

No. 93. VOL. VIII. JANUARY, 1897. PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR : THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. J. G. Poppy, Minister's Church-warden and Hon. Sec.
Mr. F. Durose, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. McLauchlin, Mr. W. A. Harding, Sidesmen, and Mr. Thos. Watson.

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BIRTHS.

"Jesus put His hands upon them and blessed them."—S. Mark x. 16.

Harries.	June 16th.	At Hill Gap, Fox Bay, East, the wife of Joseph Harries, [of a daughter.
MacKay.	Nov. 26th.	At Lester Creek, Fox Bay, West, the wife of George [MacKay, of a son.
Lee.	Dec. 2nd.	At the Green Hill, Port Howard, the wife of Charles Lee, [of a daughter.
Smith.	Dec. 8th.	At Port Edgar, the wife of Edwin John Smith, of a son.
Kelway.	Dec. 19th.	At Stanley, the wife of John George Kelway, of a son.
Coleman.	Jan. 9th.	At Stanley, the wife of John Coleman, of a son—still born.

MARRIAGES.

"There was a marriage and Jesus was called."—John ii. 1,2.

Biggs and Pimm.	Dec. 31st.	At Stanley, Vincent Arthur Biggs and Mary Pimm.
Hill and Lellman.	Jan. 5th.	At Stanley, Rev. H. H. Hill and Madeline Lellman.

DEATH.

*"God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death."
Rev. xxi. 4.*

Goss. Jan. 11th. At Stanley, Maud Goss, infant daughter of Wm. Goss, aged 6 weeks.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths should be sent to the Editor as soon as possible.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in February.

2. <i>Purification of Mary, the Blessed Virgin.</i>	Morning. Exodus 13.1-17; Matt. 18.21-19.3; Ps. 9-11. For the Epistle—Malachi 3.1-5. Gospel—Luke 2.22-40. Evening. Haggai 2.1-10. Acts 20.1-17. Ps. 12-14.
7. <i>5th S. aft. Epiphany.</i>	Morning. Proverbs 1; Matthew 21.23; Ps. 35 & 36. Epistle—Colossians 3.12-17. Gospel—Matt. 13.24-30. Evening. Proverbs 3 or 8; Acts 22.23 to 23.12. Ps. 37.
14. <i>Septuagesima (70).</i>	Morning. Genesis 1 & 2.1-4. Rev. 21. 1-9. Ps. 71 & 72. Epistle—1 Corinthians 9.24-27. Gospel—Matt. 20.1-16 Evening. Genesis 2.4 or Job 38; Revelation 21.9-22.6; [Ps. 73 & 74.
21. <i>Sexagesima (60).</i>	Morning. Genesis 3; Matthew 27.57; Psalm 105. Epistle—2 Corinthians 11.19-31. Gospel—Luke 8.4-15. Evening—Genesis 6 or 8; Romans 5; Ps. 106.
24. <i>St. Matthias, Apostle & Martyr.</i>	Morning. 1 Samuel 2.27-36; Mark 1.21; Ps. 116-118. For the Epistle—Acts 1.15-26. Gospel—Matt. 11.25-30. Evening. Isaiah 22.15; Romans 8.1-18; Ps. 119.1-32.
28. <i>Quinquagesima (50).</i>	Morning. Genesis 9.1-20; Mark 4.1-35; Ps. 132-135. Epistle—1 Cor. 13.1-13. Gospel—Luke 18.31-43. Evening. Genesis 12 or 13; Romans 10; Ps. 136-138.

The Working Party meets at MRS. DEAN'S on Thursdays, Jan. 14th and 28th, and Feb. 11th and 25th.

BAPTISMS.

June 3rd. Robert Peter McPherson.
,, 15th. Vera Janetta Munro Pearson.

MARRIAGES.

"There was a marriage and Jesus was called."—John ii. 1,2.

June 16th. At Darwin, John Allen to Emily Annie Phillips.

DEATHS.

"God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death."

Rev. xxi. 4.

May 16th. At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Austen Glynn, 75, Shorrolds Road, Fulham, Annie Adams, wife of William Wellesley Adams, Falkland Islands, aged 52 years.—From "The Standard," May 19th, 1896.

June 14th. At Bombessa Hill, Henry B. White, found dead in bed, aged 31 years.

July 3rd. At Stanley, Mary Jane, the beloved wife of John Bailey, aged 38 years.

July 9th. At Stanley, Agnes Catherine, the dearly loved daughter of William Peck, aged 3 years.

Thank-offering to Offertory, 5s. 6d.

To the Church :—Mrs. David Smith, £1 ; Mrs James Smith, Great Island, £1.

The Working Party meets at MRS. DEAN'S on Thursdays, July 16th, 30th, and August 13th and 27th.

In last month's list of marks received at the Sunday School Examination John Halliday's name and marks were omitted. *Viva Voce* 8, Examination Paper 11½, Weekly Answers 35. (Highest possible number of marks were respectively 29, 42, and 80.)

We are sorry to disappoint subscribers in the March number of "Home Words." It was not sent from England but has been written for.

Please note that all letters to the Editor must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith.

WANTED.—Orders for Ladies' and Gents.' Visiting Cards, Memorial Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, Note Headings, Memo. Forms, Account Forms, Price Lists, Annual Balance Sheets and Reports, Club Rules, Circulars, Hand Bills, etc., etc. Apply to the Printer of this Magazine.

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BLACK-BORDERED CARDS & ENVELOPES

1 dozen, 4s. 6d. 2 dozen, 7s. 6d. 3 dozen, 10s. 0d.

BLACK-BORDERED NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES

MAY ALSO BE HAD FROM THE PRINTER.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

„ Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN on Sunday
after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m., and in the
Vestry on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

PRAYER MEETING in the Vestry on Monday from 7 to
8 p.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Social Club-room on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, DECEMBER, 1896.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 291 $\frac{3}{4}$
„	„ Evening	... 126 $\frac{1}{2}$
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 127 $\frac{1}{2}$
„	„ Evening	... 54

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

12 half-crowns, 13 florins, 70 shillings,
174 sixpences, 149 threepenny pieces, 517 pence,
91 halfpence, 1 farthing, 12 other coins.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.
Dec. 6.	Offertory	... ..	...	1	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ 13.	„	... ..	...	2	12	7
„ 20.	„	... ..	...	2	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ 24.	„ Festival (Xmas Eve)	...	...	2	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ 25.	„ (Xmas Day)	...	...	3	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ 27.	„	... ..	...	3	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balance	...	... ..	...	1	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
				£16	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$

EXPENDITURE.

Sexton	... ..	3	2	0
Organ Blower & Bell Ringer	... ..	1	0	0
Sunday School Sunday	... ..	3	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Printer's Account	... ..	0	5	0
*Balance	... ..	8	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
				£16 4 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

* Towards premium (£17 10s. 0d.) on insurance
of Christ Church, &c.

THOS. BINNIE,

HON. TREASURER.

BAPTISMS.

Dec. 10th, 1896.	Sarah Grace Elizabeth Adelaide Alice	[Lee, The Green Hill, Port Howard.
„ 10th	„ John Thomas Alexander McLeod,	[White Rock, Port Howard.
„ 12th	„ Edvie Margaret Harries, Port	[Howard, East.
„ 13th	„ Louisa Ellen Mathews, Port Howard,	[West.
„ 13th	„ John Obadiah Skilling, The Second	[Creek, Port Howard.
„ 16th	„ Alfred Charles Edgar Smith, Port	[Edgar.
„ 16th	„ Bernard Francis Lester MacKay,	[Lester Creek.
„ 22nd	„ Ellen Armstrong, Darwin Harbour.	
„ 27th	„ Sydney Ruisbeck Summers, Stanley.	
Jan. 3rd, 1897.	Andrez Pitaluga Bonner, Stanley,	[and San Carlos, South.
„ 4th	„ Maud Goss (private baptism),	[Stanley.

LIBRARIES. Subscriptions to Periodical Library
and to the Children's Library are now due.

CHRIST CHURCH BAZAAR will be held, D.V., some
time in February. All contributions will be grate-
fully received. When the date is fixed, plants, cakes,
&c., will be particularly acceptable.

CANON ASPINALL left Stanley for Darwin and
Lafonia, Jan. 9th, 1897.

THROUGH God's gracious goodness, we have been spared to enter another year. What awaits us during it, we cannot tell. What it will bring forth, none but the All-knowing can conceive.

If we look upon the political world, we see all nations armed to the teeth, groaning under the double tax of men and money, which this state of affairs demands. Our own Empire is spending millions on ships, men, fortified harbours and coaling stations; how it will all end, who can say?

But when we turn our thoughts to ourselves and to those in whom we are most interested, we find the same uncertainty. Yet this uncertainty is mixed with a considerable amount of certainty. All social and domestic life will go on as usual; mankind will eat and drink, marry and give in marriage (Matt. xxiv. 38); they will joy in success and mourn in disappointment. (a) The young naturally and rightly look forward hopefully and cheerfully to all the happinesses of life, and never think of the disappointments, sorrows, and mistakes, which most surely await all. (b) The middle-aged and old, just as readily perhaps, look more to the seamy side of life, they have learned by experience and actual suffering how true are the words of Eliphaz, the Temanite, "Man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward."—Job. v. 7.

