

N^o 185.

C.S.O.

Draft

7 July 1891

Sir

The Manager of the
Falkland Isles Co.

I am desired by
the Governor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter
of the 30: ulto forward-
ing for the consideration
of H. E. a letter from
Mr. R. E. Nichol
to yourself on the
subject of the Land
Question.

~~H.E.~~
~~7-7-91.~~
~~H.E.~~
~~The Governor.~~

2. I am in reply
to inform you that
what has been urged
by Mr. Nichol will
receive due consider-
ation.

3. Whilst H.E.
~~is not desirous~~, I am
~~to observe~~, does not
purpose

purpose entering
into a discussion
on the letter you
enclosed, there are
one or two points
on which perhaps it
may be desirable to
touch.

4. In para: 1. Mr.
Nichol, ^{quoting,} presumably
quoting from Dece.

No. 9 of 1882 section 2 ^{the words}
states "the new lease
"to be granted to the
"former lessee" and he says,
"in the earlier Dece
"of 1871, there is a
"clause to the same
"effect"; but he omits
the words "(if any)"
which limit the scope
of the words scope of
the provision and the
fixity of tenure which
Mr. Nichol is anxious to
demonstrate. This is
fulled

further borne out by the
3^d section of the first ment.
Order which ~~gives~~ deals
into compensation to be
made to the lessee if it
is considered advisable to
sell the leased land at
the expiration of the
lease. I may remark
that accuracy in quoting
the words of an Ordinance
is very necessary in making
an equitable decision to be
arrived at in matters
affected by legislation.

5. In para: 2 Mr.
Nichol speaks of "clamours
"for "a share in the land",
"raised by men" who "had
"they been enterprising and
"might have leased as much
"land as they liked in the
"old days." This is true to
a certain extent, but as
the time has arrived when
the persons who clamour
desire ~~have a right~~ to be heard
H.E. is anxious to meet
their ^{wishes} ~~wishes~~, believing in
their

(⁹ The population
was not here "in the
old days")

their right to a share in, ^{provided}
the land ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} available,
there is ~~not~~ ^{not} land available.
To determine this point H.L.
is anxious for a Survey
to be undertaken which would decide the question
~~with reference to the~~
~~it is not~~ ^{it is not} ~~to be~~ ^{to be}
of a doubt.

6. H.L. perceives that
Mr. Nichol in para: 3
repeats a hearsay remark,
which H.L. has already
contradicted, that he
said that "the settlers"
"are bound as men of
honour to petition for a
survey". What H.L.
did say and I am to
repeat it, was "No
honourable man would
wish to keep land to which
he was not entitled, I
therefore cannot see why
a Survey should be
objected to."

189

Stanley,

Government Office,

In para: 5 H.L.

Nichol

No.

Falkland Islands.

In replying please quote No. and
Date of this letter.



Nichol ~~suggests~~ ~~that~~
~~of course~~ takes
 it as a matter "of course"
 that a survey of the
 land is not necessary and
 that the areas of the
 bases might be estimated
 on a chart. It is
 presumed that this course
 was adopted in the
 past leaving "a large
~~and~~ capricious
 allowance for mountains
 and ponds", as admitted
 by the late Surveyor
 General. Hence the
 need of a Survey now.

S. M. C. is at a loss to
 understand why Mr.
 Nichol should suggest
 the idea, equally dis-
 honourable to the letters
 and the Government of
 the day, "if correct,"
 that they "entered
 into a conspiracy to
 understate the acreage
 of

of the leases.

9. A sweeping accusation that "it is proposed to 'mulet them' (the Sheep Farmers), "of their leases" is made by Mr. Nichol; this is untenable. It is proposed to give them the average ~~indicated~~ bargained for and no more can possibly be expected.

Under any circumstances no greater increase than that named in the lease can fairly be expected. ~~and if~~ ~~the~~ ~~and if~~ ~~the~~ provisions of the lease are carried out have the Sheep Farmers any right to complain.

10. Turning from the direct subject matter Mr. Nichol, scarcely consistently with previous statements in his letter, digresses into remarking that ~~he~~ has not yet heard of a Sheep Farmer whose sheep had scab being desirous of throwing up his farm and under circumstances such as stated it would be but natural ^{that he} should do so.

"a farm infected with scab will not pay" and that "that disease is only too general in the Falklands." ^{obscure} Yet I may remark that H.E. X

In this Gallery, I am
 glad to be
 to say in quite in
 accord with Mr. Nichol
~~in that~~ that if
~~course~~ in another of
 his positive touches was
 that "of course the
 "object of good Govern-
 "ment is to promote the
 "prosperity of the
 "Colony in general."
 This is the view H.C.
 takes and therefore tries
 to consider the question
 of the Crown lands
 in all its bearings,
 fairly and impartially,
 recognizing the fact
 that it would be wrong
 to the Colony in
 general that one class,
 and that one numerically
 speaking a small one,
 should be upheld at the
 expense and injury of
 the Community in
 general.



As regards the question
of endeavoring to
deal with the prevalence
of Scab, H. L. awaits
the Report of the
Commission appointed
to consider this very
important matter.

No.

Falkland Islands.

In replying please quote No. and
Date of this letter.

189

Stanley,

Government Office.



