible for defects of staff classification and Premises nor for any defects of School Work arising out of these defects: and I respectfully submit that these three influences are of such enormous Importance in School Work that to have established this one point alone is to have "knocked the bottom" out of the report in so far as it adversely affects me.

2...That the defects in the Time Table and Curriculum are not so serious as Mr. Richards makes them appear particularly as regards Arithmetic, Geography and History.

3...That in so far as I have gone beyond the Syllabus and retained Singing, Drawing and Drill on the



Time Table praise is rather due to me than blame.

4...That the main criticism under the head of "Inspection and Examination" directed against our old System of Written Examinations can be made with equal justification against the New System adopted at Mr. Richards' suggestion ,

5...That under the head "Attendance" I have shewn that Mr. Richards arrived at a conclusion easily shewn to be contrary to fact.

I will not dwell further on this portion of the Report but will respectfully submit a statement shewing how our work has been judged by others who, though perhaps not quite as competent judges of Educational Work as Mr. Richards, yet occupy positions which entitle them to hold and express opinions on Educational Matters which are at least worthy of the most respectful consideration.

1..GOVERNMENT SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

The Very Reverend Dean Brandon, M.A.,  
Colonial Chaplain has been in the habit of paying  
frequent visits to the School and if the work going

EXTRACT FROM REPORT ON THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION  
OF EDUCATION IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, JULY, 1902.

---

is complete evidence of the progress made in

least in his opinion the progress made in the school

X X X X X X X X X X X X

from the attached and dated copy of his report to

The few children who have gone from the  
the system of education in the Falkland Islands, and  
Government School in Stanley to England for secondary  
attachment. Page 2.

education have invariably more than held their own  
years we have had in the school in the Falkland Islands.

in the schools to which they have been sent.

ably reported in the report to the Government by

(Signed). LOWTHER E. BRANDON,

the Government Inspector of Schools in the Falkland Islands.

Dean, Colonial Chaplain and  
Government School Inspector.

include two Chaplains and two Government School Inspectors.

Majesty's Ship of War and Harbour at St. John, N.A.,

STANLEY,

JULY, 1902.

Education Department.

11....The following is an extract from a report on

our school made by the Reverend R. RICHARDS, F.R.S.E.

Late Vice Master of Marlborough College, Oxford, Chaplain

and Naval Instructor, Royal Navy:-

"The results are gratifying on the

whole and clearly showed that progressive

development



on were not up to the mark it would be his duty to report for the information of the Governor. The fact that he never to my knowledge made such a report is complete evidence as to the steadiness and at least in his opinion the efficiency of the work done. What his opinion of that work is may be gathered from the attached and marked copy of his report on the system of Education in the Falkland Islands, see attachment. Page 5. During the last nine or ten years we have year by year been examined and favourably reported on by various gentlemen appointed by the Government to conduct these examinations. These include two Chaplains and Naval Instructors from His Majesty's Ships of War and latterly by Mr. Moir, M.A., of Aberdeen and Certificated Master under the Scotch Education Department.

11....The following is an extract from a report on our school made by the Reverend D. RICHARDS, F.R.A.S., Late Past Master of Merton College, Oxford, Chaplain and Naval Instructor, Royal Navy:-

"The results are gratifying on the whole and clearly showed that progressive

"development

"development of the faculties which is the

"mark of a sound training.

"In any school the skill of the tea-

"cher and the soundness of the method em-

"ployed in teaching may fairly be tested

"by the accomplishments of those who have

"reached the top. A close scrutiny of the

"results in the case of Muriel Durose,

"Bertram Aldridge, and Beatrice Steele in

"Standard VII. has led me to form a high

"opinion of the method and skill in which

"for the most part the teaching is carried

"on."

H.M.S. "FLORA,"

March 30th, 1899.

III....The following is an extract from a

Report on our School made by the REVEREND G.S.KEWNEY,

Instructor, Royal Navy;--

"The writing, reading, repetition,

"dictation, and spelling are excellent

"throughout the school. The teaching is

"evidently good and painstaking."

February 12th, 1903.



IV...The following are extracts from Mr. Moir's  
Report on the examination held Xmas, 1904, the last  
examination before I went to England:-

"The general work is excellent."

Respecting my boys who have similarly received

"The examination was in my opinion highly  
the whole or a large part of their education from me,  
"satisfactory."

There are in the Falklands three managers of large

V....Different Governors at the Annual Prize Dis-  
tribution have spoken very favourably and encourag-  
ingly of our work.

VI....It will be admitted by everyone I think that  
the best test of a Schoolmaster's work is the answer  
to the question 'What sort of men and women do the  
boys and girls become who have passed through his  
hands?'