In what spirit, therefore, should we meet the unknown future of the year which has just commenced? In the same practical manner and in the same spirit in which Jacob set out from the employ of his uncle Laban to return to Canaan, to his father Isaac. He sent a most valuable present to appease the just resentment of his brother Esau and then cast himself on God's protection in earnest, heartfelt, long-continued prayer. See Genesis xxxii.

There are many promises in Scripture which stir us up to greater trust in God, while we at the same time exercise all due care and foresight in providing for the future. Cromwell well expressed this double duty, when he said to his soldiers, "Put your trust in God, my boys, and keep your powder dry." Or to use the figurative but graphically practical words of the evangelical prophet Isaiah, "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. For I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour."—Isaiah xliii. 22.

I. 1. We all know what good servants fire and water are, in fact the civilized world could not get on for an hour without them. Yet what awful destruction and ruin they cause at times; if this is the case in temperate zones, what must it be in semi-tropical lands like Canaan: there torrential falls of rain cause the streams to rise and overflow their banks in a few hours: and fires, especially in summer, destroy in a very short time not only the homes but also the crops of a whole country side (Judges xv. 5). These figures are often used in Scripture to convey the great difficulties and dangers which await all in this life. "We went through fire and water."—Psalm lxvi. 12.

Even in our own Islands, most of those who have spent a large part of their lives working in the camp have had at one time or other, very narrow escapes from flooded streams or rising tides. Fires, thank God, have not been followed by fatal consequences, except once in Stanley and once on a burning tussac island.

(2) Troubles must and will meet every one of us during this year. (a) Some are caused by our own acts. Excess in eating, drinking, or sleeping bring with them pain and suffering of the body, and, if persisted in, death at last. (b) Dishonesty, unfaithful discharge of duty, temper, impatience, foolish talking, all bring in their train their natural fruit—loss of character, situation, or friends. (c) Troubles are brought on us by the misconduct of others. Children by unfilial, disobedient, unbecoming conduct, cause much pain and sorrow to their parents and friends. Spiteful, tale-bearing, or talkative relatives or neighbours produce many a sore, and much friction between acquaintances. (d) Then there are all the sorrows and troubles of our mortal lives. Sickness, pain, suffering, infirmities in our bodies; the loss of relatives and friends; in some cases the decay of one or other of our bodily senses, in others of mind and body; there is the known fact that we have one year less to live, that we are one year nearer the grave and God's judgment throne.

These are true but sad thoughts. What will sustain us as we think of them? What will give us courage to take up the cross of life and bear it faithfully to the end?

II. God will not allow His people to be overcome by trouble. *I will be with thee.* "I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour." "His Name shall be called *Emmanuel*, which being interpreted, is, GOD WITH US."—Matthew i. 23. "He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of His eye."—Zechariah ii. 8. He watched over his people in Egypt and brought them into the promised land. He guarded the three Jews in the burning fiery furnace, "Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt, and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God."—Daniel iii. 24. He sent His angel and shut the lions' mouths that they should not hurt His servant.—Daniel vi. 22. He cheered the humble, God-fearing maiden in the daily round of household duties by the words, "Hail, highly favoured, the Lord is with thee."—Luke i. 28. He spoke by night to the lonely, suffering and depressed prisoner for Christ's sake, "Be of good cheer, Paul,"—Acts xxiii. 11. He said to the bereaved and weeping widow, "Weep not."—Luke vii. 13.

III. God brings good out of evil.

See how Jacob's deceitful, timid character was purified, strengthened, and lifted up by a long life of toil, suffering, and worship. Look at the impulsive, hasty, loving, unstable Peter taught patience, quiet submission, steadfastness of purpose (John xxi. 18), by the trials, experiences, and devotion of life. The herdman of Tekoa (Amos i. 1, and vii. 14), was moved by the Spirit of God, while following his lowly occupation. The treachery of Judas, the selfishness of

the Jewish authorities, the cowardliness of a Roman governor—Pilate, all were over-ruled to work out the salvation of mankind. The eighth and youngest son of Jesse of Bethlehem—David, despised on account of his youth and supposed want of character, was considered as fit for nothing better than the post of shepherd over a few sheep : yet the hardships, dangers, and difficulties of this lot prepared him to act as chief shepherd of God's people.

Conclusion. 1. "The time is short." At the very worst, all trial, toil, disappointment, and suffering will soon be over. 2. We are the soldiers of Christ, we are treading where the saints have trod, Christ the Royal Master has gone before, shall we fear or fail to follow? "There hath no trial taken you but such as man can bear." All, all, and it may be much more that you feel so hard, has been already suffered patiently and successfully by those who have passed into eternity; the grace which supported them will sustain us also. 3. We are being gradually prepared for better, clearer, higher service in the future life (John xiv. 3), shall we lie down under the burden of the needful training? Well may the prayer be oft on our lips:—

"Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on;
The night is dark, and I am far from home,
Lead Thou me on.
Keep Thou my feet : I do not ask to see
The distant scene; one step enough for me."

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

PRESENTATION TO CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

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Freight, Packing, Case, and Marine In- surance	2	0	0
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Mrs. G. M. Dean, £1. Mrs. C. G. A. Anson, £1.
C. G. A. Anson, £1. W. A. Harding, 10s. Mrs.
Grierson, 2s. 6d. Miss E. M. Felton, 5s. Miss W.
Felton, 5s. Miss V. C. Felton, 5s. Mrs. Felton, 10s.
E. J. Mathews, £1. Wm. Wickham Bertrand, £1.
James Godfrey W. Bertrand, 5s. Mrs. Bertrand, 10s.
Miss Mabel Bertrand, 5s. William Lynch, £1 1s.
Mrs. William Lynch, £1 1s. Miss N. Felton, 5s.
H. Clement, 10s. 6d. Mrs. M. Keay, £1. John
Skilling, senior, 10s. Mrs. John Skilling, 10s. Mrs.
Kerr, 5s. Miss Kerr, 2s. 6d. Miss F. E. I. Kerr,
2s. 6d. Mrs. Echlin, 6s. Total, £13 11s. 0d.

Two brass candlesticks and candles presented by
Miss Griffith and Miss Anson.

A very handsome purple altar cloth, stoles, &c., for
use during Advent and Lent, presented by Mrs.
G. M. Dean.

It is with very much pleasure that the above gifts
to the Cathedral are acknowledged. Everything
which adds to the brightness and attractiveness of our
Church Services and to the intelligent devotion of the
worshippers is a real help and tends in the end to
make the Church the home of the inner spiritual life
of our Church members.

JUNIOR CHOIR.

PRAYER BOOK EXAMINATION.

1. What is the first line of the "Venite," and
where is it taken from? What verse should be sung
softly in it?
2. What is the name of "We praise Thee, O
God"? Write all you know about it.
3. Write the first words of the "Benedicite," and
say where it comes from.
4. Write the story of the Benedicite.
5. Give the other names for the "Song of the
Three Children," the "Song of the Blessed Virgin
Mary," and the "Song of Simeon."
6. Write the first line of the "Jubilate," and say
where it comes from.
7. What is the "Benedictus"? Who sang it, and
where is it taken from?
8. What is the "Gloria"?
9. Why do we sing it after the Psalms?
10. After what Canticle do we not sing it?
11. What does Advent mean?
12. At what special part of the Service does
everyone bow at the name of Jesus?
13. How used the men long ago to shew reverence
at that part, instead of bowing?

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MARKS, 49.

Alice Aldridge, 47. Ida Mannan, 45. Isabella
Watson, 42. Beatrice Steel, 36. Nellie Poppy, 33.
Lily Carey, 26. Ella Kiddle, 19. Bella Kelway, 14.

First and second prizes were awarded to Alice
Aldridge and Ida Mannan.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

THERE are various items of news, some not im-
portant enough to claim a separate paragraph,
but nevertheless of interest to those acquainted with
Stanley. The *Barracouta*, after a stay of nearly three
months, left on 18th December, amidst many regrets;
the school children assembled on the jetty and cheered
her lustily as she moved off and handkerchiefs—some
of a very large description—were waved from dif-
ferent parts of the settlement. It was a fine, warm,
still morning and their last view of the Falklands was