Falkland Islands Company

Stanley, July 8th, 1891



Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 195 of yesterday's date, and at the same time to express my thanks to His Excellency for the frank and courteous reply he has been pleased to make to Mr. Nichol's letter to me of the 24th ultimo.

While being unable to admit that all your arguments are unanswerable, I, of course, bow to His Excellency's wish that no further discussion should be entered into.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Andreas G. Baillon.
Manager.

Sum - put away, 8.7.91

A.G.

The Honble

Frank Shedden Sanguinetti
Acting Colonial Secretary
to. to. to.

Col Sec Office
June 1891 342



Falkland Islands
Blue Book 1890

Legislation

During the year 1890
nine ordinances were
passed by the Leg Council
Of these the following
call for remark

Ord. 2 of 1890

An ordinance to amend the
ord. No 6 of 1889 to amend
the laws relating to jurors
and juries.

This ordinance was rendered
necessary by the disallowance
of an ordinance to abolish the
Coroner's Court. In Section 1
of ord. 6 of 1889 no provision
was made for jurors at

Coroner

Coroners

Requests consequent on the proposed abolition of the Coroners Court, but the abolition not being allowed it became necessary to provide for them

Order of 1890

An order to amend Order No 2 of 1889 entitled "an order to amend the Customs Consolidation Order 1882"

The amendment was introduced with a view of reducing the tonnage dues on Vessels entering at ports of the Colony other than Stanley the chief port, on the E. Island as complaints had been made of the rates levied which would be severely felt. It was represented, when large steamers called at the West Falkland Island for frozen mutton as it was anticipated they would do

The Ordinance also provides

provides for the appointment
 by the officer of Customs in the
 West Falkland when ill
 or unavoidably absent of
 a Deputy. Advantage was
 taken to provide ^{at the same time} ~~in this~~
~~ordnance~~ for the importation
 of Perfumery and Cologne water,
 and Lemonade, Ginger Beer and
 Ginger Ale without the admittance
 of spirits free of duty as also
 of ~~Methylic~~ Methylic Alcohol
 under certain restrictions

No. 7 of 1890

"An ordnance for taking
 the census of the Falkland I^s"

No 8 of 1890

"An ordnance to provide
 for the insurance of parcels in
 the Post"

This ord^{ce} was framed in
 consequence of a representation
 from the Postmaster General,
 who stated that the insurance
 on parcels from Great Britain
 to India had already been
 established and had worked
 so satisfactorily that it would

prob^{ly}

probably be established in all Colonies, and it was considered desirable to accede to the suggestion that this Colony should join in the System. Order of 1889 which provided for compensation to a limited amount in the case of unmeasured parcels was repealed but a similar provision is inserted in the present order.

Order No 9 of 1890

An order for authorizing the sale and conveyance of certain lands of the Crown to the Falkland Island Company and other lessees of the Crown.

In connection with this ordinance it seems desirable to set out at some length the history of the legislation affecting the Crown lands.

By the said order of 1871 the price of country lands of the Crown is fixed at 4/- per acre, and Ordinance No 7 of 1872 lessees of Crown lands are required within 10 years from the date of their leases to purchase The



The first Proclamation
throwing open the Crown
lands to Settlers is
dated the 31st of July
1849. Its chief conditions
were —

1. That the purchaser of
any quantity of Rural
land of not less than
160 Acres could obtain a
licence on payment in
advance of a rent of
£10 per annum, to
depasture Stock subject
to ~~be~~ a limitation of
the area of each Station
between 6 miles and 24
miles of Stanley at 6000
Acres and beyond 24
miles of Stanley at 10000
Acres. The term of
such



Such License was fixed
 at 20 years in the
 first instance, renewable
 by the Governor, no land
 included in the license
 to be sold by Government
 during the continuance
 of such ~~license~~ lease

Boundaries of Stations
 marked out by individuals
 were to be adopted until
 a Survey could be made,
 provided the Governor
 judged that they
 "reasonably fulfilled" the
 conditions of the License

By a Proclamation
 of the 4th April 1861
 any person on application
 and on payment of £5
 could obtain a License
 to occupy a Station for
 ———
 one

* Note.
 The terms 'License' and 'Lease'
 are used as taken from
 the Proclamation.
 Licenses were first granted
 to settlers & were afterward
 on certain conditions transformed
 into leases

one year only, not
 renewable. Each Station
 was to contain ^{as near} ~~not less~~
~~than~~ 6000 Acres as
 convenient. At any
 time before the expi-
 ration of the license
 the licensee would obtain
 a lease of his Station
 for ten years at a
 rent of £ 10 a year,
 provided he proved that
 he had erected a house
 of certain dimensions
 and had stocked the
 land with a certain
 limited number of
 Cattle, horses or Sheep.
 Within five years the
 lessee was required to
 purchase at the upset
 price of land for the
 time being, (not exceeding
 £ 5 an acre), a Section
 containing not less than

160 acres and any
further quantity might
be purchased at the
same price. Provision
was made for granting
an extension of lease
for five years to the
lessee under this or
the former Proclamation,
on the same terms as
to rent or occupation
as in the first lease;
but no lessee under
the Proclamation of
1849 was to receive an
extension of his lease
for more than 6000
acres.

No person was to be
licensed for more than
one section at the same
time and no lessee of
any district under the
Proclamation of 1849
was to be licensed to
occupy

x 'district' comprised more
than one section.



occupy a Station unless
his district was stocked
and occupied.