Taking a few of my girls who have received  
the whole or a large part of their School Education  
at my hands:-

One is the wife of the Colonial Treasurer, one  
the wife of a Member of the Executive Council, two  
are wives of farmers, one is the wife of the Manager  
of one of our largest farms, several are wives of  
submanagers and men occupying positions of trust and

not one that I know of that has passed through the Standards -say to the sixth- who has not proved a credit to the School.

Respecting my boys who have similarly received the whole or a large part of their education from me. There are in the Falklands three managers of large stations, one Magistrate several men occupying good responsible positions in Stanley and I do not know how many, but enough to be called "many" farmers and others occupying important positions on the Coast of South America.

Mr. Richards I know travelled with several-- four as I remember- from Monte Video to Stanley and he could not I am sure help forming a favourable opinion of their manner, bearing, and education so far as could be judged by conversation, &c. Besides the above there are numerous shepherds, storekeepers, clerks, artisans, &c., all fulfilling their various vocations with credit to themselves and to me their old and worried schoolmaster. I think I have said sufficient to show that up to the time of Mr. Richards' visit I had every reason to be proud of my work and quite



quite justified in expecting a report from Mr. Richards as satisfactory to myself and the parents of the children as had been all previous reports. Such however has not proved to be the case Mr. Richards' report has come as a "bolt from the blue" and it will be long before I recover from the shock.

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P A R T    11.

I come now to the second part of my task in response to the request contained in paragraph 3 of your letter in which I am desired to comment on Mr. Richards' remark that my "vist<sup>e</sup> to England should "have modified so slightly his methods and his outlook."

I desire respectfully to state that if by "outlook" is meant the view I take of the aim and object of educational work, then my outlook is, in the main, the same as it ever was, namely so to train the boys and girls entrusted to my care that every faculty shall be developed to the fullest extent that the educational means at my disposal will allow of, so that

on leaving school the aspirations after truth, goodness, purity of thought and mind shall be of the highest, and the more unconscious the motive forces are that make for high endeavour the better has been the educational training: that Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. whilst in themselves forming a useful equipment for life's work also incidentally train to accuracy, neatness, perseverance, clearness of thought, power of expression and breadth of mind. That hand and eye training by whatever means obtained makes a boy or girl a much better citizen than he would be without that training.

My outlook whilst at home was extended by finding to what a much larger extent Music, Drawing, and Drill were used as educational agencies than we were using them in the Falklands. That Kindergarten work and games formed an indispensable portion of Infants training, and that more care should be taken in getting the children to talk about what they had read and seen than we had been in the habit of doing, and generally the mental and physical activities of children should be called into play as much as possible



considerably the subjects Music, Drawing and Drill possible.

and change our methods of conducting the Reading.

His Excellency will remember I gave utter-

There were however the following obstacles in  
ance to some such thoughts as these after a dinner at  
the way:--

Government House to which Mrs Allardyce kindly invited

1..We had next to no apparatus;

Mrs Durose and myself immediately after my return

2..Our Syllabus was a fixture;

from England

3..Our building was altogether unfitted for

When I started work I had to remember in  
the first place that I had an examination to prepare  
for, with a syllabus of subjects laid down, and as I  
had had no experience of any examination except those  
of 25 years ago in England and of those examinations  
in the Falkland Islands I have mentioned above, it  
was only to be expected that I should prepare for  
examinations in the only way I was acquainted with.

I saw no examinations whilst I was in England, though  
one of His Majesty's Inspectors kindly offered to  
take me round with him, the offer came too late as my  
leave had already been extended one month and I did  
not like to ask for another especially as I was now  
on half pay only.

I took the whole school myself as one class  
coming now to the application of principles

at music time and gave --

to practice it was my determination to amplify very

considerably

considerably the subjects Music, Drawing and Drill  
and change our methods of conducting the Reading.

There were however the following obstacles in  
the way:--

1..We had next to no apparatus;

2..Our Syllabus was a fixture;

3..Our building was altogether unfitted for  
some of the things I proposed to do.

I had also to consider that the first opportunity for  
sending to England for goods would be in December. I

had also to consider that it would be April before

the goods came out, by that time another examination

would be nearly due, also by that time the New School

would be about finished; on the whole I decided to

carry on largely on the old lines for the present

modifying our teaching here and there as opportunity

offered. In Music I put into action at once such

apparatus as we had. There had been no singing dur-

ing my absence so that we had to begin at the very be-

ginning especially as about 30 children were being

admitted from the Infants' School.