not the usual stormy one. The Tuesday before they left a farewell dance was given by the Stanleyites ; I heard it went off very well, but the remark was made, that towards the end specially there was a good deal of noise approaching to rowdiness, but that it was not the *Barracouta* men who were the offenders. On the 24th November the officers, and on the 3rd December the ship's company gave dances, when the refreshment arrangements were so well carried out that everyone who wanted "drink" had plenty of it, but there was no fear of their getting too much for there was only the one refreshment place—that, prettily arranged on the stage—where all refreshments, tea, coffee, soup, wine, spirits, &c., &c., were served to all—ladies and gentlemen—according to choice. There were small tables and chairs about on the stage also, where parties of friends could sit together and have what they liked—plenty of things being provided. This seems a much nicer way of managing than that usual at Stanley dances, where refreshment tables are placed at the north end of the room for ladies only ; the stage, well screened off, being relegated to the entire use of the men, so that those so inclined can consume *in private* as much "drink" as they please. No wonder that a certain amount of ungentlemanly noise is a feature of Stanley dances after the lapse of a few hours ; the blue jackets so far have been an example to us in better behaviour. Do make a stand against that men's drinking bar on the stage, the dances ought to be times of pleasant intercourse between all parties unspoiled by a want of refinement. One or two remarked with perfect truth, while speaking of the advisability of one refreshment table for all, that no man will drink more than is good for him while under the eyes of wife, daughter, sister, or sweetheart—a right good reason for having only one. Some were rather surprised at soup being offered to them at the *Barracouta* dances, but they quickly felt the benefit of it ; it is a capital stimulant towards the small hours of the morning, when one wants to have "one or two more dances." Perhaps one reason for not following the lead of the *Barracouta* in the refreshment arrangements may have been a feeling of disapproval amongst some to the snug little sitting out places into which the north end corners had been converted. Nothing however could be said against those on each side of the porch as they were in full view of the whole room, but the porch itself, converted into a small room, might have been thought an encouragement to flirtations. And here a word may be spoken on the existence of such a state of things at all, specially now, when the men-of-war are likely to be several months of the year amongst us, and that there will be a good deal of friendly acquaintance between our girls and strangers. No harm can come of such intercourse, but only good, if viewed on the girls' side from a womanly and common sense point of view—never to forget (1) their position,—that no romance of friendship can alter the fact that they owe parents, neighbours, &c., it may be, dull prosaic duties which *must* be done cheerfully and industriously. Never to forget (2) their self respect. They may be sure that

those calling themselves by birth and breeding *gentlemen* will never forget the dignity of their womanhood and will treat them as *ladies* expect to be treated—with perfect courtesy—and, moreover, will not single them out for special attentions and not expose them by flirtations in quiet corners, frequent meetings, and walks alone out on the camp to the slanderous voice of Mrs. Grundy.

The *Barracoutas* have left a memento behind them in the shape of the name in stone of their ship on the opposite side of the harbour. Parties of blue-jackets used to land, and under the supervision of the doctor whose idea it was, they built up the letters, each about 6 feet high, and then painted them white, so that the name on the hill side can be distinctly read from the Stanley side of the harbour. We wonder what the *Retribution* will do in this line ; it would never do for the senior ship on the station to follow the lead of a smaller one, so we are expecting something quite original ! The *Retribution* has been with us since 11th December and every day they land about 40 men with an officer in charge for rifle practice at Sapper's Hill, about 20 minutes' walk off, and there, I hear, they and the *Barracouta* men before them, are quite altering one side of the hill, constructing ranges, &c., for practice and by and by huts are to be built, where a party can remain up a week at a time. Indeed the air is full of rumours of a varied nature : we hear there are going to be forts erected over at Navy Point (the west side of the entrance into Stanley harbour), and the place generally transformed, when it is to be converted into the head quarters of the ships on the east and west coasts of South America. One thing quite certain is that all the firing practice of ships on this station is to be done down here. Colonel Lewis arrived by the mail of 10th December to make surveys, &c. The next thing to look for will be telegraphic communication to connect us more with the outer world.

We have really not had any summer weather yet, excepting a few days, at long intervals, of lovely sunshine and genial warmth. On one such afternoon—Tuesday, 22nd December—the Roman Catholic School broke up amid prize giving, athletic sports, and open air rejoicings, at which the Governor and some of the officers of the *Retribution* were present.—The distribution of prizes in the Government Schools was to have been on Christmas Eve, but unfortunately the Examination of the Infant School had not taken place owing to Dean Brandon's absence on the West. He spent Christmas Day on board the *Hornet* with Mr. and Mrs. Baillon, Dr. and Mrs. Eastment, all on their way from Darwin ; they did not arrive in Stanley until about 8 p.m. The Dean crossed from Shag Cove on the West in the *Percy* to Great Island, and then on to the East Island riding into Darwin from Finlay Harbour on Monday, 21st December.—On Christmas Eve there was a Festival Service in Christ Church Cathedral. The decorations were all finished in the afternoon and looked very well indeed. Plenty of Christmas bush, ivy, ferns, tussac, and pots of flowering plants, &c., were used : all the windows were filled

with plants, many in beautiful bloom and lent by different people. The Service began at 8 in the evening; there was first the usual Evening Service as far as the third collect, the responses being sung by the Choir; then followed a special anthem for the season ("In the beginning was the Word"), and six Christmas carols. Miss V. Felton sang "Star of Bethlehem" and Mr. Soper, of H. M. S. *Retribution*, "The Holy City." Six officers and men of the *Retribution* have joined the Choir and are a very able and welcome addition to it. H. M. S. *Basilisk* came in on the evening of Christmas Day, and on the following Sunday the Church was just crammed and it was very pleasant in the singing of the hymns, &c., to hear such a volume of sound coming from the congregation; sometimes the organ was not to be heard at all! There is something so hearty in congregational singing!

A number of men came in from the camp for Christmas time; it is to be feared the festivities were rather too much for some, who were to be seen walking unsteadily on the front road—one Falkland Island lad was specially noticeable. With so many strangers in the place the Falkland Island young men ought at least to be more on their mettle and maintain the reputation for sobriety they seemed to deserve a few years ago.

On Tuesday, the 29th, the Monthly Dance was given, this time a week sooner than usual for the sake of visitors from the camp.—On New Year's Eve there was the Mid-night Service in the Church, but otherwise there were fewer demonstrations than on former occasions to welcome the New Year, the ships did not make any display of electric or other lights; no bells even rang anywhere. Some boys amused themselves rattling stones on some iron roofed shed—their idea evidently was—anything to make a noise; a few rockets were sent up by individuals. New Year's Day was very wet here, nearly as bad as last year only less wind; the Darwinites have been very unfortunate in weather for their races in the last two years! Christmas Day was finer and warmer than usual, otherwise it has been so far a wretched season.—The mail steamer was expected on the 1st, but did not arrive until Sunday the 3rd. She encountered in the Bay of Biscay a most terrific storm, which raged for four days. On one day in particular they momentarily expected the vessel to founder; had anything happened to the engines or screw she could not have been saved, as in the trough of the seas, mountains broke from either side; as it was, the passages were filled with water and passengers waded knee deep to get to the saloon, where they remained for two days and nights looking at each other and expecting death. In the stoke hole the men stood in three feet of water. Rails were washed away, iron stanchions twisted out of shape, a steam launch on deck, going out to Sandy Point, was smashed to atoms. When they reached Las Palmas they learnt that the North German Lloyd steamer *Salien*, also outward bound, had gone down in the same gale with all on board—320. The *Basilisk* left for Monte Video on Saturday the 2nd.

It must have been early in December that the gorse caught fire at the Parsonage. Fortunately it was a calm day when it occurred—at four o'clock when the children were coming out of school. It is supposed some boys threw a match in, for in a few moments volumes of smoke arose from two spots and though almost as quickly there were dozens of willing hands throwing on buckets of water, it took some time to get the fire under, the dockyard bell was rung, the fire engine was brought into action (a new one is badly wanting and an organized fire brigade), Capt. Keane had the *Barracouta* engine brought to bear also, His Excellency the Governor was there and superintended the pulling down of some fences that might have endangered the house had they caught. So between the kindness and goodwill of everyone about three quarters of an hour saw the beginning and end of the scare. Of course the hedge—once so beautiful—presents a sad appearance with two great gaps visible which will take years to fill up again.

The Stanley Benefit Club has made an excellent new departure since the beginning of the year. Each member for the future is to be supplied with a neat little red covered subscription book, his name is inscribed on the inside of the cover, each page, of which there are 12, is drawn up in monthly divisions for one year. The amount of subscription paid is entered in each monthly division along with the secretary's signature up to date, so that members can see at a glance exactly how they stand and when their subscription again becomes due. The rules are that the book must be presented on payment of every subscription and should it be lost one shilling must be paid for a new one.—Since the first of the month bread has gone up 1d., flour will also doubtless go up in price; both are due to the failure of the wheat crops in India, one of the great granaries of Great Britain, where a similar rise in price has also taken place. Beef is 5d. instead of 3d. per lb., as there is now a greater demand on the market.—Last Saturday a very pleasant party was given in the Social Club room to the children attending the Wednesday afternoon practice in the Vestry. There were 29 boys and 32 girls present. It was a very cold afternoon, so all play had to be confined to the room from the time they began to gather—at 3.30—until just before tea was ready, when there was a general stillness of expectancy, while the tables were being set, and laden with good things and ornamented with sprays of green and made to look exceedingly attractive. The children were quite ready to do ample justice to to all provided (when the word was given), and after the tables were removed the romps began again. Capt. Norcock, Mr. Weekes, Dean Brandon, Canon Aspinall, Miss V. Felton, and Mrs. Mauman all taking a turn with the young ones in the games of which "Sally Waters," skipping, and tug of war were the eminent favourites. They dispersed at 7.30—a very sensible hour.

Three weddings have followed each other quickly within the last few weeks. First, there was Miss Bailey on the 12th December, and then, on the 30th,

Miss Pimm and Mr. Arthur Vincent Biggs were married in the Roman Catholic Chapel. The afternoon was very bright and fine and there was quite a large procession accompanying the bride to and from the Chapel. On the 5th of this month the Rev. H. H. Hill and Miss Lellman were married in the Tabernacle by Canon Aspinall, and later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom rode down to the light-house to spend the honeymoon.