Every Station was to be
defined with reference to
the Nautical Chart of
the Colony ~~as far~~
without further Survey.

The West Falkland
Island was not then
taken up and on the
24th June 1867 a
Proclamation respecting
the Crown lands on
that Island was issued.
The conditions prescribed
were substantially similar
to those in the Proclamation
of 1861, except that the
Licensee might obtain a
Lease of his Station for
20 years at £10 a year
for each 6000 Acres.

J
L



In 1870 all previous Ordinances and Proclamations were annulled by the enactment of an ^a Amalgamating Ordinance. (No. 6 of 1870) Its chief provisions gave settlers on both Islands Occupancy licenses and Running Leases for 7, 14 and 21 years at the rent of £6 a year for each section of 6,000 acres for the first ten years and afterwards at £10 a section. The upset price of the land was ~~also~~ lowered to 2s. an acre. The conditions and concessions of former Proclamations were substantially repeated
in

in this law.

The Ordinance was however disallowed.

An Ordinance (No. 4) was enacted in 1871, fixing the price of Country lands at 4/ an Acre and reserving (for the first time), to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the right to raise or lower the price. Otherwise, the conditions as to licenses and leases and the compulsory purchase of a certain acreage remained unchanged.

Most of the Leases now in force were granted in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1870, which, as previously stated, gave
— the

the Lessees the
pre-emptive right of
purchase at $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ an
acre. Although that
Ordinance was disallowed
the Lessees under it
were confirmed in their
Leases by subsequent
Ordinances and for a
long time they anticipated
that they had the
right to purchase at
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ an acre all the
land they held.

By the Land
Ordinance of 1882 the
rent reserved in every
lease to be granted under
that Ordinance and
as leases fell in and
were renewed, was raised
to \$20 a Section.

After



After the passing of
this Ordinance several
leases, applied tentatively,
to be permitted to
purchase their holdings
at a price which, when
capitalized, would give
the same amount of
revenue as the £20 rent,
or as nearly as possible,
supposing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent
interest to be obtained,
viz, 3s. an Acre.

The first direct
application however came
from the Falkland
Islands Company on the
9th of September 1890
and was submitted to
the Secretary of State.
The Company desired to
purchase 97,028 Acres which
they held on lease, at



²
If an acre, the ~~amount~~
purchase money to be
paid within ten years.

This offer was accepted.

It became necessary therefore
to pass an Ordinance
authorizing the sale of
~~these~~ lands at a lower
rate than that fixed
by the Ordinance of 1871
on condition that lands
held by lessees should be
purchased 'en bloc',
thus preventing selection.



Finance.

At the beginning of the financial year, 1st January 1890, a Surplus remained of £4566.13.4.

The Revenue of 1890 was £9492.12.2. The Expenditure £9456.17.11

9492.12.2.
9456.17.11.

35.14.3

The Receipts show a net increase of £722.12.2 over the previous year, the principal increases being in Customs £517.1.2, Postage 167.17.2 and Interest on Savings Bank Investments (not properly to be classed as Revenue) 259.7.9

3268.16.7
2757.15.5

517.1.2

416.4.0.
248.6.10.

167.17.2

561.15.5
302.7.8

259.7.9

	1888	1889	1890
Revenue —	8957.13.4	8628.0.2	9492.12.2
Expenditure —	8818.5.8	9720.12.8	9456.17.11



Public Debt

There is no Public
Debt.



to sell an acre which would
enable persons to select the
best portion of their Holdings
at ^{that} price and respect the value of
lands, it became necessary to
pass an ordinance in respect
of each sale made on these
terms to enable the land to be

356
sold at a lower rate than
that fixed by the ^{Act} of 1871
The proceeds of such sales will
not be expended, but are intended
to form part of a fund which
will produce a sum in aid of
revenue equal to that which
would have been received in
rent had the land not been
sold.

The rent of the land now
sold

The quantity of land
~~acquired~~ while the
J. J. Co. are acquiring
under this Ordinance
is ^{Adeser} and
payments has been spent
in two years.

Legislative Council

Mr Frederick Shedd Sanquinetti
who was appointed to act as
Colonial Secretary took his
seat on the ^{29th} day of ~~July~~ ^{Dec^r} 1890

Civil Establishment

Mr Edward Stokenham Brooks,
Colonial Secretary, Treasurer,
and Police Magistrate proceeded
on nine months leave of
absence on the 15th July 1890
and Mr Frederick Shedd
Sanquinetti of the Colonial
Secretariat of Jamaica,
appointed by the Secretary of
State



State of the Colonies, temporarily
assumed Mr. Pakenham
Brooks' duties

Mr. David Sadler of Stanley
Island was dismissed on
the 2nd June 1890 and H. Adams was
appointed in his stead

Education

There are two Government Schools in the Colony, both in Stanley on the East Island, a Senior and an Infant School.

The number on the Rolls in the years ¹⁸⁸⁹ 1890 were:

Senior School.	1890.	1889
Boys	52	51
Girls	32	26
Total	84	77

Infant School.

