REPUBLICA ARGENTINA
CAPITANIA CENTRAL DE PUERTOS

Buenos Ayres, Febrero 28 1877

Al Señor Gobernador de las Islas Malvinas —

La Capitania Central agradecerá infinito á V. E. quiera tener á bien comunicarle los naufragios que hayan tenido lugar y de que tenga conocimiento ese Gobierno, en las Costas Patagónicas. Es servicio que agradecerá á V. E., como dato estadístico, esta Capitania Central de la República Argentina —

Este motivo me proporciona el placer de saludarla á V. E. con toda consideracion

D. J. de la Fuente

The Capitania of the Port will be infinitely obliged to your Excellency if you will please to communicate wrecks which have taken place from time to time known to ~~that~~ this government on the Coast of Patagonia.

This service is required for statistical data of this central office of the Argentine Republic

Ushuaia. Tierra del Fuego.
March 8th 1877.

Dear Sir

Your kind letters of Jan. 8 & 9 duly came to hand, with enclosures. I now thank you for the same. We are highly gratified with the manner in which you and the Home Goverment acknowledged our efforts in rescuing or rather ascertaining the sad fate of the missing part of the crew of the San Rafael. We tender you & the Home Government our sincere thanks on behalf of the natives, for the generous present of £20, which was wisely & well laid out in purchasing suitable clothing for the natives who discovered the sad end of these poor men, and also bringing us news of the same. I have sent messengers to summon those natives here, in order to give them the clothing now received, and with it my advice & directions as to their conduct relative to wrecked Mariners. These natives have not yet come, and I must not further delay writing to you.
I enclose vouchers of the receipt of the above £20

I remain dear Sir
Yours faithfully
T. Bridges.

His Excellency
Governor Callaghan.

Consulate of the United States
Port Stanley, F. I.
April 12th 1877

His Excellency
Governor Callaghan
Falkland Islands

Sir:

I see with surprise that the American flag is displayed over the the liquor store and Hotel of Charles Williams to the prejudice of American Seamen, who looking for the consul, are misled, to a drinking saloon through the prostitution of the flag—

Mr Dean as Vice Consul of the United States has the right to the flag; others, have none

As a personal favour I pray Your Excellency will be forbid Mr Williams or others to infringe upon my rights granted to me by H. B. M. the Queen.

I am very respectfully

Your Excellency's

Obedient Servant

G. Gillard

H. S. Consul

Downing Street,

London, S.W.,

4th May 1877.

Sir,

We have to acquaint you that the undermentioned Publication, addressed as per margin, has this day been transmitted by Book Post, viz.:

1 Copy Mercantile Navy List. 1877.

and should it fail to reach you, be so good as to inform us by an early opportunity.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

P. G. JULYAN,

W. C. SARGEAUNT.

Crown Agents for the Colonies.

O.H.M.S.

R.

C. A.

The Officer Administering the Govt. Falkland Islands

The Honble.

The Colonial Secretary,

&c., &c., &c.

Falkland Islands

5 **Watchet.**

Stamp of Issuing Office.

WATCHET MY 14 77

2984

£	s.	d.
5	—	—

LONDON B MY 18 16 M.O.

Advice of Money Order drawn by the above Office

for £ Five s — d —

upon the Office at Falkland Islands South America

R. S. Stanley, Postmaster.

THE PAYEE: viz., the Person to whom the Order is payable.

CHRISTIAN NAME.	SURNAME.
Samuel	Pinn

THE REMITTER: viz., the Person who paid in the Money, and obtained the Order.

CHRISTIAN NAME.	SURNAME.
Elizabeth	Fridler

This Advice must be signed and stamped by the Postmaster who draws the Order, and stamped on receipt and again on payment of the Order by the Postmaster on whom it is drawn, and the latter must retain it until the corresponding Order has been presented and paid or the particulars carried to the List of Advices of Unpaid Orders. The Advices relating to the Orders paid daily, must be forwarded to the Metropolitan Office of the Country of payment on the day after payment, folded inside the Money Order Accounts.

N.B.—A separate Advice must invariably be sent for each Order.

Stamp of Paying Office.

Seal here.

On Her Majesty's Service.

MONEY ORDER ADVICE.

The Postmaster of Falkland Island South America

JOHN TILLEY.

No. of List 1

A LIST OF MONEY ORDERS Issued in England and Wales, and Payable in the Colony of Falkland Islands

Despatched by the Mail of the 8 May 1877.

OFFICE STAMP.

Date of Issue.	No. of Order.	Where Issued.	Where Payable.	To whom Payable.	By whom Remitted.	Amount.	For use of Colony. Date of Payment.	Amount Paid.	Amount Forfeited.
May 4	2984	Watchet	Stanley	S. Pimm	E. Ridler	5			

compiled by [illegible]

checked by [illegible]

[signature] Controller.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE, LONDON,

8 May 1877

Port Lussier
11th May 1879

Sir

The term of my Lease (10 years) of Station No 39 will expire on the 13th day of October next. If it should meet your Excellency's approval I wish to renew the above mentioned lease for the term of 21 years under the terms

terms of the Land
ordinances No 4 of 1871
and No 1 of 1872

I have the honor
to be Sir
Your Excellency's most
obedient and humble
Servant

John Bonner

To His Excellency
— O Callaghan Esquire
Governor
Government House

Falkland Islands
Darwin May 11th 1877

To Lord Carnarvon Secretary for the Colonies.

About this time last year I left this for Scotland on account of my health and urgent business. I was absent ten months, but as I made no formal application for leave to the Governor. I was informed on my return that my yearly salary could not be given without an application to you. As it was simply an oversight on my part and as another partially discharged my duty in my absence. I trust my small yearly salary in the circumstances will not be withheld

I am your obedient Servant

Anthony German
Presbyterian Minister

P.S. I told the late Governor about my leaving and thought it was all right A. G.

Stanley,
14th May. 1877.

Sir,

Understanding that the three months' grace after the due date of Mr. Williams' rent will expire tomorrow I shall feel obliged if you will represent to His Excellency the Governor that as agent for the Mortgagee of Mr. Williams' property I should feel it to be my duty to guarantee payment of the rent, should that gentleman be unable to meet it.