Many will be interested to learn that the Misses (two) Biggs and Mr. Alf. Biggs have returned from British Columbia after two years' absence. Whatever of a disparaging nature may be said of the Falkland Islands some secret magnet usually draws wanderers back again to the "wind swept shores"!

On Tuesday evening, the 5th, there was a Meeting in the Social Club Room of the Registered Vestry of Christ Church, but owing to the mail steamer being still in the harbour and other causes the attendance was small.—By the way, many will probably wonder why their papers reach them in an oily condition; this is due to the terrible gale the steamer encountered when oil barrels or casks got rolling about and discharging some of their contents.—On Thursday, the 7th inst., the officers of the *Retribution* gave a most delightful party to the children of Stanley. Boys from the ages of 7 to 10 and girls from 7 to 13 were invited, a list of names and ages being furnished by the ministers of each denomination and then tickets were sent ashore for distribution. Sunday School teachers and others were also invited. About 107 children were taken off in the two large boats and steam launch that were sent in to the dockyard jetty for them at 2.45. All sorts of attractions were provided for their amusement in different parts of the ship. First of all there was a perfect model of the ship to be inspected, complete in every particular and laden from stem to stern with most attractive looking toys of every description. Father Christmas stood near by, his bulky person almost hidden by the number of dolls and toys and guns wherewith he was literally covered. In the bow of the ship the steam capstan was converted into a real "merry-go-round"; the spaces between the arms were slung with hammocks which made most comfortable seats for the little and the big children who wanted a ride. About 20 or 30 could be accommodated at a time, and loud were the shouts of delight as round and round they went in a merry twirl. There were at least half a dozen swings here and there, also see-saws, and a switchback which was kept constantly going; two at a time were fitted into the canvas basket and hoisted far away up along a strong iron rope, then came the delightful sensation of gliding swiftly down again. Many arms must have soon wearied plying that basket up and down! Elsewhere a live Jack-in-the-box was the centre of great fun—to the boys especially, who provided with sticks did their very best to hit Jack whenever he popped up and laughed at their ineffectual attempts and made faces at them. Anyone who succeeded in getting a stick into the same box with Jack—it is to be hoped he never was actually hit or he must soon have been

black and blue—received a penny. Aunt Sally was in another corner and had many admirers who also received a penny at any time they knocked the pipe out of her mouth; there were plenty of kind willing hands to pick up the sticks as fast as the little ones threw them — they were certainly well attended. About half a dozen clowns and mountebanks capered in and out amongst them and were here, there, and everywhere with their nonsense and fun. Up on the poop in a quiet room were displayed the mystic mirrors, where you could view yourself reflected head downwards or multiplied indefinitely. Just before tea there was a great tug-of-war, where honours were equally divided, doubtless because of the spirit of fairness and impartiality in the on-lookers. The ward-room, the Captain's dining-room, the room were one of the big guns lives, where all laid out with tables which were quickly filled as the stream of children was directed that way about five o'clock for tea, after which all gathered round the toy-laden ships out on deck, a certain feeling of excitement and expectancy prevailing. Every toy was numbered and as the number was called out, so immediately was called the corresponding child's name, for, each toy was as far as possible appropriately awarded to boy or girl according to age—for instance—no girl received a gun or boy a doll. It must have taken a great deal of time and thought to arrange the distribution with such happy results. Every child received something nice; it would be impossible to enumerate the different kinds of toys, but there were boxes of games, of doll suites of furniture, battledore and shuttlecock, tools, paints, large india rubber balls, spinning tops, guns with balls to shoot and targets to shoot at, &c., &c. I don't think there could have been a single disappointed little heart anywhere and if we can judge by the loud and prolonged cheering that was kept up as the boats were being filled to return to shore, they must one and all have felt very grateful to the officers and men of the *Retribution* for the exceedingly kind way in which they devoted themselves to their amusement nor will they soon forget the very jolliest afternoon they have perhaps ever spent! It was a rather squally, cold afternoon, but the decks and sides were so well covered in with canvas and flags that no one felt the cold.

On Saturday afternoon an exciting race took place between a *Retribution* and a shore boat. The start was from the *Retribution*, down the harbour and back again. The shore crew won by about $5\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. After a couple of hours' rest the crews changed boats and went the same course, the shore boat winning again by 40 seconds. The prize was a substantial one—£2 to each oarsman.—The *Acorn* came in on Sunday afternoon, 10th inst. She had been 10 days on the way from Monte Video; her stay was short as she left again on Wednesday, 13th. Four cases of goods arrived this mail for the Christ Church Annual Bazaar which will probably be held about the middle of February.—Operations have already begun to convert the stone building adjoining the *Ship* hotel, the upper part of which was used for some years as a Service Room into three dwelling houses, and the

Falkland Islands Lending Library so long located there—since its birth in '84, must adjourn elsewhere—whither remains still a mystery.

CAMP ITINERARY.

DEAN Brandon left Stanley on October 6th in the *Fair Rosamond* for the West Falklands.

The schooner anchored in Salvador, under Shag Island, on October 6th and remained at anchor until the 9th, a strong south west gale blowing all the time. Sailed on the morning of the 9th and anchored in Keppel Harbour in the afternoon on the 10th. There being no wind remained until the forenoon of the 12th; reached Hill Cove that evening and landed the Misses (2) Bertrand. Anchored at West Point Island on the 13th, wind being contrary; reached Gull Harbour, Weddel Island, on the 14th.

Visited:—Kelp Creek, 15th. Beaver Island, 15th–17th. Chatham Harbour, 15th. Weddel Island, 17th–20th. Dyke Island, 20th and 21st. South Harbour, 21st and 22nd. Port Stephens, 22nd–26th. Carey Harbour and Double Creek, 26th. Port Edgar, 26th–28th. Spring Point, 28th and 29th. Lester Creek, 29th and 30th. East Bay, 30th and 31st. The Little Chartres, 31st. The Chartres, October 31st–November 4th. The Little Chartres, 1st. The Green Hill, The Track House and Dry Pond Shanty, 2nd. Dunnose Head, 4th–6th. The Little Chartres, 6th. The Chartres, 6th–9th. Teal River and Crooked Inlet, 9th. Roy Cove, 9th–16th. Hill Cove, 10th. Port North, 13th. Dunbar Harbour, 16th–19th. Roy Cove, 19th and 20th. Crooked Inlet, 20th. Hill Cove, 20th–23rd. Byron Sound House, 23rd. Shallow Bay, 23rd–25th. Main Point, 24th. The Point and Main Point, 25th. Saunders Island, 25th–28th. Keppel Island, 28th–30th. The Point, Shallow Bay, Main Point, 30th. The Warrah House, November 30th–December 1st. The Green Hill and Port Howard, 1st. Port Purvis, 1st–6th. Pebble Island, 6th–9th. Port Purvis, 9th. The Green Hill and Mount Rosalie, 10th. White Rock, 10th and 11th. The Ponds, Mount Rosalie, and Many Branch, 11th. Port Howard, 11th–15th. Port Howard, East, 12th. Shag Cove, Hill Gap, The Black Hill and Bosom Hills, 15th. Fox Bay, West, 15th–17th. Port Edgar and Lester Creek, 16th. The Bosom Hills, 17th. Fox Bay, East, 17th and 18th. The Black Hill and Hill Gap, 18th. Shag Cove, 18th and 19th. The "Perseverance," 19th. George Island, 19th–21st. Finley Harbour (in "Perseverance"), 21st. Wharton Harbour, Cygnet Harbour, Egg Harbour and Orqueta, 21st. Darwin Harbour, 21st–23rd. Goose Green, 22nd. The "Hornet," 23rd–25th. Anchored in Stanley, December 25th, at 8 p.m.

Work done:—21 Services; 15 Baptisms; 2 Holy Communion; 2 Funerals; 49 Bible Readings; 25 Lantern Exhibitions; 49 children catechized and examined in their secular knowledge; 96 houses and 14 cook-houses visited.

WALKER CREEK,

6th JAN. 1897.

To the Very Rev. Dean Brandon.

DEAR SIR,—I am forwarding a copy of the Darwin Races, which I would ask you to oblige me by publishing in the *Falkland Islands Magazine*. I am only sending at present the one matter of interesting importance to the general public, considering a letter with a description of the meeting, day, and evening dance to be unsuitable, owing to the late Mr. R. E. Nichol, whose death appears to be a matter of deep regret to all in the camp, and whose loss has cast a severe gloom over our sporting circle.

With compliments of the season and a wish for many happy returns,

I am, Sir,

Most respectfully yours,

JOHN BETHUNE.

DARWIN RACES, JAN. 1st, 1897.

No. 1. Dr. Eastment's, open, 650 yards, 10 stone.
(7 Entries.)

1st. M. McCarthy, N. A.	Prize, £3.	Jockey, owner.
2nd. J. McAskill, N. A.	" 25/-	" R. White.
3rd. W. Fraser, N. A.	" 15/-	" J. McGill.

No. 2. Messrs. McCall & Fell, anything, Co.'s, that never won a 1st prize in any former year, 500 yds., 10 st.
(12 Entries.)