Boys	57	36
Girls	58	48
Total	115	84

and
The average attendance, in the corresponding period was as follows -

Senior School

Boys	32	35
Girls	17	20
Total	49	55

Infant School

Boys	25	26
Girls	26	30
Total	51	56

Through the prevalence of an epidemic of whooping cough the Schools were closed for two months during 1890

The attendance of the children is somewhat better

to the help which is required
by their parents, of those
children able to give it

being in some measure to
the help which is
required of those ^{children} able
to ^{give} afford it, by ~~their~~ ^{the} parents
at certain times
and seasons. Legitimate
excuses for an hour's
absence occasionally
put forward
are ~~given~~ such as "taking
father's breakfast" and
in the summer, "helping
to rickle peat". But
it must be admitted
that many parents are
negligent in the matter
of their children's education
and altho' there is legal
power to enforce attendance
it is not easy to
carry it out as there
is no Officer specially
charged with the duty.

and the law is
wholly defective

Elementary
An School for boys

and girls is conducted
by the Roman Catholic
Priest the ^{numbers on the books} attendance
at which ^{being by the} during 1890.

This School receives no aid from the Government.

The Children in the several "Camps, or Sheep Stations, are quite without any means of education, with the exception of the Falked Selley Co's Station & Darwin, on the West Island. On the West Island there is no school of any sort. This state of things is much to be regretted and it seems ~~to~~ call

for urgently for a remedy. ~~The Sheep Farmers should~~

As regards higher education, the people of the above islands could afford to obtain it ~~if~~ but as a rule ^{say to} ~~the~~ ambition they have no abatement ~~for~~ their children's future.

Yet, against this view of the matter may be placed the fact that there is no opening within reach

~~the~~ ~~that~~
on the East Island

where a schoolmaster is provided by the Co. ~~to~~ provide.

Higher attainments and be of practical use.

The difficulty lies in the scattered location of the houses and the absence of means of communication.

A remedy may be provided in the shape of a peripatetic school with visiting ^{or} ~~ag~~ ^{centres} for their children

That those who come after them should be placed in a position to rise higher in the social scale.





Government Savings Bank.

This Bank was opened in April 1888 under the provisions of Ordinance N. 1 of that year. Depositors are allowed $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on their deposits.

The number of Accounts and the amount of deposits have been as follows during the three last financial years, which in this case end on the 30th September

Year	No. of Depositors	Total amount of Deposits.
1888	32.	£4,201. 1. 5
1889	100.	15,139. 4. 3
1890	157	17,810. 12. 5

Taking the population to be 1900 (in round numbers) this gives an average of £9. 3. 1 per head, excluding an investment on account of Intestate Estates.



The majority of the Depositors are shepherds employed on Farms, chiefly, true to the traditions of Scotland, from which ^{Country} most of them have emigrated.

It is apparent that, ^{the} ~~the~~ population of these Islands being limited ~~as~~ it is apparent that the Deposits ^{may not} ~~will~~ rise to any great extent for some years. Withdrawals of considerable sums ^{have} taken place from time to time, by which I have reason to believe have been invested in sheep farming in Patagonia.

The Assets of the Bank are invested in Colonial Securities and in Consols, the average rate of interest received being $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The Bank showed

as net profit of £114.
18.6 on the 30 Sept.
last, after providing for
the moderate expenses of
management.

Trade.

The value of the
Imports in each of the
last ten years has been
as follows:

1880.	£33505
1881 —	40443
1882 —	35429
1883 —	52913
1884 —	67848
1885 —	48,314
1886 —	73602
1887 —	66785
1888 —	54,008
1889 —	55716.
1890.	67182.

showing an increase
average of $\frac{100}{100}$
over the three previous
years of £8,346.

The

The reports for the
Corresponding period were
as follow.

1880 -	£ 885 64
1881 .	879 19
1882 -	769 22
1883 —	84593.
1884 .	101.338
1885 —	97846
1886 —	108946
1887 —	107995
1888 —	88743
1889 —	116102
1890 —	115845.

being an increase ~~over~~
of £1565 over the average of the
three previous years and
a slight decrease (£257)
as compared with last
year.

Public Works.

Under this head a sum of £ 1110. 15. 8 was spent during 1890. Owing to the want of any system of in carrying out public works it is impossible to specify with any approach to accuracy what has been the result of the expenditure. It may however be mentioned that a substantial sea wall of about 100 yards has been built in Stantey and that the two schoolhouses in that town were put into a state of good repair.

The wretched condition of most of the Government buildings, inadequate as they are in construction and accommodation for the

uses to which they are
put, the unformed ~~and~~
streets and roads and
the absence of proper
drainage in the town
of Stanley point to an
unjustifiable parsimony
in the past which must
lead to a large expenditure
if this state of things
is to be remedied.

Vital Statistics

The population of these Islands may very fairly be taken as 1973. The births registered during 1890 number 75 being $\cdot 038$ of the population and the deaths 28, almost exactly one half of the increase. The death rate was swollen this year by an epidemic of Whooping Cough ^{and Influenza} which was mostly confined to children and prevailed ~~in the East Islands,~~ to a sad extent, for so small a ^{on the East Islands} community, during the closing months of the year.

The Colonial Surgeon who resides at Stanley on the East Island reports that the rarity of Pulmonary complaints there is remarkable and he considers peculiar to

the Falklands, The air
he points out is very pure, abundant
ozone being abundant and
iodine set free from the
kelp contributes to
its health giving character
acting as prophylactics
against Pulmonary Phthisis.