I took the whole school myself as one class  
at music time and gave --



- (a) Breathing exercises
- (b) Time exercises
- (c) Voice producing exercises
- (d) Practice with the Modulator.

A piano -raised partly by subscription, partly by Government Grant— was obtained in February and by August, when Mr. Richards saw us, the following eight songs had been learnt partly from music partly by heart:--

- (1) "Hearts of Oak"
  - (2) "Empire Anthem"
  - (3) "God bless the Prince of Wales"
  - (4) "Marching Song"
  - (5) "Boys of the Red, White and Blue"
  - (6) "When gladness hails the parting year"
  - (7) "Johnny comes Marching Home"
  - (8) "Fine old English Gentleman"
- also the hymn "Oh God our help in ages past."

#### DRAWING.

In regard to drawing we had very little apparatus but I at once put into use what little we

had making free use of the Black-board. In December a requisition for drawing material was sent home and on its arrival in April was at once put into use and we have done a great deal of drawing since. However just before the Inspector came I had neglected it for Syllabus subjects thinking we should only be examined on the work laid down in the Syllabus.

#### ENGLISH.

English covers Reading, Composition, Recitation, Dictation, Grammar, and Spelling. Of course I was bound by the Time Table but there was nothing to prevent the adoption of a method I found in use in England and particularly in Miss Dodds' classes held in connection with Manchester University. This method consists in making the children tell in their own words what a picture is about or what they have been reading about. I also followed the "Suggestions to Teachers" and used the English lesson to illustrate grammatical points. The suggestions say:-

"There should be no Grammar teaching  
apart from the other English Lessons, it

"should



in daily use since in conjunction with the other exercises, "should arise naturally out of the Reading and Composition Lessons." Some of the exercises Mr. Richards says are "not phonologically sound" Page 39. Lesson 20 - 22, 1905. For the children's sake I should have taken it as a kindness if he had pointed these out to me on the spot. It is difficult to reconcile this with Mr. Richards' statement in the Report which runs as follows -

However as in Drill so in other matters, we "It was distressing to see that even were in a period of transition. The New School was "the Literature work tended to become the nearly ready for use. I was getting ready for an examination on the old lines, I was tied in various ways to DRILL, Syllabus, Time-table and School Premises

In regard to drill we continued to practise our usual exercises, but at the first opportunity I put on the School list of requisites "The Companion to the N. U. T. Code 1905" which I knew contained the Physical Exercises issued by the Board of Education. (It was not my intention to use it before we got to the New School as we have no floor space in the Old School. However when it came with the other goods in April I found we could add the "Breathing Exercises" which are very valuable and can be practised by the children in the Old School, so they were at once taught to both boys and girls and have been

in daily use since in conjunction with the other exercises. Some of these exercises Mr. Richards says are "not phonologically sound" For the children's sake I should have taken it as a kindness if he had pointed these out to me on the spot

However as in Drill so in other matters, we were in a period of transition. The New School was nearly ready for use. I was getting ready for an examination on the old lines, I was tied in various ways by the Syllabus, Time-table and School Premises so that complete freedom from the old methods could not be expected. However brighter times appeared to await us. I was anticipating going to the New School and to start work there with the following seven advantages:-

(1). The advantage of my visit to England

(2). An Inspector's visit with criticism and Advice

(3). New Time Table

(4). New Syllabus

(5). New Apparatus

(6) Possibly another Assistant

(7) A New School.



I felt that with such an acquisition of strength as these seven advantages represent I could start work in the New School amid new surroundings with new apparatus with eager courage and cheerful assurance of success. I could forget the long years of depressing environment and looking always forward and never backward could direct the attention of the children only to what was beautiful and noble and worthy of imitation so that in their after life they would carry with them a stock of knowledge and guiding principles that no one could rob them of and which would on all occasions prompt them to "quit themselves like men."

I beg respectfully to ask the indulgence of His Excellency for any weaknesses there may be exhibited in this letter, as the time placed at my disposal has been so short. I have been unable to do but little pruning and trimming although I am conscious that much is needed.

Again thanking you for this opportunity

of

of placing my views before His Lordship the

Secretary of State,

I am &c.,

(Signed). F. DUROST,

Government Schoolmaster.

THE HONOURABLE

H. E. W. GRANT,

COLONIAL SECRETARY.



Falkland Islands

Government House, Stanley

Confidential

2 January, 1907.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit herewith  
in triplicate the Annual Return of Military and  
Naval Resources of this Colony for the year 1906.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

W. G.

Governor

The Right Honble

The Earl of Elgin K.G., G.C.S.I.

cc

cc

cc

Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street