1st. C. Gleadell, W. C.	Prize, 35/-	Jockey, owner.
2nd. W. Coutts, D. H.	" 28/-	" A. Middleton.
3rd. W. Blakley, N. A.	" 21/-	" R. White.

No. 3. Mr. George Jennings, open, 500 yds, 10 st.
(11 Entries.)

1st. E. Suriez, D. S.	Prize, 30/-	Jockey, owner.
2nd. W. Hope, P. St. J.	" 20/-	" M. McMullen.
3rd. A. Urquhart, W. C.	" 12/-	" D. Finlayson.

No. 4. From North Arm men, any mare, Co.'s, that never run before, 400 yds., 10 st.
(6 Entries.)

1st. A. Middleton, D. H.	Prize 20/-	Jockey, owner.
2nd. A. Leal, D. H.	" 13/-	" H. Campbell.
3rd. G. Thompson, D. H.	" 7/-	" A. McLean.

No. 5. Messrs. Frazer & Finlayson's, anything, Co.'s, or P.P. owned by Co.'s men, 500 yds., 10 st.
(8 Entries.)

1st. J. McAskill, N. A.	Prize, 25/-	Jockey, R. White.
2nd. W. Coutts, D. H.	" 15/-	" A. Middleton.
3rd. J. McAskill, N. A.	" 10/-	" owner.

No. 6. From Walker Creek men, open, 700 yds.,
(7 Entries.) [10 st.]

1st. A. Urquhart, W. C.	Prize, 33/-	Jock., D. Finlayson.
2nd. J. Campbell, D. H.	" 27/-	" A. Middleton.
3rd. W. Blakley, N. A.	" 21/-	" R. White.
4th. J. Campbell, D. H.	" 16/6	" H. Campbell.

No. 7. Messrs. Armstrong & Coutts, anything, Co.'s,

that never won a prize, 500 yds., 10 st.
(7 Entries.)

- 1st. H. Morrison, D. H. Prize, 26/- Jock., H. Campbell.
2nd. D. Morrison, D. H. „ 17/- „ owner.
3rd. J. Smith, D. H. „ 11/- „ owner.

No. 8. From Darwin men, anything, Co.'s or Co.'s
men's P. P. that never ran before, 500 yds., 10 st.
(8 Entries.)

- 1st. W. Coutts, D. H. Prize, 39/- Jock., D. Morrison.
2nd. J. Burgess, D. H. „ 27/- „ A. Middleton.
3rd. M. Bethune, W. C. „ 24/- „ J. Bethune.

No. 9. From North Arm men, any P.P. Co.'s men,
(5 Entries.) [500 yds., 10 st.
1st. J. McAskill, N. A. Prize, 30/- Jockey, R. White.
2nd. J. McAskill, N. A. „ 20/- „ owner.
3rd. J. Burgess, D. H. „ 10/- „ A. Middleton.

No. 10. Colt Race, by subscription, 400 yds., 10 st.
(8 Entries.)
1st. K. Morrison, D. H. Prize, 20/- Jock., A. Middleton.
2nd. W. Johnstone, N. A. „ 12/- „ M. McCarthy.
3rd. J. McAskill, N. A. „ 9/- „ R. White.

No. 11. Mr. W. Hope's Consolation Race, 600 yds.,
(6 Entries.) [10 st.
1st. A. Finlayson, W. C. Prize, 24/- Jock., M. Finlayson.
2nd. J. Campbell, D. H. „ 19/- „ H. Campbell.
3rd. W. Fraser, N. A. „ 14/- „ J. McGill.

After Race, by subscription, open, 300 yds.
(12 Entries.)
1st. E. Suriez, D. S. Prize, 9/- Jockey, owner.
2nd. A. Urquhart, W. C. „ 7/- „ D. Finlayson.
3rd. A. Middleton, D. H. „ 4/7 „ H. Campbell.

Challenge Race, £20, between W. Hope, P. St. J., and
[M. McCarthy, N. A., 800 yds.
1st. M. McCarthy Jockey, owner.
2nd. W. Hope „ M. McMullen.

ABBREVIATIONS:—D. H., Darwin Harbour. N. A.,
North Arm. W. C., Walker Creek. D. S., Douglas
Station. P. St. J., Port St. Julian. P. P., Private
Properties.

J. BETHUNE,
WALKER CREEK.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on December 21st,
Charles Dix was charged with harbouring absentees
from H. M. S. *Barracouta*. The case was dismissed.

At the same Court, on December 23rd, John King
was charged with excessive drinking, mis-spending his
property and estate, and interrupting the peace and
happiness of his family. The case was adjourned
for a day. The above case was dismissed on Dec.
24th.

At the Court House, Stanley, on Dec. 30th, the
Hon. J. J. Felton was summoned for having on Dec.
19th 39,000 sheep still infected within the meaning
of the Scab Ordinance. He was fined at the rate of
2nd per sheep.

On the same day Alexander Pituluga appeared to
answer a summons for having 21,000 sheep still in-
fected on Dec. 19th. He was fined at the same rate.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Dec. 14th. The *Fair Rosamond* arrived at Port
Stanley. Passenger—F. Berling.

Dec. 15th. The *Hornet* sailed for Darwin. Pas-
sengers—Mr. and Mrs. Baillon.

Dec. 16th. The *Result* sailed for Fox Bay.

Dec. 18th. The *Fair Rosamond* sailed for
Salvador.

Dec. 23rd. The *Fair Rosamond* arrived from
Salvador.

Dec. 25th. The *Fortuna* arrived.

Dec. 25th. H. M. S. *Basilisk* arrived from Monte
Video.

Dec. 25th. The *Hornet* arrived from Darwin.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Baillon, Mr. and Mrs.
Eastment, and Dean Brandon.

Dec. 25th. The *Result* arrived from West Falk-
lands. Passengers—J. Kirwan, C. Wang, P. Perra,
F. Lewis, W. W. Bertrand and W. Bertrand.

Dec. 28th. The *Fair Rosamond* sailed for Walker
Creek.

Dec. 30th. The *Fortuna* sailed for Darwin. Pas-
sengers—Williams, Mrs. Eastment, F. Buse, John
Alazia.

Dec. 31st. The *Hornet* sailed for North Arm.

Dec. 31st. The *Result* arrived from West Falklands.

Jan. 2nd. H. M. S. *Basilisk* sailed for Monte Video.

Jan. 6th. The *Result* sailed for West Falklands.
Passengers—John Kirwan, F. Berling, J. Robertson,
P. Perra.

Jan. 7th. The *Fair Rosamond* sailed for Dunnose
Head, Green Patch, and Port Louis. Passenger—H.
Ogilvie.

Jan. 8th. The *Fortuna* arrived from Darwin. Pas-
sengers—R. Atkins, — Ryan, — Natt, G. Natt, —
Williams.

Jan. 10th. H. M. S. *Acorn* arrived Monte Video.

FRED J. HARDY.

Jan. 3rd. The s.s. *Tunis* arrived. Passengers—
Mrs. Nichol, Mrs. & Miss Bertrand, Mr. & Mrs.
Greenshields and child, Mr. & Mrs. Rhodes. Misses
Biggs and A. Biggs.

Jan. 6th. The s.s. *Tanis* departed. Passengers—
Mr. and Mrs. H. Schlottfeldt, Miss Huta, C. Williams,
M. Johnson, F. Lewis.

A MARKET-GARDEN IN STANLEY.

AS the Argentine Government will not allow the crews of our men-of-war ashore for rifle practice and drill, the vessels on the south-east coast of South America will in all probability spend annually about six of the summer months in Stanley. If Stanley is made a coaling station for the fleet on both sides of South America and connected with the outside world by telegraphic communication—both of which changes seem to loom in the near future, H. M. ships of war will likely be here more or less all the year round.

The ships this summer find it hard to obtain any vegetables. This is a most serious drawback. Stanleyites should bestir themselves and correct it.

Vegetables cannot be grown in the Falkland Islands in a month or two's time. Market gardening requires experience, patience, labour, and foresight: given these requisites, Stanley should be well able to grow enough vegetables (potatoes not included) to supply any men-of-war which may come into the harbour.

It is too late to do much towards raising vegetables this summer, but preparations should be made at once towards having a good supply on hands by October next. White cabbage should always be ready for cutting in November. Sow the seed now—early in January; Enfield market or any other hardy cabbage, as soon as the potatoes are dug, or if there is any spare ground, manure heavily and transplant when the seedlings are large enough: put them about six inches apart in the drills, the latter should be at least eighteen inches apart, twenty-four inches would be better still; in early spring, when the cabbages are becoming rather crowded, cut every second plant and use or sell as colewort—in this stage they are more tender than when hearted. The plants grown from seed sown the next spring, can be planted out between the rows; thus two crops could easily be obtained from the same piece of ground in one year. But manure should be good and plentiful. A list of seeds, used for several years passed in a Stanley garden, is published under the advertisement of Sutton's Seeds. Those needing seeds will find it almost as cheap and certainly much more satisfactory to order out direct for themselves. The Parcels Post is a great gain in this respect. With careful and timely management, every one possessing a garden could have always on hand two or three sorts of vegetables ready for table use and sale, and thus add much to the variety and wholesomeness of their meals and line the pocket with silver. Post Office Orders will—we hear—soon be obtainable on West Falkland, this will be a great boon. Seed requires to be ordered at least six months before it will be sown, to avoid disappointment by non-arrival in time. One wonders that a "bun boat" * has never been used in Stanley, as in other ports, or a small market shed might perhaps be erected near the landing jetty, where the eaters could always buy *directly* from the producers.