The same authority remarks
in his Annual Report -

"Many children have died
from Tubercular Disease -
or abdominal Phthisis, which
is ~~to~~ a scrofulous disease
of Mal-nutrition, the food
not being assimilated to the
animal economy." He
ascribes as a prominent cause

"early marriages and
neglect of Hygienic rules."

Of the dwellings of the ^{majority of the}
labouring class ^{in Stanley} ~~it~~ it may be safely said
~~safely affirm that~~ as
a fact that cleanliness
is little sought after and
that their surroundings
are ^{highly insanitary} ~~not~~ ^{highly insanitary} ~~not~~ ^{highly insanitary}
and ~~not~~ ^{highly insanitary} ~~not~~ ^{highly insanitary}

and ~~not~~ ^{highly insanitary} ~~not~~ ^{highly insanitary}

Vital Statistics Contd.

Of the West Islands
 the Assistant Colonial
 Surgeon reports that during
 the year there was a
 severe outbreak of Whooping
 Cough among the Fijians
 on Skeppel Islands, the
 Centre of the operations of
 the S. A. Mission. "All
 natives," he says, "were attacked
 as well as one adult European."
 Five deaths occurred among
 the natives.

The ^{same} ~~Assistant~~ Surgeon
 further draws attention to
 the fact that two kinds
 of Catarrh are very
 prevalent ^{at all times} in the West
 Islands viz,

Nasal Catarrh
 + Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh;
 the latter most common in
 children. But he is
 unable to give any
 reason for the prevalence of
 these two forms of disease.

General.

The Winter of 1890 was fair throughout, little snow fell and the frosts were not severe. The Summer was very wet with the beneficial result of abundance of pasturage and good garden crops.

On the Sheep farms the lambing was above the average and the Clip of wool exceptionally heavy. The Falkland Islands wool ~~value~~ of 1889 realized, it is understood, for 9⁰/₁₀₀ to 10⁰/₁₀₀ a lb all round.

It is too early yet to
say what the 1890
level has fetched as
all of it has not yet
been shipped.

In some time past
there has been a
strong movement of
the public mind
amongst what may be
termed the 'lower
middle class' of the
Colony for a share
in the occupation of
its lands. It is
contended that on their
part that the lands
are unfairly monopolized
by a Trading Company
and a few farmers to
the total exclusion of
others. Many persons of
small

small Capitals urge
that instead of being
Compelled to find an
outlet for their
enterprise on the
Coast of Patagonia and
elsewhere, they should
be allowed the opportunity
of obtaining moderate
sections of land for
farming purposes, under
the British flag, in
a Colony in which
many have resided for
a long period and others
were born. The

~~That in the absence
of a general Survey
it is impossible to
say whether more
land is occupied by
the houses, as is
stated to be the case,
than it was originally
intended by Government
to grant.~~

The difficulty in
 meeting this demand
 lies in the fact that
 the available land
 has been already
 apportioned under leases
 which give the lessees
 measurement according
 to the nautical mile.
 Nearly all these leases
 have to many years to
 run, and that therefore
 is a Survey ^{is held} and the
 difference between
 Nautical and Statute
 miles is adjusted to
 the lessees ^{and} ~~and~~
 in the enjoyment of
 some land than they
 pay for and ^{preclude} ~~prevent~~
 outside

enters the legitimate
aspirations of other
persons ^{from} being met.

The Artisan
and Labouring Classes
~~are~~ in
this Colony have
much to congratulate
themselves upon.

A Carpenter's wage
is averages 1/ an hour
and when engaged on
the repairs of Ships
2/ an hour. Masons
receive $8/4$ to $12/6$ a day
and an ordinary labourer
6/ a day.

x or 16/8 a day

~~While~~ ~~the~~ ~~actual~~ ~~necessaries~~ ~~of~~
~~life~~ are very cheap.
Beef is $3/4$ a lb &
Mutton $2/4$, Bread
 $3/4$ a lb. Peat,
the usual firing and
working material costs
only

In the absence of competition however, such articles as clothing, tea and butter are much higher than in England.

only the labour of cutting and cutting, Horse-~~accommodation~~ is rent is cheap. There are no taxes worth mentioning.

In the absence of competition in trade, however, ^{other articles} tea butter and other

It would seem that there is room for many more artisans in the Colony. A few black and tin smiths ~~carpenter~~ carpenters and joiners Masons, Bootmakers and Tailors would restore the balance between labour and capital now greatly in favor of the former.

The Community is very orderly. Crime is rare. There was only one ^{case brought} ~~sitting of~~ before the Supreme Court during the year and in other places would have been disposed of summarily by

Police Magistrate.

9 Ships called
put into Stanley
Harbour in distress,
less than the usual
number. It is to be
feared that the
delays and high
charges incident to
the repair of vessels
here have rendered
the Port a place
to be avoided if
possible.

Wm. Shedd Sanfurnitts
By J. L. Leary

June 1891.

263
Santiago July 12th 1891

Honble. Sr. Eshedew Sauguinette

Dear Sir,

The "Hadamak" arrived
here last night, and brought
a mail bag containing news
papers, and some local letters,
but no letters from Reufaud
for any one in this quarter.