As, however, Mr. Williams is not in Stanley I hope to receive your assurance that His Excellency will take no proceedings until his return, now daily expected.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your obedient servant,
[illegible]

Hon. G. Travis, Esq.
Actg. Colonial Sect.
&c &c &c

out of place
1873 not 1876

Stanley Falkland Islands.
August 22nd 1873

Sir I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's letter of yesterdays date, and very much regret the tenor of the last paragraph.

I am not aware of having received any official communication from you relating to the boundaries referred to, a few days ago Mr Davis requested me to furnish him with a description of the 400 acres at Darwin, which I believe to be the first application ever made to me. I have given Mr Byng the the measurements of which Rock Station some time ago

Yours

Yours
Excellency
Governor Col. Kelly
&c &c

other stations that your Excellency refers to have never been pointed out to me on the chart, so that I am really at a loss to define the boundaries until you give a more definite description as to where the Company's land may be South of the Buckhaven Heights, also Capt Packe's in the Stormh Hill district—

When the Secretary of State for the Colonies directed your Excellency to place me on half pay, I requested permission from you to be allowed to retain the supervision of the Public works till his Lordship should decide what pension I was entitled to

In the course of conversation with you at the time of my being put on

half pay. I told Your Excellency that as long as I remained in the Colony I could do any surveying that may be required, but that I should expect to get paid for it. Surely you could not expect me to carry out all the surveys that might be necessary over a period of six months or more without some ~~some~~ remuneration besides my half pay.

Your Excellency must remember that as yet I have not received any pay since March last.

At the same time it is far from my wish to put the Government to any inconvenience in this matter, but I must at the same time most respectfully protest against the concluding

~~paragraph~~ remarks contained in the last paragraph of your letter

I beg to inform you that I am quite prepared to assist the Government in these matters if your Excellency will only communicate with me direct

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Excellency's obedient servant

Wm Bailey

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands,

3rd April 1878

To

His Excellency

T. F. Callaghan, Esquire, C.M.G

Governor of the Falkland Islands

Sir,

Having in view, all what your Excellency gave me to understand when I had the honor of an interview with your Excellency, a day or two ago on the subject of the mail service between this port, and the port of Monte Video, I beg leave to withdraw my letter dated the 1st of the present month, and addressed to Your Excellency, until such times I can hear from Messrs. G.C. Howard & Co., to know whether they stil entertain the same intentions as heretofore, in fitting out a vessel, for the running of the mail.

I have the honor, to remain

Your Excellency's most Obt. Servt.

G. Wells

"Star of India"
Stanley
Novr 3rd 1877

Sir

I am in receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst

As I have neither signed Nor been concerned directly or indirectly with any memorial or letter to His Excellency bearing the dates you mention I conclude that your letter must have been intended for some one else I will hand it over to any Shipmaster who may have signed the documents in question

I am Sir
Your obedient Servant
John Oliver
Master

Hon
G. Travis Esq
Acting Col^l Secretary
Stanley

U. S. Consulate
May 30th 1877

G. Travis Esquire
&c &c &c

Dear Sir,

I intended to do myself the honor to be present at the distribution of prizes by His Excellency the Governor, this morning; but, I am sorry to say, that a heavy Cold will prevent me that pleasure

Thanking you for your kind invitation I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly
G. Gerard

South American Missionary Society,
Keppel Isd.

December 31 1877

Sir

In accordance with your Excellency's wish I have much pleasure in forwarding to you the following statistics respecting Keppel Isd.

In 1855, the South American Missionary Society purchased 160 acres from the Colonial Government, & rented the remainder of the island, about 9000 acres, for £10.. a year. The object of the Society was to form a basis for missionary work among the Indian tribes in Tierra del Fuego, & Patagonia. A training Station & farm were thought desirable; and a vessel to ply between the Falkland Islands, and Tierra del Fuego, & Patagonia, for the purpose of conveying the Missionaries, and their Indian protégés, to & fro, was provided.

The island has been of much service to the Mission although very heavy expences were incurred during the early years of the enterprise. At present there are eight buildings used either as residences, or for School, or Store purposes. A barton, & other suitable farm arrangements, of course, exist. The general affairs of the Station are under the charge of a Bailiff, Mr Wm Bartlett, who is married, has a family residing on the island. Two other Europeans, single men, are at present engaged in teaching, & superintending, the Indians who happen to be now there. These latter number sixteen, all young men. From the commencement of the Mission about one hundred & fifty ~~[illegible]~~ natives of Tierra del Fuego have been introduced to Keppel Isd. I need scarcely assure your Excellency that they have been all volunteers. The periods of their stay have varied very much, some having remained but a few months, others two, three, & even six years.

These Indians have been instructed in the rudiments of the Christian religion, & civilization. They have acquired, more or less, habits of

industry, and have learned to appreciate highly the advantages of civilized life. Their language has been reduced by the Missionaries, and they have become acquainted to some extent with English.

The farm on Keppel Isd. is largely indebted to the labours of these Indians, who in return are well fed, clothed, and rewarded with presents; but latterly, within the last eight months, the wage-system has been in some cases introduced. On returning to the Country these Natives have a good outfit given to them; & if they are thought likely to take care of them, goats & cows are added. The consequence is that the work on Keppel Isd. has led to a promising centre of civilization in Tierra del Fuego itself.

No punishment is resorted to for the Natives on Keppel Island. By I write these words I am struck by their force; but they are nevertheless strictly correct. Moral influence alone has proved sufficient. If a native of Tierra del Fuego is disinterested on this island, or if he is thought unlikely to profit by the teaching & course of life here, he simply returns to his Country by the first opportunity.

The health of the Indians is fairly good. Violent headaches are common, however; and generally a strong stir-stupifier shows itself after a few months residence on Keppel Isd., the result in doubt of the change of diet, mode of life.

I now give your Excellency a Copy of Mr. Bartlett's return of produce, stock &c.

Garden-ground over five acres:- average yield, Potatoes 30 tons:- Turnips (Swedish) 6 tons. Average price of Potatoes sold, £11.- per ton

Cattle about 500
Sheep about 2800
Horses 20
Value of dairy produce sold about £100.. a year
Value of bacon sold about £20.. a year.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE MADE ON THIS PAPER.

WRITE ON THE ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY
AND NOT IN THE MARGIN.

2

18

South American Missionary Society.

Keppel Id

Dec. 31. 1874

The weight of each fleece on an average is a little under 6 lbs. The last consignment of wool weighed about 12000 lbs. Of the price in England 10d a lb.