But one thing is a *sine qua non* in gardening, there should be no stint as regards the quality and quantity of manure. The children, in one family, have each to gather so much manure every week and throw it into "the pit" for use next spring. Few gardens can surpass the above garden.

* "A clumsy boat, used for conveying provisions, fruit, &c., for sale, to vessels lying in port, or off shore."—*Walker*.

STANLEY *versus* H. M. S. "RETRIBUTION."

ON the 9th instant two of the most exciting races which have been rowed in Stanley for some considerable time were decided.

The conditions of the challenge which came from H. M. S. *Retribution* were:—"two races to be rowed, in the first race each side to use its own boat; in the second, boats to be exchanged," it being considered that this arrangement would prove beyond a doubt which was the better crew irrespective of boats. The course was from the ship down the harbour, around the barque *Marta*, and home.

To this the Stanleyites agreed, and with a stiff breeze from the westward left shore soon after three in the afternoon in tow of H. M. S. *Retribution's* steam pinnace, which was kindly sent for them in order to save delay.

The preliminaries having been arranged, the boats pulled out to the starting point at 3.40, and after some little delay, necessary to have them in line, both made a good start to the report of a gun and signal from the ship's bow. Both got well away together and an exciting struggle ensued for the lead; gradually, however, the Stanley boat drew ahead and at the turn led a considerable distance, which was slowly improved upon going to windward until the mark was passed, resulting in a win in their favour of 5 min., 39 secs. The time occupied being 40 min. and 45 min., 39 secs. respectively.

The Stanley crew then exchanged boats and pulled ashore to prepare themselves for the second event.

This took place a few minutes after seven with another excellent start, and upon getting away the ship's crew having a slight lead in their favour seemed more than anxious to shew the way. The shore crew hung close in their wake till rounding the *Marta*, at which point they were 31 secs. behind, but with a determined effort soon succeeded in gaining upon their opponents, and from here to the winning post the excitement was intense. The ship's crew struggled hard to keep their lead and succeeded until within a few minutes from home, when the shore men overhauled them and had reached the winning post for some 10 secs. when the ship's crew ceased to pull and dropped alongside. Time, 44 min., 36 secs. The winning crew were most heartily cheered by those on board, who showed signs of pleasure at their success rather than regret, and indeed they were deserving of it; upon returning to shore, accompanied by the rival crew, they met with an equal reception.

The Stanley crew, with the exception of the coxswain, were the same that succeeded in defeating H. M. S. *Barracouta's* racing crew some 12 months since, their old coxswain on this occasion being absent.

STANLEY CREW:—J. Lang (stroke), H. H. Sedgwick (2), A. Gilchrist (3), J. Davis (4), W. Etheridge (5), J. Walsh (bow), F. J. Hardy (coxswain).

"RETRIBUTION" CREW:—A. Norrish, leading seaman (coxswain); C. H. Hopkins, leading seaman; D. Sullivan, P.O., 1st class; E. E. Johns, A.B.; E. Hill, leading seaman; W. E. Vigas, A.B.; D. McCarthy, A.B.

The stakes were £1 a thwart first race and £2 in the second.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FALKLAND ISLANDS MAILS, 1897.

OUTWARD.

LEAVE TILBURY.	LEAVE LONDON BY SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL, VIA LISBON.	ARRIVE AT MONTE VIDEO.	ARRIVE AT SANDY POINT.	ARRIVE AT STANLEY.
13th January...	19th December ...	7th February ...	15th January ...	22nd January ...
24th February	30th January ...	21st March ...	25th February...	12th February...
7th April ...	13th March ...	2nd May ...	9th April ...	5th March ...
19th May ...	24th April ...	13th June ...	20th May... ..	26th March ..
30th June ...	5th June ...	25th July... ..	2nd July ...	16th April ...
11th August ...	17th July ...	5th September...	12th August ...	7th May ...
22nd September	28th August ...	17th October ...	24th September	28th May... ..
3rd November	9th October ...	28th November	4th November ...	18th June ...
15th December	20th November ...	9th Jan., 1898...	17th December	9th July ...
				30th July... ..
				20th August ...
				10th September
				1st October ...
				22nd October ...
				12th November
				3rd December ...
				24th December
				14th Jan., 1898

HOMEWARD.

LEAVE STANLEY.	LEAVE MONTE VIDEO.	LEAVE SANDY POINT.	ARRIVE ENGLAND.
22nd January	28th January ...	22nd February	27th February...
12th February	11th March ...	5th April... ..	22nd March ...
5th March ...	22nd April ...	17th May... ..	10th April ...
26th March ...	3rd June ...	28th June ...	3rd May ...
16th April ...	15th July ...	9th August ...	22nd May ...
7th May... ..	26th August ...	20th September	14th June ...
28th May ...	7th October ...	1st November ...	3rd July ...
18th June ...	18th November ...	13th December	26th July... ..
9th July... ..	30th December ...	24th January ...	14th August ...
30th July ...			6th September...
20th August ...			25th September
10th September			18th October ...
1st October ...			6th November ...
22nd October...			29th November
12th November			18th December
3rd December			10th Jan., 1898
24th December			29th Jan. "
14th Jan., 1898			21st Feb. "

NOTE.—The above Table is printed by the Falkland Islands Company for private circulation only and must not be regarded as authoritative.

APPROXIMATE SERVICE OF MAILS

Between the Falkland Islands and Monte Video (providing circumstances permit), from Dec., 1896, and Jan., Feb., and March, 1897.

OUTWARD.

HOMeward.

ENGLISH MAILS.	LEAVES ENGLAND.	ARRIVES AT MONTE VIDEO.	LEAVES MONTE VIDEO.	SHIP BY WHICH CONVEYED TO STANLEY.	ARRIVES AT STANLEY, F.I.	LEAVES STANLEY, F.I.	SHIP BY WHICH CONVEYED TO MONTE VIDEO.	ARRIVES MONTE VIDEO.	LEAVES MONTE VIDEO.	ARRIVES ENGLAND.
R.M. ...	1896. 13th Nov. ...	1896. 4th Dec. ...	1896. 5th Dec. ...	"Retribution"	1896. 10th Dec. ...	1896. 18th Dec. ...	"Barracouta"	1896. 24th Dec. ...	1896. 26th Dec. ...	1897. 16th Jan.
P. ...	19th Nov. ... 27th Nov. ...	13th Dec. 19th Dec. }	19th Dec. ...	"Basilisk" ...	26th Dec. ...	1897. 2nd Jan. ...	"Basilisk" ...	1897. 8th Jan. ...	1897. 9th Jan. ...	29th Jan.
R.M. ...	11th Dec. ...	1st Jan. ...	1st Jan. ...	"Acorn" ...	11th Jan. ...	13th Jan. ...	"Acorn" ...	22nd Jan. ...	23rd Jan. ...	13th Feb.
P. ...	17th Dec. ... 25th Dec. ...	10th Jan. 16th Jan. }	16th Jan. ...	"Basilisk" ...	23rd Jan. ...	18th Jan. ...	"Acorn" ...	22nd Jan. ...	23rd Jan. ...	13th Feb.
P. ...	31st Dec. ... 1897.	23rd Jan.	29th Jan.	"Beagle" ...	5th Feb. ...	6th Feb. ...	"Basilisk" ...	12th Feb. ...	13th Feb. ...	8th March.
R.M. ...	8th Jan. ...	29th Jan. }	13th Feb. ...	"Acorn" ...	23rd Feb. ...	27th Feb. ...	"Beagle" ...	5th March...	6th March...	26th March.
P. ...	28th Jan. ... 5th Feb. ...	20th Feb. 26th Feb. }	26th Feb. ...	"Basilisk" ...	5th March...	10th March...	"Acorn" ...	19th March...	20th March...	10th April.
P. ...	11th Feb. ... 19th Feb. ...	7th March 13th March }	13th March...	"Beagle" ...	20th March...	27th March...	"Basilisk" ...	2nd April...	3rd April ...	23rd April.
R.M. ...	5th March ...	26th March...	26th March...	"Acorn" ...	5th April ...	...	"Retribution"	10th April ...	10th April ...	3rd May.

The Daily Bible Readings for February.

1 M Mat. 18 to v. 21.	7 S Mat. 21.23.	14 S Rev. 21 to v. 9.	21 S Mat. 27.57.	28 Mark 4 to
2 T —18.21 to 19.3.	8 M —22 to v. 15.	15 M Mat. 25.31.	22 M Mat. 28.	[v. 35.
3 W —19.3 to 27.	9 T —22.15 to 41.	16 T —26 to v. 31.	23 T Mark 1 to 21.	
4 T —19.27 to 20.17.	10 W —22.41 to 23.13.	17 W —26.31 to 57.	24 W —1.21.	
5 F —20.17.	11 T —23.13.	18 T —26.57.	25 T —2 to v. 23.	
6 S —21 to v. 23.	12 F —24 to v. 29.	19 F —27 to v. 27.	26 F —2.23 to 3.13.	
	13 S —24.29.	20 S —27.27 to 57.	27 S —3.13.	