I conclude that some one must
have called at the Office and
got our letters from home,
if so? Will ^{you} in future kindly

I have not sent the money for stamps, as I had
not the opportunity ^{with}

Keep my letters until "Kadarsati"
leaves, and send them in the mail
bag together with the newspapers
&c. I am going to send some
money two pounds by Capt Camp
- bell for postage stamps.
Will you kindly send them next
time. Yours very truly

W. Keith Cameron

P.S.
July 8th:

Campbell told me he was
going to take wood, and I
sent two men to assist to load
it, he however went away without
coming on shore again, and left
the mail bag, which I will send by
next mail. W.K.C.

Stanley July 2nd 1891

To Sir Roger Tuckfield Goldsworthy K. C. M. G.
Governor and Commander in Chief
of the Falkland Islands and their
Dependencies

Sir

In compliance with the resolution
of a meeting held in the Baptist Taber-
nacle on the evening of yesterday the 1st
Instant, I have the honour to convey to
Your Excellency the thanks of those there
assembled, in token of their gratitude to
you for the prompt, satisfactory and con-
descending manner in which you met
our Memorial of the 19th ultimo, concerning
the Burial Board Ordinance

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant
James Smith

Deputy for
the meeting.



The Narrows
Steeley
July 2, 1891

Sir

I respectfully request that the decision of his Excellency in Council interpreting School attendance as meaning eight attendances out of the ten weekly attendances except for illness or some other reasonable cause, be inserted in the Gazette.

I have the honour to be

Sir

your obedient servant
Lawrence S. Beardon
(Colonial Captain)
Government School Inspector

The Hon
Jno. Madden Surgeon

K K C

Gazette 2. 7. 91.

"so expensive that my employes would"
"not purchase at so high a rate."

Andreas G. Baillon.
Manager.

Falkland Islands Co.

AGENT FOR LLOYD'S.

Stanley, 3^d July, 1891.

Memo.

The Honble.

Fredk. Shedden Sanguinetti
Acty. Treasurer
&c. &c.

G. Nilsson instructed me, when last here,
not to renew his Tobacco License.

G. Hansen wrote me on the 2^d June
as follows:

"about the Tobacco License :- I employ"
"three men, one is not a smoker, the other"
"two buy their tobacco principally from Mr."
"Blake. As you are aware I purchase my"
"tobacco from you, and I pay 5/6 per lb.; by"
"proving the license it would make the tobacco



367
Falkland Islands Company,
Stanley, 30th June, 1891.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 182 of this day's date, by which you acquaint me that, until you receive His Excellency The Governor's orders further in the matter, you regret being unable to accept payment of the Interest on the unpaid balance of the said Purchase, as tendered by me this day.

I will not comment upon your action in the matter, beyond referring you respectfully to Par. 2 of my Predecessor's letter of March 25th last, and informing^{you} that a copy of your aforesaid letter will be forwarded by the next mail to my Directors.

The Honble
Fredk. Shedden Sanguinetti
Acting Colonial Secretary & Treasurer
fc. fc. fc.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
your obedient servant,
André G. Baillou.
Manager.

His Excellency

The Governor.

Read. Put by?

~~844~~

4. 7. 91.

"Cleopatra" at Montevideo

7 July 1891

Your Excellency

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of 23rd June informing me of the proceedings of the Chilean man of war "Maipo" and beg to inform you that I am daily expecting the arrival of the "Huel Magpie" from the West Coast of Africa, when, if she has sufficient stores &c, I will send her to Port Stanley. -

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient Serv^t

His Excellency

Sir R. F. Goldsworthy

K. C. M. G.
 &c - &c - &c -

Governor.

Robert R. Russell
 Captain and Senior Officer

Minute Paper. No.

From

James Smith

Purport

Asking for information respecting
Emigrants brought out by the I. S. Co.

G. O.

Action Taken

Mr. Smith writes 18.7.91.

H.E. The Governor

Mr. Smith might be allowed
to copy the lists. It is not to be
expected that we are to do it for him.

W.C.S.

Des. 10.7.91.

Tell Mr. Smith that if he will come to
the office (W.C.S.) he can take a copy of my
lists & have

P.S.G. 11.7.91.



370

Stanley July 10th 1891.

The Honourable

Fred. Shedden Sanguinetti
Acting Colonial Secretary

Sir

I have the honour to request that you submit the following to His Excellency the Governor

Having been brought to this Colony by the F. I. Coy as an emigrant I should like to be supplied with a list of the names of all those which have been brought out on the same system, also the names of the several vessels by which they came, with the dates of their arrival, I might from such a list gain information which would assist me as I intend to move the Supreme Court with the view of testing my claim to one hundred acres of land as an Emigrant

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant
James Smith

31 Park Street. ³⁷¹

Bath.

England.

March 21st 1891.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you I have just been reading an interesting Hand Book of British Honduras.

2. I have only recently resigned my appointment in the British North Borneo Company's service, but being only just thirty six I find an idle life does not suit me, and I should be very pleased if Your Excellency could give me

His Excellency,

Sir R. T. Goldsworthy K.C.M.G.
Governor.

British Honduras

Recd. N 207 dt 17. 7. 91.

me some appointment under you even if it be a small one with the prospect of it leading to something better -

3. I was selected out of many planters ~~was~~ in Ceylon (were I had been ten years a planter) to proceed to B. N. Barnes to report on its prospects from an agricultural point of view - After having completed my labours in that direction I permanently joined the service - I enclose a list of my Services.