This return gives an idea of the present condition of things more or less correctly; but I regret to say that owing to the island being depastured it has become necessary to reduce about the number of the stock. But I hope to find in Tierra del Fuego an immediate opening for a portion of the cattle.

I mentioned in an early part of this communication that the S. A. Missionary Society paid a rental of £10.. yearly to the Colonial Government. This was so until 1868, when by the advice of His Excellency the then Governor the amount was reduced to a peppercorn for a period of sixty years. The Society has appreciated very highly this gracious act on the part of the Government:- for it is moral, not only material, support.

To your Excellency every member of the Mission feels indebted for the generous regard you have paid to its wants & interests; and I desire on this occasion to record in their name the thanks that are due for your courtesy & consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your with great regard
Waite St Falkland Islands.

His Excellency
Thomas Callaghan Esq. C.M.G
Governor of the Falkland Islands
&c. &c. &c
Stanley

We, the undersigned, having been appointed to inspect and report upon the present state and condition of the wrecked property in the Government Store landed ex "Lucania", find that a portion thereof enumerated below is very much damaged by salt water, and we are of opinion that it would be for the interest of all parties concerned that these articles, being of little value, should be sold at an early date to prevent further deterioration.

Arthur B Ainley Receiver of Wrecks
G Evans Collector of Customs
John H Collins

Stanley
17th July 1877

50 Reams Writing Paper.
7 Pieces Carpet and Drugget.
5 Cases Wall Paper.
3 Boxes Soap.
½ Tin Varnish.
Sundry pieces of Old Sails.
Sundry pieces of Calico.
Sundry pieces of Deck Planking.
6 dozen Chairs.
1 Barrel Tar.
1 Barrel Tallow.
1 Barrel Tobacco.
4 Old Blocks
A quantity of Junk.
A quantity of Copper Bolts.
4 Cabin Doors.

handed to Mr Dean [illegible]

Stanley, July. 20th 1877.

Dear Travis.

Will you kindly return me the letter Colonel D'Arcy wrote me respecting my application for an allowance of water and waste land on my Station No 9. (Port Stephens)

Yours truly,
George M. Dean

The Honorable
George Travis Esqre.

Port Stanley, F. I.
Feb. 16th 1878

G. Travis, Esq.
Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

Having been informed that the appointment of Government Schoolmaster will shortly become vacant, I respectfully offer myself as an applicant for the post. I have not had any experience with the teaching of children in day schools, but I have had many opportunities of becoming acquainted with the various traits of character displayed by children in Sabbath schools, and I believe that I should succeed with the children of Stanley should I be so fortunate as to be installed as their schoolmaster. As I have but few references in my possession, I think that the best plan to shew whether or not I am a fit

person for the post is by giving you a sketch of my past life, giving the addresses of the various gentlemen to whom applications may be made for corroboration of my story. I was born in Liverpool on May 17th, 1853, and was educated at the Liverpool College, Shaw St., L'pool. Whilst there I received a Scholarship for general proficiency, and, when I left, I stood high in the First Class. The Head Master of the Lower School was then the Rev. A. S. May, but he died a few years ago, and Mr. – Bogue now occupies the position of Head Master. He (Mr. Bogue) was the second master when I attended the College, and I am sure that he will be only too glad to testify to my conduct and general progress in my studies there. I left school early in 1868 (after the Xmas Holidays) and was placed by my father upon the staff of the L'pool Mercury as apprenticed reporter. But reporting did not then agree with my health, and from being so much confined I gradually became sickly, until my father was advised to have me removed from the Mercury, on which paper there was too much night work. I remained ~~more~~ than six months with the Mercury, but I think I gave the editor considerable trouble on account of my dislike to the profession. I then wished to go to sea, and my father had me bound apprentice with Capt. A. Smith, who commanded the Stratton Audley, a large iron ship belonging to Messrs. Glen & Co., of L'pool. I served four years apprenticeship; and passed the Board of Trade Examination for Second Mate in Nov. 1873. Shortly afterwards I left London as second mate of the barque Harrington, bound for Yokohama,

Japan. On the passage out I had the misfortune to have my right foot severely injured by an adze falling on to it, so that, on arriving at Japan, I was removed to the Hospital, where I remained until after the departure of the Harrington, which occurred in June, 1874. On leaving the Hospital I accepted a situation on the staff of the Japan Gazette, where I continued to work until early in 1876, when I was stricken by diphtheria. The disease left me so prostrated that the doctor ordered me to leave the country; so, in the July of that year, I once more started for England, working my passage in an American barque the Nellie Merryman. Soon after reaching L'pool, I accepted a post on the staff of the Evening Albion, a small local paper, but the pay was small, and I was, like Wilkins Micawber, "waiting

for something better to turn up". In the spring of last year I heard from a friend in San Francisco, himself a manager of a newspaper, that there was a good opening on the press in that city; so I looked out for a passage to California. In June last I joined the Wasdale, as A.B. and soon afterwards found myself once more on blue water, bound for San Francisco. But off Cape Horn, the Wasdale was run down by the Craigmuller, which vessel landed me here. I remained in Stanley because I had hopes that I might obtain a situation, which I was told was vacant, as catechist at Tierra del Fuego; but I afterwards learned that a gentleman was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Should you wish to see the papers I have with me, I shall be happy to produce them: they are at present in the keeping of

Mr. Cobb, of the Falkland Islands Company. For further corroboration of my story, I would refer you, respectively, to the following gentlemen:- Mr. Maitland, Editor of the Liverpool Mercury; Messrs. Glen & Co., shipowners, Tower Bldgs (?), Liverpool; Mr. B. H. Grindley, Proprietor, Liverpool Albion, and to my father, Mr. Thomas Whitehead, Auctioneer and Shorthand-writer, 15 & 17 Williamson St., Liverpool.

Hoping to receive a favourable reply,

I am, Sir
Your obedient Servant
Thomas Mason Whitehead

P.S. The above is written in a style of writing acquired on the press; but I can write a fair round hand

T. M. W.

To

His Excellency

T. F. Callaghan Esquire

Judge of the Supreme Court
of the Falkland Islands

The humble petition of G.C. Hourd and Coy.