All depositors in the Children's Penny Savings Bank will please send in their Bank Books to Mr. and Mrs. Durose.

MRS. CONACMER, midwife, takes in Washing and Mangling at the late residence of Mr. W. E. Turner, Stanley.

HIGHLAND SHEEP DIPS ! !

IMPROVED PASTE DIP; WATERPROOFER.
FLUID DIP,

Soluble in Cold Water—Identical with the Paste in composition.

NON-POISONOUS FLUID DIP,

Soluble in cold water; guaranteed to contain 33 per cent Tar Acid. In 10 gallon drums, 3/- per gallon; in 40 gallon casks, 2/- per gallon.

Cheap quotations furnished for all kinds of Drugs, Chemicals and Drysaltery goods. ALEX. ROBERTSON, A. PH. S., CHEMIST, ARGYLE CHEMICAL WORKS, OBAN, N. B.

"A. PH. S." stands for "Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society." No one can assume the title of "Chemist" unless he has first passed an examination instituted by the "Pharmacy Act," of 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, BROS.,

56, RAVENSCROFT STREET,

HACKNEY ROAD, LONDON, N.E.

Engineers, Millwrights, Boiler and Tank Manufacturers.

IMPROVED TALLOW REDUCING AND BOILING-DOWN PLANT A SPECIALTY.

SCRAP PRESSES, COOLERS, DIP TANKS, AND HYDRAULIC PRESSES COMPLETE WITH
BOXES OF OAK OR AMERICAN ELM AND BESSEMER STEEL
FITTINGS FOR WOOL BALING.

SOLE MAKERS OF HENNAH'S IMPROVED SECTIONAL WROUGHT IRON DIPPING
TROUGH, which can be delivered ready for immediate erection upon arrival.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

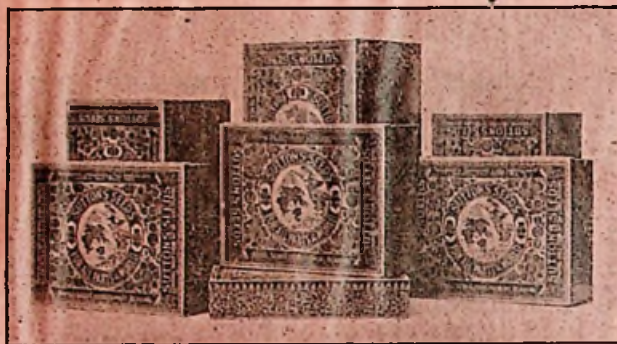
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS,
or direct from

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

A LIST OF SEEDS SUITABLE FOR A SMALL GARDEN.

Beck's Dwarf Green Gem Bean, 1 pint, 9d. American Wonder Pea, 1 pint, 9d. Michaelmas White Broccoli, packet, 1/6. Late Queen Broccoli, packet, 1/6. Tall Curled Kale, 1 oz., 6d. King of Cauliflowers, packet, 1/- Enfield Market Cabbage, 1 oz., 6d. Early Ulm Savoy, 1 oz., 8d. Early Short Horn Carrot, 1 oz., 6d. Long Red Carrot, 1 oz., 4d. Hollow Crown Parsnip, 1 oz., 4d. Plain Cress, 1 oz., 3d. Brown Mustard, 2 oz., 6d. Mixed Cos Lettuce, 1 oz., 9d. Mixed Cabbage Lettuce, 1 oz., 9d. London Leek, 1 oz., 6d. Doubled Curled Parsley, 1 oz., 4d. Mixed Turnip Radish, 1 oz., 4d. Long Scarlet Radish, 1 oz., 3d. Charge for (1) specially drying the seeds about 1/-; (2) postage, insurance, and tin box, about 3/- Total, 13/-

The above, with the exception of beans, peas, mustard, cress, and radish are quite sufficient for two years gardening. Seeds should be kept in the tin box in a very dry place.

NOTICE.

All passengers going by the yawl *Result*, please apply to F. Hardy, jun., West Store. Parcels and other goods received at the same place.

O. K. FUGELLIE,

Stanley, Jan. 6th, 1897.

OWNER, *Result*.

No. 94. VOL. VIII.

MARCH, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. J. G. Poppy, Minister's Church-warden and Hon. Sec.

Mr. F. Durose, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. McLauchlin, Mr. W. A. Harding, Sidesmen, and Mr. Thos. Watson.

BIRTHS.

"Jesus put His hands upon them and blessed them."—S. Mark x. 16.

Porter.	Jan. 18th.	Stanley, the wife of J. Porter of a son.
Lang.	„ 19th.	Stanley, the wife of F. Lang of a son.
Middleton.	„ 23rd.	Mount Misery, the wife of Andrew Middleton of a [daughter, which survived its birth three hours.
Berntsen.	„ 23rd.	Stanley, the wife of L. Berntsen of a son—still born.
Sonsen.	Feb. 1st.	Stanley, the wife of E. Sonsen, of a son.
Rowland.	„ 1st.	Stanley, the wife of Captain Rowland of a son—still born.
Dixon.	„ 3rd.	Stanley, the wife of W. B. Dixon, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

"There was a marriage and Jesus was called."—John ii. 1,2.

Campbell and Price. Stanley. Walter Campbell and Elizabeth Price.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths should be sent to the Editor as soon as possible.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in March.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 3. | <i>Ash Wednesday.</i> | Morning. Isaiah 58.1-13 ; Mark 2.13-23 ; Ps. 6. 32 & 38.
For the Epistle—Joel 2.12-17. Gospel—Matt. 6.16-21.
Evening. Jonah 3 ; Hebrews 12.3-18 ; Ps. 102, 130 & 143. |
| 7. | <i>1st Sunday in Lent.</i> | Morning. Genesis 19.20-30 ; Mark 7.24-8.10 ; Ps. 35 & 36.
Epistle—2 Corinthians 6.1-10 ; Gospel—Matt. 4.1-11.
Evening. Genesis 22.1-20 or 23 ; Romans 16 ; Ps. 37. |
| 14. | <i>2nd Sunday in Lent.</i> | Morning. Genesis 27.1-41 ; Mark 11.27-12.13 ; Ps. 71 & 72
Epistle—1 Thessalonians 4.1-8. Gospel—Matt. 15.21-28.
Evening. Genesis 28 or 32 ; 1 Cor. 7.1-25 ; Ps. 73 & 74. |
| 21. | <i>3rd Sunday in Lent.</i> | Morning. Genesis 37 ; Mark 15.1-42 ; Ps. 105.
Epistle—Ephesians 5.1-14. Gospel—Luke 11.14-28.
Evening. Genesis 39 or 40 ; 1 Cor. 12.1-28 ; Ps. 106. |
| 25. | <i>Annunciation of
the Virgin Mary.</i> | Morning. Genesis 3.1-16 ; Luke 1.46 ; Ps. 119.33-72.
For the Epistle—Isaiah 7.10-15. Gospel—Luke 1.26-38.
Evening. Isaiah 52.7-13 ; 1 Cor. 15.1-35 ; Ps. 119.72-104. |
| 28. | <i>4th Sunday in Lent.</i> | Morning. Genesis 42 ; Luke 3.1-23 ; Ps. 132-135.
Epistle—Galatians 4.21-31. Gospel—John 6.1-14.
Evening. Genesis 43 or 45 ; 2 Cor. 1.1-23 ; Ps. 136-138. |

The Working Party meets at MRS. DEAN'S on Thursdays, Feb. 18th and 25th.

THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, STANLEY.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION IN AFTERNOON OF JAN. 29th,
1897. 97 Children present.

PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:—

- Class I. *Girls*. 1. Muriel Durose. 2. Beatrice Steele. 3. Mary Aldridge.
Class I. *Boys*. 1. John Grierson. 2. Wm. Mannan. 3. Percy Burnell. 4. Victor Lellman.
Class II. *Boys*. 1. Geo. Burnell. 2. Donald Pitaluga. 3. Geo. Newing.
Class II. *Girls*. 1. Bella Watson.
Class III. *Boys*. 1. Wm. Campbell. 2. John Biggs. 3. Wm. Rutter.
Class III. *Girls*. 1. Mary Hutchinson.
Class IV. *Girls*. 1. Nellie Poppy. 2. Ella Kiddle. 3. Maude Carey.
Class IV. *Boys*. Walter Newing.

SEWING.

1st Prize, silver watch and chain, presented by Mrs. Felton, Ida Mannan. 2. Ella Kiddle. 3. Muriel Durose. 4. Beatrice Steele. 5. Lily Carey. 6. Henrietta Hutchinson. 7. Matilda Betts. 8. Emily Biggs. 9. Mary Bell.

The other sewing prizes consisted of work-boxes, needle cases, &c., presented by Mrs. Felton, Mrs. J. Turner, and Mrs. Kirwan.

PROGRESS.

Presented to Bella Watson by His Honour Judge Thompson:—a writing desk furnished.

HOME-LESSONS.