4. The late Governor on hearing I was leaving B. N. Barnes writes as follows "I am sorry you think of leaving Barnes where from the beginning
" You

" You have performed so
 " much hard work first as
 " Com of Agriculture, then
 " as my Secretary, & finally
 " as Government Secretary,
 " These I believe were your
 " titles but the duties you
 " had to perform were of
 " all kinds and I shall
 " always remember with
 " pleasure the cheerfulness
 " zeal, loyalty and energy
 " with which you assisted
 " me in establishing the
 " Government in the
 " newly acquired country.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant.

L. B. van Dorp.

Frank L. Dyer
Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents.

"Dyer, Washington."
374

Agents in all Countries.

Washington, D.C. March 25th 1891.

To the
Governor of the Falkland Islands.

Sir:-

I have the honour to request that you inform me whether there are any laws in the Falkland Islands for the protection of patents and trade-marks, and, if not, whether protection could be obtained by special grants, and, if so, at what cost.

I would esteem it as a favour if you could give me the name of some reputable resident lawyer to whom I could entrust any business of this nature that I might have.

Awaiting the favour of your reply, I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,
Frank L. Dyer

Answered to Mr. Dyer, 17. 7. 91



Darwin Harbour
 Cash Island
 April 11th 1891

Sir

I have the honour
 to forward herewith
 the resignation of James
 Steel as Constable of this
 District. - He says that the
 rate of payment is out of
 proportion to the amount
 of work he may at any
 time be called upon to
 perform. - He begs to know
 when and how payment
 is to be made to him for
 the two days' riding (40
 miles each day) when he went
 to North Arm to arrest John Sells.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant
 Walter P. Dale
 Justice of the Peace

B. H. Jameson Esq
 Acting Registrar of the
 Supreme Court
 Stanley

Sumd. No 210. cl. 17. 7. 91.

Darwin Harbour Falkland Islands

11 April 1891

I hereby resign to be the Constable
for the Falkland Islands

James Steel Esq



Government House, Falkland Islands

9th March 1891 344

I hereby appoint James Steel (Senior (Admin)
(Agricultur))
to be a Constable for the Falkland
Islands

W Kerr

Governor

Fox Bay,
N.F.

July 19. 1891.

No 4.

Sir.

I have the honor of
informing you that I am in
the habit of looking over the
invoices, as ordered by the
late Governor, but I regret
to say I am unable to un-
derstand exactly what kinds of
goods shipped by the Port
Howard people were.
Directly, however, Mr. Matthews
returns from Stanley, will
communicate with him, &
forward you the exact list of
goods under the head of Gro-
ceries.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Wm. McAlister.

J. A. Jones
Agent-Collector

Science and Art Department,
South Kensington, London, S.W.
25 April 1891.

Sir,

The advantage which so many high authorities have been pleased to bestow on my Colonial Year Book by causing the Essays on their Colonies to be revised and brought up to date on the spot, has, I am happy to state led to the fortunate result that the edition for 1891, which has been most favourably reviewed in the 'Times' and other influential papers, is much more exhaustive than the first issue.

Her Majesty The Queen has been pleased to send me a gracious message with reference to the book, a copy of which has also been accepted by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

Many eminent statesmen have expressed appreciation of the object I have in view, and the circulation of the work is rapidly extending; hence it is evident that the book is taking an assured place in this country as a standard work.

This literary effort has entailed on me much laborious research. I therefore earnestly trust that the effort I am making to bring these Imperial matters more closely home to the English public may receive encouragement and support at your Excellency's hands, and that copies of the Colonial Year Book may be ordered for use in the Falkland Islands, since I have very much at heart that its
circulation

Yours faithfully

His Excellency
The Governor of the Falkland Islands,

Yr. Yr. Yr.

MS.A.9.1 v. 11, p. 79, 80

Circulation may be promoted under the highest auspices in the Colonies and Protectorates of the Empire.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A. J. R. Trendell



Stanley
June 16, 1891

Sir

I have the honour to receive a letter of the Schoolmaster's date June 12, 1891, but only received on the 15th instant

The statements made therein regarding the School fees are true. There is some slight doubt regarding the meaning of the advertisement under which the Schoolmaster and Mistress were engaged. "Master's salary, including School fees, £200 a year, with house and garden. Mistress's salary £30 a year, with fees averaging £20."

It would seem that the Mistress is entitled to all the fees received in the Defunct School and that when remitted they ought to be paid, as at home, by the local authorities. As regards the Schoolmaster's fees the despatch asking for the appointment of a Schoolmaster should show the intention of government regarding the fees.

I have the honour to be

Sir

your obedient servant

Loe the E. Branda

Government School Inspector

The Hon.

And Sheddah Saigumist

Recd. N. 206 d. 21. 7. 91.



sent doc

*A.S.C.S. It was decided in Ex. Council (June)
that there were no grounds for altering
existing arrangements. Mr. de Roselee
is informed -*

P.S.G. 23. 6. 91.

*Wrote
21/7.*



Government Schools

June 12th 1891

Sir

His Excellency the Governor was pleased to inform me on Wednesday last that it was his intention at an early date to consider in council various matters connected with the schools and teachers.