Your petitioners sheweth;

That having paid into your honorable Court under an award given by the Arbitrator bearing date the 16th day of March 1878 in a suit between one Gerold Dagenhardt and your petitioners the sum of (£204.12.4¼) Two hundred and four pounds, twelve shillings and four pence farthing; Prayeth, that a receipt in full of all demands against your petitioners shall be given by the said Gerold Dagenhardt, also that a receipt for the sum of (£211.6.0) Two hundred and eleven pounds and six shillings held by the said Gerold Dagenhardt bearing the signature of G.C. Hourd & Coy. at Montevideo, shall be given up to your petitioners, before, or in the act of the money deposited in your court is paid over to the said Gerold Dagenhardt. - For which your petitioners prayeth. -

G. C. Hourd & Co

pp. T. Williams

No. 198.

In any further correspondence on this subject, the above number should be quoted, and the communication should be addressed to "The Comptroller and Auditor General."

Exchequer and Audit Department,
Somerset House,
London, W.C.

7 February 1878

Sir,

I am directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to request that you will give directions to ensure the transmission to this Department, with the accounts of the last month of the year 1877, of the Returns and documents, relating to that year as given below.—

1. Annual Account Current
2. Quarterly Returns of Alterations in Establishments unusual or special charges &c
3. Statement

The Governor
Falkland Islands

3. Statement of Advances and Repayments on Account of Board of Trade.

4 do. War Office

5 Surveys of Chest quarterly and otherwise. See Colonial Office Instructions No. 307 & 308.

6 Rent Roll

8 Journal

9 Ledger

10 Statement of Assets and Liabilities

11 Deposits Account.

I am to acquaint you that, as it is the intention of the Comptroller and Auditor General to report to the House of Commons annually upon the financial condition of those Colonies,

which

receive Imperial Grants in aid of their local Revenue, it essential that the Accounts be sent home with promptitude and regularity.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

F. A. Rawlins

Copy of letter from Dr. Watts
Original enclosed with despatch No 9 of June 1877

Stanley June 23rd
1877.

Sir,

It has come to my knowledge that the employes of the Falkland Islands Company are forming a Surgeon's Club, and are getting up a subscription amongst themselves to pay towards the support of a Surgeon for the Camp only, as they find the present arrangements most unsatisfactory they having to send at times 100 miles for medical assistance, which causes much delay, and anxiety.

I have to request you will inform H.E. the Governor of the fact, as no doubt this will effect myself with regard to my retirement, and there is every reason to believe that this present arrangement cannot continue, as they are very vexatious to the two Surgeons in Stanley, one of whom (myself) is subject to rheumatism, and who have hitherto done

the camp work in the barracks and severe weather of the winter of these Islands, only under a strict sense of duty.

I have further to ask you to lay before His Excellency the following suggestion viz:- that in the event of the F. I. Company or their employés obtaining the services of a surgeon, the Government should subsidize that gentleman with an annual payment of £100, as is done in the case of the Presbyterian Minister now residing at Darwin Harbour (the Revd Mr Gowan): if this can be done, this with some aid from the Company might be made to amount to an adequate salary, and I am sure such an arrangement will be much more satisfactory to all parties concerned, than the present regulation.

I have &c

(Sd) H. A. Watts M.D.
Colonial Surgeon

Falkland Islands
September 28th 1877.

Sir,

With reference to the offer of a pension of ninety pounds a year, conveyed in a despatch from the Secretary of State, I beg to say that I am willing to accept a pension of a hundred a year.

I hope that this indulgence will be extended to me in consideration of my having had an unbroken period of service in this Colony of over twelve years without once leaving it, and that during this time I have had to discharge the very arduous duties of professionally attending at Darwin when called on at all seasons of the year.

Perhaps your Excellency will be good enough to represent these facts to

to His Excellency
Governor Callaghan Esq. C.B.C.G.

to the Secretary of State and to recommend my application for the approval of His Lordship

I have the honor to be

Sir

your Obedient & humble Servant

Horace Howitt M.D.

Colonel Surgeon

[No. 6.—**Falkland Islands.**]

A.

CARGO OUTWARD FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Lisbon, Brazil, and River Plate,

IN TRANSIT FOR THE

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

When Goods are conveyed at a Through Rate from London or the Provinces, the Rate includes the Railway Carriage to Southampton, also the Dock Dues and Shipping Charges.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

Shipped in good order and well-conditioned by Thos Hill

on board the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S Steamer "Elbe"

whereof is Commander, and now lying off the Port

of SOUTHAMPTON, and bound for MONTE VIDEO,

to say Three Packages,

and said to contain Merchandize

being marked and numbered as per margin; to be delivered (with liberty to tranship on board any other Vessel, and to touch at any Port or Ports in any rotation, in or out of the customary route) in like good order and condition, at MONTE VIDEO,

(the Act of God, the Queen's Enemies, Pirates, Robbers and Thieves by Land or at Sea, Restraint of Princes, Rulers, and People, Vermin, Barratry, Fire on Board, in Hulk or Craft, or on Shore, all Accidents, Loss and Damage whatsoever from Machinery, Boilers and Steam, Rain, Spray, Rust, or Oil, or from Perils of the Seas or of Land or Rivers, of what nature or kind soever, or from any Act, Neglect, or Default whatsoever of the Pilot, Master or Mariners, in Navigating the Ships, being excepted, and the Company being in no way liable for any consequences of the causes above excepted,) unto the FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY, or their Agents, for transmission to Address in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or his or their Assigns, Freight at the rate of Pounds per Ton being paid by Shipper, with five per cent. primage.

All responsibility on the part of the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY in respect to the Goods described in this Bill of Lading is to cease when the same have left the tackles of the Company's vessel at Monte Video.

In Witness whereof, the Master or Purser of the said Vessel hath affirmed to Three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date, one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in SOUTHAMPTON, this 4 day of Nov 187 6

Weight, contents, and value unknown, and not accountable for inaccuracies of address or description of Goods shipped, for leakage, breakage, or loss or damage to contents through insufficiency of packing or of package, effects of climate, sweating, heat of holds, or decay, and the Company will not be responsible for detention at any Port or Ports of transhipment. The Cargo will be landed or transhipped by the Company's Agents, but if, from the state of the weather, Quarantine, or other causes, the Goods be not landed or transhipped during the vessel's stay at the Port of delivery, the Cargo to be taken back to the next convenient Port for transhipment to destination, or retained on board, in either case at the Owner's risk, and delivered on a subsequent opportunity. This Company is not responsible for any consequences arising from the sanitary or other regulations of local Government authorities, which may prevent or delay the disembarkation of the Goods. Cargo to be transhipped or landed at Consignee's risk.

Goods carried on Spar Deck to be at Shipper's risk.

The Officer Administering the Government

1 Case
1 —
1 —

H H Lowcat

Freight, etc., £ 1.12.6

The amount of Freight payable shall in no case be less than ~~One Guinea~~.

£1.10.0

27 | 4 | 76.

Mitchell and Hughes, Printers, 24 Wardour Street, W.

30

Registered No. 548 C.

In any further correspondence on this subject the above Number should be quoted.

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General Post Office, London,

11th December, 1877.

Sir,

On the 1st January, 1878, the fee levied in the United Kingdom for the registration of Letters, &c., will be reduced from 4d. to 2d.

Consequently, the sum to be accounted for to your Office, from the above=mentioned date, upon each registered article posted in this country and addressed to the Colony of Falkland Islands will be reduced from 2d. to 1d.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Mr. Jas. Page

The Postmaster
Falkland Islands.

G 8 S [illegible] 100 12/77

Stanley Falkland Islands
26th January 1878

To
G Travis Esqre
Clerk of the Supreme Court

Sir
I hereby deposit with you the sum of Fifty nine pounds seventeen shillings & half penny, which added to the amount deposited with you on the 15th of the present month completes the sum of One hundred and twenty nine pounds seventeen shillings & half penny due Mr Gerold Dagenhardt on account of the sum of money which he deposited with Messrs G C Howard & Co of Montevideo whose receipt for same the said Gerold Dagenhardt holds in his possession.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your very humble Servt
D Wilson

Stanley 29th March 1878

To G. Travis Esq. Acting Colonial Secretary
~~Clerk of the Supreme Court~~

Sir

We hereby authorize you to pay over to Gerold Dagenhardt the sum of £204. 12. 4 (Two hundred and four pounds twelve shillings & four pence farthing) Amount deposited with you and due to the said Gerold Dagenhardt according to the award given by the Arbitrator under date of the 16th day of March 1878. It is hereby understood that before or in the act of paying over the with in mentioned sum, that the said Gerold Dagenhardt hands us a full acquittance of all further demands upon both our Stanley firm and Montevideo firm, and further, that the said Gerold Dagenhardt hands to us a receipt held by him for £211-6-0 (Two hundred & Eleven pounds six shillings) bearing the signature of G. C. Howard & Co at Montevideo for money deposited there with them.

We remain Sir
Your respectfully
G. C. Howard & Co
C. W. Evans

"Star of India"
Port Stanley Falklands
27th March 1877

Sir

In reply to your letter of yesterday containing certain statements made by three of my crew regarding the seaworthiness of the "Star of India" I am quite satisfied that the ship is in a seaworthy state and should be glad if His Excellency the Governor would order a Court of Inquiry to be held in regard to the statements made by the three men in question

It being understood that the expences of such Inquiry to be paid by the three men unless their statements be substantiated

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
John Oliver
Master

Hon
G. Graves Esqr
&c &c &c
Stanley

Stanley 27th March 1890.

John Turner said –

I am boatswain of the Star of India – and apply for my discharge, on the ground that the ship is making too much water; there have been no better timbers, rotten timbers, in the foremast head, which is rotten – replaced. – the mainmast is also rotten – The ship's hull, below the water line, has not been ~~repaired~~ caulked – The ship is pumped out every morning –

John Turner

Signed before me this
27th day of March 1890
G. Travis
Shipping Master

Stanley 27th April 1877.

Thomas Ferguson said.

I am the Cook on board the Star of India. I apply for my discharge, because I consider the ship is unseaworthy –

The ship has only been caulked above the waterline, and is making as much water now as she did when we came in –

The men have all knocked off duty and I consider the ship is in a state of mutiny –

On these grounds I wish to leave before any disturbance happens on board of her –

Thomas Ferguson

Signed before me this 27th day of March 1877

J. Travis
Shipping Master

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Exchequer and Audit Department,
Somerset House,
London, W.C
22nd Jany 1898.

Sir,

I am directed by the Comptroller and Auditor General to transmit to you, herewith, the enclosed Certificate of the PASSING of your Account, as therein specified.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. Scherne

G. Travis Esq.
Colonial Treasurer
Falkland Islands

E. & A. Dept. Form No. 24.

F & T 2000 12—67

CASH ACCOUNTS.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
Somerset House,
London, W.C.

I hereby CERTIFY, that the Account of Col.l D'Arcy as Governor & Accountant of the Falkland Islands from 1 Jan.y 1876 to 12 May 1876, and of G. Travis Esq: from 13 May 1876 to 31 Dec: 1876, as rendered by G. Travis Esq: Colonial Treasurer from 1 January 1876, to 31 December 1876, has been SIGNED and PASSED by me under the 36th Section of the Act 29 and 30 Victoria, Chap. 39, And that the Charge and Discharge on the said Account are as follows: —

Charge . . . £ 9149 . 17 . 7

Discharge . . £ 8608 . 9 . 0

and that on the said Account the Accountant is indebted in the sum of Five hundred and forty-one pounds, Eight shillings and seven pence

£541. 8. 7

Given under my hand this 21st day of January 1878

W. Dunbar

Comptroller and Auditor-General.

E. & A. Dept., Form No 31d.

CASH ACCOUNTS.

CERTIFICATE

OF THE

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

F & T 250 7—76

A Table has been prepared in this Department for the conversion of weights in pounds or ounces into grammes upon the basis of the equivalent stated in Article XXIV of the Detailed Regulations for the execution of the General Postal Union Treaty.

A few copies of this Table are enclosed for the use of the office at Falkland Islands.

2/

Receiver & Accountant-General's Office,
G.P.O. London.
January 1878.

C.

Registered No. 177,713.

In any further correspondence on this subject the above Number should be quoted.

40

General Post Office, London,
3rd. January, 1878.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th. October last, and have to thank you for the copies of the Time Table of the Falkland Islands and River Plate Mail Service, for the year 1878, which accompanied it. I take this opportunity of sending you a copy of the Public Notice issued

The Postmaster of the Falkland Islands.

issued by this Department on the subject.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Wm. A. Rogers

No. 72.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

THE following are the dates on which, during the next twelve months, Mails for the Falkland Islands will be despatched from London for conveyance by the Packets of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company on the Brazil Line, sailing from Southampton:—

December	24th, 1877	June	24th, 1878
February	9th, 1878	August	9th, „
March	25th, „	September	24th, „
May	9th, „	November	9th, „

As in the case of the Mails for Brazil, the Mails for the Falkland Islands will be made up in London on the morning of the Packet's departure from Southampton.