As the question of School Fees has never been properly settled I would respectfully ask if it will please His Excellency to take into his consideration the meaning of the words "School Fees" in the advertisement under which Mrs. Duron and myself were engaged as Schoolmistress and Schoolmaster.

Up to March 5th 1883 there was no dispute as to the meaning of the words "School Fees." By practice and understanding as

The Honourable
The Government School Inspector

well as



well as by letters of August 14th 1882
and February 6th 1883 the words "School
Fees" meant "School Fees without reduction"

From March 5th 1883 His Excellency the
Governor gave a different interpretation
and all fees exceeding £30 per annum
in the Senior school were devoted
to paying assistants and school cleaners
- see Despatch No. 24 of March 5th 1883 -

On March 9th 1889, the School Attendance
Ordinance was passed which enacted
that :- "It shall be lawful for the
Governor to sanction the remission
of the whole or any part of the school
fees of any child"

On January 31st 1891, His Excellency
gave a new ruling as to the meaning of
the words "School fees" and in
accordance with this ruling "School
Fees" are the fees which remain after
paying the Assistant £24 per annum.
For example in January the Senior
School fees amounted to £3.3.0.
of this £2 was, by command of His
Excellency, paid to my assistant &

383

the balance £1.3.00 was paid to me.

The claim Mrs Suron and I most respectfully make is that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government that the whole of the school fees without any reductions should form a portion of the emoluments of the Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, that the low estimate of thirty pounds (£30) was purposely made in order to make certain that the Schoolmaster should not be under a false impression and to ensure his receiving as a minimum £200 per annum.

I would therefore humbly pray that

- 1st The original intentions of Her Majesty's Government be considered by His Excellency
- 2^d That when fees are remitted under the Ordinance of March 9th 1889, the amounts so remitted may be placed to the credit of the School Fees Account.

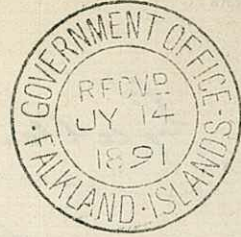
I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

J Suron

Government Schoolmaster



Stanley
July 12. 1891

Sir

In reference to the School masters letter enclosed, N^o 97, dated July 2. 1891. I recommend that in addition to the ordinary duties of the School-keeper, he for the future should

1st Take the Log-books to Government Office at 4 p. m. on Fridays and call for them again at 12 noon on Saturdays.

2nd That he collect and bring to me the School Attendance Books from the different Schools on Fridays after School hours and return the same on Mondays.

3rd That he act as general messenger for the Schools when called upon.

In consideration of the above additional duties I respectfully recommend that his pay be raised from 15/- to 20/- per month.

I have the honour to be

Sir

your obedient servant
Loewther E. Braender
Government School Inspector.

The Hon
Fred. Shedden Sargumilli
+ + +

P.T.O.

Amount N. d. N. 79.

app^d

app^d

app^d

app^d - provided funds are available
P.T.O.



Mr. Gallwey.

Submitted Recommended.

DS

17. 7. 91.

A.C.S. 1/ Is there any vote for this purpose? 2/ If not from what will the extra amount be paid pending the passing of the Estimates

P.S. 19. 7. 91.

Mr. The Governor.

1/ Not for a larger amount than £18, the present maximum for the two School Cleaners.

2/ (?) "Expenses Unforeseen". But this vote may be largely exceeded and we must go to the Council for a "Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance". *£ 80

A.C.S.

DS

21. 7. 91.

Very well. "Expenses unforeseen" may be exceeded incurred to the extent sought

P.S. 21. 7. 91



Government Schools

C. 97

July 2nd 1891

Sir

I have the honour to report that William Watson has given notice of his resignation of the post of School Cleaner, and that Richard Davis and John Rogers Carey have applied for the vacancy.

Respectfully awaiting your instructions I have the honour

I shall report later on to be
the above. L. E. B. Sir

The Honble

The Principal Inspector

Your Most Obedient Servant

L. Duron

Government Schoolmaster

Fox Bay
W. Falklands

No 2.

July 29. 1891.

Sir

In answer to your letter No 108 date July 10 - 91, I will make enquiries from Mr. Matthews directly he returns from Stanley, as to his mistake in paying Customs duty for 42 lbs instead of 40 lbs of manufactured tobacco. If any mistake has been made I will forward the extra duty at once.

2. The usual custom in paying receipts for custom duties is to forward me a receipt of the cheque sent into Government Office, wh: I, at once, put on to the person who paid me the cheque.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

J. A. Guiry

Asst. Collector

The Hon. The Collector.



Falkland Islands

Government Office

25th July 1891.

No.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the ~~Census~~ Returns ^{of the Census} of the Falkland Islands taken on the 5 April 1891.

The population is returned at 1789 against 1553 in the Census of 1881 an increase of only 236 in the ten years, looking to the notably prolific character of the people the result is disappointing. But the discrepancy can be accounted for by an emigration to the Coast of Patagonia and to the Islands in
the



the Straits of Magellan which
has been going on for the last
five years, attracted by the
prospects of ~~wool~~ sheep
farming on lands to be
obtained there on concession from
Argentina and Chile
the Governments.

It will be observed that
no return of the Religious
denominations of the people is
made; no question was asked
under this head.

The difficulty of
Mail communication between the
several outlying Islands and the
Seat of Government ~~will necessarily~~
^{undoubtedly} has delayed the completion of
the Returns.