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RECEIVER AND ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON,

3 Jan. 1878.

SIR,

THE Receiver and Accountant General having received your remittance of Seventy Pounds two Shillings and eleven Pence, the same, when paid, will be placed to your credit with this Office.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. Kel

for Chief Examiner

£ 70 . 2 . 11

N.B.—All Bills not made payable to Her Majesty's Postmaster General must be endorsed as follows—

PAY to Her Majesty's Postmaster General, or order.

G & S [6946] 1000 11/77

On Her Majesty's Service.

The Postmaster General.
Stanley.
Falkland Islands

Remittance
Acknowledgment.

LONDON OFFICIAL
PAID
3 NOV 1

Ninety three tins Oil

His Excellency
The Governor of the
Falkland Islands

Cape Pembroke Lighthouse

1/93. 93 Tins

being marked and numbered as in the margin, and to be delivered (subject to the exceptions and stipulations hereinafter mentioned) in the like good order and condition, at the aforesaid Port of Falkland Islands unto His Excellency The Governor of the Falkland Islands or to his or their Assigns. Average as accustomed. Freight for the said Goods and Primage to be paid by the Shippers in London, in cash without discount, ship lost or not lost.

The following are the exceptions and stipulations referred to :—*The Act of God, the Queen's Enemies, Pirates, Robbers by land or sea (but not pilferage). Restraint of Princes, Rulers, or People, Fire, Jettison, Barratry, the neglect and default of Pilot, Master, or Crew, in the Navigation of the Ship, and all and every the Dangers and Accidents of the Seas, Rivers, and Navigation of whatever nature or kind are excepted.*

The Ship is not liable for delays in delivery arising from inaccuracies or absence of marks, numbers or address of goods; nor for leakage, breakage, loss or damage by heat, sweat, rust, or decay, unless occasioned by improper stowage.

The Ship will not be liable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewellery, precious stones, or precious metals unless Bills of Lading are signed for such goods, and the value declared therein.

If Chemicals or other goods of a dangerous nature are shipped without being previously arranged for, they are liable to be thrown overboard, and their loss, as well as any loss or damage to the ship or cargo, will fall upon the shippers or owners of such goods.

The Master is to deliver the Goods with all reasonable despatch: and the Consignees are to be ready to receive them within forty-eight hours after the ship commences to unload, otherwise the Master or Agent may discharge and store them at the expense and risk of the Owners of the Goods.

In Witness whereof the Master, Owner, or Agent of the said Ship has signed Three Bills of Lading, exclusive of the Master's copy, all of this tenor and date, one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void. Weight, measure, and contents unknown.

Dated in London, 28 January 1878

George Lyon Munster

43

F. TALLACK,
Ship and Insurance Broker and General Agent,
WINDSOR CHAMBERS,
GREAT ST. HELENS,
LONDON.

TRADE BILL OF LADING.

FREIGHT PAYABLE AT PORT OF SHIPMENT.

Shipped in good order and condition by The Board of Trade
on board the good Ship "Vicar of Bray"
whereof is Master for this present voyage, Geo Dyer.
lying in the Port of London and bound for Falkland Islands

[No. 6.—**Falkland Islands.**]

A.

CARGO OUTWARD FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Lisbon, Brazil, and River Plate,

IN TRANSIT FOR THE

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

C↑A 1/2

The Officer Administering
the Government
Falkland Islands

Two Case, Silver Coin
value £500

Freight, etc., £ 7 " 10 .. 0

The amount of Freight payable shall in no case be less than One Guinea.

27 | 4 | 76.

...ds are conveyed at a Through Rate from London or the Provinces, the Rate includes the Railway Carriage to Southampton, also the Dock Dues and Shipping Charges.

Mitchell and Hughes, Printers, 24 Wardour Street, W.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

Shipped in good order and well-conditioned by The Crown Agent for the Colonies on board the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S Steamer Elbe whereof Macauley is Commander, and now lying off the Port of SOUTHAMPTON, and bound for MONTE VIDEO,

to say

and said to contain Silver Coin value £500 two Packages,

being marked and numbered as per margin; to be delivered (with liberty to tranship on board any other Vessel, and to touch at any Port or Ports in any rotation, in or out of the customary route) in like good order and condition, at MONTE VIDEO,

(the Act of God, the Queen's Enemies, Pirates, Robbers and Thieves by Land or at Sea, Restraint of Princes, Rulers, and People, Vermin, Barratry, Fire on Board, in Hulk or Craft, or on Shore, all Accidents, Loss and Damage whatsoever from Machinery, Boilers and Steam, Rain, Spray, Rust, or Oil, or from Perils of the Seas or of Land or Rivers, of what nature or kind soever, or from any Act, Neglect, or Default whatsoever of the Pilot, Master or Mariners, in Navigating the Ships, being excepted, and the Company being in no way liable for any consequences of the causes above excepted,) unto the FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY, or their Agents, for transmission to the Officer Administering the Government in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or his or their Assigns, Freight at the rate of One Pound ten Shillings per Cent being paid by Shipper, ~~with five per cent. primage~~.

All responsibility on the part of the ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY in respect to the Goods described in this Bill of Lading is to cease when the same have left the tackles of the Company's vessel at Monte Video.

In Witness whereof, the Master or Purser of the said Vessel hath affirmed to 3 Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date, one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in SOUTHAMPTON, this 9th day of February 1878

Weight, contents, and value unknown, and not accountable for inaccuracies of address or description of Goods shipped, for leakage, breakage, or loss or damage to contents through insufficiency of packing or of package, effects of climate, sweating, heat of holds, or decay, and the Company will not be responsible for detention at any Port or Ports of transhipment. The Cargo will be landed or transhipped by the Company's Agents, but if, from the state of the weather, Quarantine, or other causes, the Goods be not landed or transhipped during the vessel's stay at the Port of delivery, the Cargo to be taken back to the next convenient Port for transhipment to destination, or retained on board, in either case at the Owner's risk, and delivered on a subsequent opportunity. This Company is not responsible for any consequences arising from the sanitary or other regulations of local Government authorities, which may prevent or delay the disembarkation of the Goods. Cargo to be transhipped or landed at Consignee's risk.

Goods carried on Spar Deck to be at Shipper's risk.

M. Lloyd Secretary

Falkland Islands &c

Stanley, 28th March,
1878.

Sir,

I have much pleasure in complying with Your Excellency's desire that I should give my opinion on the proposed Scab act.

In 1867 an ordinance was passed under which it is in the power of any sheepfarmer to prosecute his neighbour for allowing scabby sheep to stray, and yet, during nearly 11 years, no one has availed himself of this act. It is sufficiently stringent to render a conviction very undesirable to a defendant; the reason why no one has yet prosecuted under it is, I presume, on account of the time that would be lost in coming into Stanley, where the Court is. But in a matter of such

His Excellency,
Governor Callaghan, C.M.G.
&c &c &c
Stanley.

of such importance a person should submit to the sacrifice of a little time before declaring the present law to be a Sting Log, or calling out for an Inspector who is as likely as not to prove a Sting Stick to the majority of the sheepfarmers in the Colony.

Before asking for an Inspector before whose presence some people seem to think that scab will vanish, we ought to make sure that the desired end cannot be attained without the employment of such a costly individual. It is no secret that the struggles of the sheepfarmers are not yet over, and the majority can ill afford to add to the yearly Expenditure that they already feel so heavy.

The Company have suffered from scab more than any farmer in the Islands, and have spent thousands of

pounds in endeavouring to cure.
Every one knows how clear our flocks
are at present, as compared with two
years ago, and the reason is simple.
During the last two seasons we
have kept up two staffs of men, one
for shearing, the other for dipping.
We make no alteration in the dip.
Excepting that it is, if anything, less
strong than before; but we shear
sheep one day, and dip them the next,
in the case of a ewe flock putting
the lambs through also. Now, our
old system was to get through all
the shearing first, and then dip;
but, as the sheep and lambs break
out with scab invariably in March
or April unless prevented by a
dipping off the shears, there was a
vast quantity of disease in the
sheep before they were handled.
It is now our practice to get the
sheep up again before winter, and
give them a second dip, which in
the majority of instances has been

sufficient

sufficient to keep the flock clean, although cases of scab occur in sheep that have been missed at the gathering.

The double staff necessitates, of course, extra labour, and here the shoe will pinch. If your Excellency will compare the immigration returns with those of the increase of sheep, you will surmise that the farmers must, for the most part, be short handed; this I believe to be the case. To get through shearing, which ought to be finished early in February, and must be in March, every available hand is employed, and no one can be spared to work at the dipping. The farmer is between the horns of a dilemma; either he must hurry his shearing and submit to the scab, or cure the scab, and not finish shearing until near winter. The remedy, of course, lies in the employment of additional hands, with regard to which the

Inspector

Inspector would be likely to bring pressure, but could the farmer afford to pay for them?

The pecuniary circumstances of the Falkland Islands farmers are, perhaps, the most important element to be considered, with regard to the Scab Inspector. Can he be afforded? Will not his appointment entail ruin to the majority? Your Excellency is, doubtless, aware that most of the settlers have received very great support from, some indeed have been started entirely with the assistance of one or other of the Stanley firms. It is no secret that a majority are still largely indebted to the Company or Messrs. Dean & Sons. There must be a limit to all advances, and my opinion is, that with the expense, firstly, of paying for an Inspector, and secondly, with the outlays ordered by him, to say nothing of any fines he may impose or cancer to be imposed, this limit will in some instances be overstepped. The gentleman who is understood to be the strongest advocate of an Inspectorship is independent of this consideration.

Scab is

Scab is less rife now than it was ten years ago; this is a young sheep-farming Colony, and, as we gain Experience, and learn how to adapt our farming to the peculiarities of the climate, I am of opinion that scab will disappear, even without the assistance of an Inspector, who, whatever might be his Australian Experience, would have much to learn here. The Company passed through many years of adversity before they were able to pay a dividend, and persons who have settled within the last few years must not forget that they also have to buy their experience. Already I know of three farmers who have this year followed up the plan of shearing and dipping simultaneously, and others, if they can possibly manage it, are sure to do the same as soon as it is recognized to be the right way to keep down scab.

With reference to the draft ordinance itself, I will only remark that great Exception may justly be taken to the annual rate proposed to be levied on all sheep in the Colony.

Or Lively

On Lively, Speedwell, Pebble, Keppel, Saunders, Clarence, Weddell, Beaver, and New Islands there are isolated sheep farms, on which the existence of any amount of seals can be in no way detrimental to the interests of any but the occupiers themselves; why, then, should they be taxed? And I must also point out on behalf of the Company that the peninsula of Lafonia is so completely shut off from the rest of the East Island by a wall, through which sheep are not allowed to pass, that it would be unjust to give the Inspector any jurisdiction over the flocks there, or to levy the rate on them, as though they were sheep that could by any possibility molest, or be molested by a neighbour.

I beg leave to say, as the representative of the owners of more than 100,000 sheep in this island, that I should disapprove, under present circumstances, of the appointment of a seal inspector; but I should add that I should not object to a proper dipping being rendered compulsory at the right season,

say, for

say, for instance, that all sheep in any flock affected with scab should be dipped a first time by the end of February or the middle of March, and a second time by May or June.

In conclusion, I may mention that His Excellency the late Governor went into this question just before his departure, and, that in reply to a letter of mine opposing the measure, he wrote me on the 11th January, 1876:— "Thank you "for your advice, — it is as I "thought — an unnecessary "measure. I conclude the Western "do not fancy prosecuting each "other under the 1867 act."

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

Alex. Egerton.
Colonial Secretary.

Stanley Falkland Islands.
March 24th. 1870.

Sir

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I have read the "Draft Ordinance" for the prevention of scab in sheep and my opinion is, that the introduction of such a measure would effectually put a stop to the advancement of sheep farming in this Colony.

I have seen a copy of Mr Dean's letter to Your Excellency on this subject, so will not therefore trouble you, by bringing to your notice any further difficulties or objections to this project which I might name, but will deem what he has brought forward sufficient. And will simply say that if all the difficulties were shown, a letter on the subject would be endless.

I will therefore confine myself to saying that I think if this Ordinance came into force, its effect would be perfectly ruinous. I cannot help thinking that those who

His Excellency
Governor Callaghan C.M.G.
&c &c &c
Government House

who advocated such a scheme did not give it, or its consequences due consideration and also must have been under the impression that the Government would have paid the salary and expenses of an Inspector.

I think the "Sheep Ordinance" at present in use in this Colony quite sufficient for our present wants, if a clause was added compelling Owners to dip their sheep annually with some pacific dip for scab, and also that a farmer, allowing his sheep to ~~stray~~ trespass whether they were in a clean or scabby state, liable to prosecution.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient humble servant
Herbert Manuel.
Manager for Capt Packe.

His Excellency Governor Callaghan C.M.G.
Government House.

51

Nov 2d 1874
Port Howard

To

His Excellency
W. Callaghan Esqre
Governor of the Falkland Islands
&c, &c,

Dear Sir,

In writing this letter to your Excellency I wish to show the necessity there exists for an efficient Scab Act & Scab Inspector in these Islands, similar to those in the Australian Colonies.

It is now more than twenty years since Sheep were first introduced into the East Island, and what are, and have been the condition of the Flocks to

the present time, there can be but one answer, viz, they have all more or less that Contagious disease called Scab,

It is now about ten years since Sheep were first introduced into this West Island, on landing them, some of us thoroughly cured our Sheep, others did not, it is in the history of some of those Flocks that I wish to show your Excellency the necessity of a Scab Inspector, & of a law for the compulsory cure of the highly contagious disease called Scab.

In the first place, I will give the history of my own Flocks, three times I have landed Sheep, two Cargoes from B. Ayres, & some

No 2 bought of the F. S. Co., in 67, 68, & 71,
on landing the Sheep, I thoroughly
cured them, and none had Scab
till the Autumn of the year 1872,
in that year, in one of my Flocks
apart from the others my Shepherd
(a good one) saw Scabby Sheep
belonging to a neighbour among
them, about three weeks after,
some of mine began to break
with Scab, by the knife he kept
it down for a time, Scabby
Sheep continually coming in,
in the Autumn of 74 nearly the
whole of about Two thousand
Ewes & Lambs had the Scab,
putting me to the heavy expence
of dipping them three times,

instead of once, besides expences other ways, finding it impossible to keep clean Sheep there, I have removed them,

The greater number of my Sheep I had on other ground, till 75 with the exception of a few cases they were clean, (before 73 they were clean) having Flocks of Scabby Sheep adjoining my Sheep, and mixing with Scabby Sheep, I have had many Scabby this year, knowing the importance of keeping my Sheep clean, I have every year dipped with strong Tobacco dip of full strength & used every precaution not to have Scabby Sheep, this year after shearing if I wish for clean

No 3

Sheep, I shall have to dip three times or more at a heavy expence, costing me more than three times the expence than it would if I had clean Sheep,
Another instance of the mischief that Scabby Sheep will do among clean ones, was shown in Messrs Holmstead & Bertands Sheep, before they divided they had clean Sheep, after the division Mr Bertand took his to Roy Cove, he tells me he has not dipped them since, 4 to 5 years ago, & they are clean Mr Holmstead & his partner Mr Blake had 500 Ewes delivered heavy in lamb, so could not dip them at the time, and apparently clean but came from an infected flock, they mixed with his other Sheep, & to the present time

he has not quite succeeded in clearing them,
In another instance after Messrs Baillie & Stickney divided their Sheep Messrs Stickney took theirs to Spring Point some 4 to 5 years since, Mr W. Stickney tells me they are clean altho not dipped since, the others from infected Sheep coming amongst them are Scabby to the present time,
On the mission Island at Keppel, Sheep have been there more than twenty years, not dipped, & they are clean to this day,
The above instances will show that if there had been an efficient Scab Act & Inspector there would have been no Scab on these Islands at present, and there would not be that heavy loss from infectious disease

there is at present, on my journey from Stanley here, being detained by contrary winds at Port Sussex, I rode over to San Carlos, Mr Cameron's Station, with him I rode thro & saw his Sheep, they were apparently clean, but how long he can keep them so, is a question, as I rode three different days over some part of his block of land not stocked with Sheep, each time I saw small lots of Scabby Sheep (not his) & he is taking great care to keep them off.

In fact your Excellency to sum up the condition of the Flocks in these Islands they are with a few exceptions, away by themselves, all more or less Scabby, as far as

my experience goes unless some Act similar to the Australian and with the same provisions for its proper enforcement it will be impossible for any one to keep clean Sheep in these Islands owing to the highly contagious character of the disease, I have myself done every thing I know to keep my Sheep clean, but Scabby Sheep kept on my boundaries, makes it impossible for me to do so, the difference your Excellency between the expence of a clean Flock & a Scabby one is very great, and as a matter of economy it would be less expensive in a money point of view to have proper laws and regulations as the loss

No 5

from Scab is from ten to twenty times more than the cost of a proper supervision & clean Sheep, besides one Scabby Flock on either of the Islands makes it impossible for his neighbours to keep clean Sheep, in a clean Flock, a weak dip once a year is sufficient to kill Ticks &c and the work of the year is done, In an infected Flock to make sure cure it requires three strong dips, carefully gathering the ground over and over again, killing all Sheep that will not travel, and that is not all, there are many Rocks, Peat banks &c on the ground with Scabby Wool on them, (rubbing places of Sheep), after they have been cleaned they require constant attention,

No 6

and if any show signs of Scab, that Flock has to be dipped again, in fact the work is never done, In this letter your Excellency I have endeavoured to give you a true account of the Flocks in this colony, "In my opinion as I have shown the question of "an efficient Scabbed or none depends whether Sheep Farming is to be a success in this Colony, or not, Without it, it is certain Sheep cannot be kept clean, and if Sheep are not clean there is no limit to the loss of Wool, loss of Lambs, as well as less money value for the Wool in the English market, in fact it is destruction in every way to Flocks having that desease among them;+

In conclusion, all I ask of your Excellency is protection from contagious disease to my flocks, with that I can keep my sheep clean,

I am
your Excellency
your obedient servant
James L. Waldron

To his Excellency
W. Callaghan Esqr
Governor of the F. Islands &c &c.

Shirley

December 21st

Dear Sir

In my draft of medical-fees for Darwin, vaccination is not mentioned, and as it might be considered an omission, although the fee of 2/6 is named in the vaccination-Ordinances I think it

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would be better to say

Vaccination for F. & Co's

employees 2/6 Public

5/ If your Excellency

think it desirable to notice

such any addition to the scale

of fees before it is sent

to Downing Street.

I am Dear Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Thos. Watts