Presented by Mrs. Greenshields to the boy and girl who had done their home-lessons best during the year. John Grierson, Cissie Lellman. The prizes were two handsome books, "Heroes of the Great Republic" and "Life of General Gordon."

GOVERNMENT INFANT SCHOOL.

Class I. 1st Prize, Georgina Ogilvie. 2nd, William Hutchinson. 3rd, Thomas McLeod.

Class II. 1st Prize, Rupert Durose. 2nd, Isabel Aitken.

Class III. 1st Prize, Maggie Watts. 2nd, Rebecca Aldridge. 3rd, George Clarke. 4th, William Carey, 5th, Flossie Hardy. 6th, Lizzie Aitken.

Class IV. 1st Prize, Fredk. Bonner. 2nd, Lena Aldridge. 3rd, Percy Allen.

SEWING.

1st Prize, a lady's companion, presented by Mrs. Greenshields, Flora Allen.

2nd Prize, a lady's companion, presented by Mrs. Greenshields, Georgina Ogilvie.

Needle cases and books, presented by Mrs. James Turner and Mrs. Kirwan.

3rd Prize, Jessie Bell, Rebecca Aldridge, Violet Lellman, Winnie Durose.

4th Prize, Maud Aldridge, Alice Bender, Ella Biggs.

Before the prizes were distributed the Senior School Children sang two songs, "Up in the lofty tree" and "See the withered leaves are falling"; answered some questions in music; recited 80 lines of Wordsworth's "Excursion," first simultaneously, and then individually; parsed the sentence, "This tale did Margaret tell with many tears."

The Judge then made a speech dwelling on the importance of children's education and his own delight in furthering their welfare and the care in various ways taken of the children of this Colony. A great change in the system of inspection would take place this year and he hoped that the children doing the same work in the different Schools would be examined together and that he hoped the Government Schools would be able to do as well as the others. He promised the same amount next year as a prize.

Among those present were the Hon. F. Craigie Halkett, Mr. Hill, Lieut. Christian, R.N., Lieut. Strickland, R.N., the Very Rev. Dean Brandon, Mrs. Brandon and Miss Bournes, Mrs. and Miss Lellman, Miss F. Kirwan, Miss Watson, Mrs. Biggs, and the Teachers of the two Schools.

After the prizes were distributed it was announced that His Excellency the Governor had sent two amounts of 10s. each to be given to the best boy and girl; the girls to choose the girl and the boys to choose the boy. Balloting papers were distributed and the voting resulted as follows:—

Boy, Victor Lellman.

Girls { Ida Mannan } Equal
 { Alice Wilmer } Votes.

An extra 10s. was given to the second girl.

The meeting closed with "God save the Queen," previous to which however cheers were given for His Excellency the Governor, His Honour the Judge, the Ladies who had assisted by giving prizes and judging work, &c., the Master, Mistress, and Assistants, and the Inspector.

—O—

SUNDAY LABOUR.

Bon Accord, in his letter published in the Sept. (1896) number of the Magazine, says: "Again, he says that in my first letter I gave your readers to understand that all the masters treated their men like dogs. Now that is a gross malversion of what I wrote. I said that most of the masters seem to take a pleasure in working their men on the Sabbath day, a very different thing from saying they treat them like dogs." In the August (1895) number *Bon Accord* wrote: "If a servant is looked upon as if he were of an inferior race and driven at his work like one of the brute creation he will only be an eye-servant."

RUSSELL H. BUCKWORTH.

The above extracts are correct.—The Editor.

MAN IS NOT THE MERE CREATURE OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

AT first sight we are ready to deny the statement that man is not the mere creature of circumstances. But when we come to think the subject over and to look into history and experience, all thoughtful people will allow that though our surroundings have much influence over our lives, yet it is our own fault, if we allow them to shape our conduct.

1. Look at the human life of our Lord Jesus Christ. Of course as God, He is infinitely beyond us, we can never attain to His wisdom, goodness, and perfection; but as Man, He was made like unto us in all things, sin only excepted: hence His example as Man is to be the great goal of our efforts. As Man, He lived as a simple villager in Nazareth; as an Infant, dependent on His mother's care; as a Child and Youth, obedient to His mother and her husband Joseph, attending school, taking part in all the sinless sports of childhood with His half brothers and sisters and schoolmates.—Mark vi. 1-6.

Now Nazareth and the province in which it was situated—Galilee—were saturated with heathen customs and maxims, so much so that Nathanael asked, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" and the Jewish teachers said, "Art thou also of Galilee? search and look; for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet."—John i. 46 and vii. 52.

Yet from such an atmosphere—narrow, bigotted, and immoral—arose a Teacher, who has influenced the human race as no other man ever did; whose influence is stronger than ever and is extending itself on all sides throughout the family of man.

The Man Christ Jesus was not a mere creature of circumstances. He moulded the village life and habits in which He lived; the work which He did—Church history tells us that He made yokes of wood for oxen and the simple wooden ploughs used in the east—all these He utilized to prepare Himself for the great mission the Father had given Him, namely (1) To give knowledge to those who were ignorant of the Fatherhood of God; (2) to set free those whom Satan had taken captive by the power of sinful habits and lives; and, (3) to open a door of hope to every human being, tempted to sink down in despair as though it were too late to change or he were too deeply sunk in sin to be able to shake it off.

If our great Elder Brother was able to live above His surroundings, there is nothing to hinder us from doing the same.

2. No one is absolutely dependent on the place in which he is born. God has given each a personality, or inner spirit, so that as no two human beings can be found whose faces and bodies are exactly alike, so there are no two whose characters are identically the same. (1) Two apprentices trained in the same shop, under the same foreman, working with the same materials, will each develop characteristics in the manner in which they do their work: what makes them differ? the inner personality. (2) Two

children will be born in the same village, attend the same school, have the same spiritual pastor, yet one will go ahead and advance, while the other will remain a hewer of wood and drawer of water to the end. It is the character, the guiding principle of life which makes them differ. (3) Joseph, grew up, living the same life as his eleven brothers, but he developed a filial, pure and chaste character, while apparently most of his brothers, at least in their early life, were in their practice the direct contrary. (4) The prophet Samuel as a child, a lad, and a man had the terrible example of a corrupt and immoral priesthood ever before his eyes, yet so true, honourable, and God-fearing was his conduct that when laying down the reins of government in his old age, he appealed to the assembled nation of the Jews to witness to the uprightness of his conduct; with one voice the whole multitude declared, "Thou hast not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken ought of any man's hand."—1 Samuel xii. 4. These men lived above the practice, customs, and maxims of their time; they would not drift with the tide; they did not fear—when necessary—to stand alone; they followed the light of the inner man: the education of the higher side of their nature produced these results.

3. Some are only too ready to picture to themselves the circumstances under which they would have liked to have been born or reared and imagine that had such been the case, their conduct would have been very much better. All this sort of dreaming is a mere waste of time and moral power. Do the duty you find nearest to hand.

"Fight the good fight with all thy might,
Run the straight race through God's good grace."

If your companions are not just the kind you would choose, or those which you think would be most helpful, turn this very difficulty into a help. Be more guarded in word and deed. Watch for opportunities to say a seasonable word to this one or that one.

4. Improve your mind and intelligence by good wholesome reading, not the penny dreadfuls or penny kill-times which are so numerous, but standard works—standard novels, books of history and travel. Order from home some good weekly paper (cost about 8s. 6d), or monthly periodical (cost about 9s.), for your own reading and for lending. For young people the *Boys' Own* and *Girls' Own* (monthly) are exceedingly good reading. The elders can choose for themselves from any list of newspapers and periodicals. There are also two good libraries in the Islands—one at Darwin and the other in Stanley—so that there can be no lack of good standard works.

5. But after all these are but handmaids or helps towards living a higher moral and intellectual life. The chief thing is to remember your own inner nature. Let your spirit—guided by God's Spirit—be the only real ruler in your life. Respect your own human nature. In the endless future you will carry about with you the recollection of your life here. Let this thought dominate the whole life. Then your God-given personality will assert itself. There will be no helpless going with the

crowd. But the striking act of a new and better line of principle and conduct for oneself.

Perhaps you have tried to do so and failed. Perhaps you know that others have abilities and opportunities that you never can have. Do not mind, trade with those which you have; the one or two talents can be used in the Master's service and win the "Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful in a few things." We will be tried by what we have, not by what we have not.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

SHEARING AT CASTLEREAGH.

The bell is set a ringing, and the engine gives a toot,
There's five and thirty shearers here are shearing for

So stir yourselves, you penners up, and shove the [the loot,

The musterers are fetching them a hundred thousand [sheep along,

And make your collie dogs speak up—what would the [strong,

In London, if the wool was late this year from [buyers say

[Castlereagh?

The man that "rung" the 'Tubbo shed is not the [ringer here,

That stripling from the Crooma side can teach him [how to shear;

They trim away the ragged locks, and rip the cutter [goes,

And leaves a track of snowy fleece from brisket to [the nose;

It's lovely how they peel it off with never stop nor [stay,

They're racing for the ringer's place this year at [Castlereagh.

The man that keeps the cutters sharp is growling in [his cage,

He's always in a hurry and he's always in a rage:

"You clumsy fisted mutton heads you'd turn a fellow [sick,

You pass yourselves as shearers, you were born to [swing a pick;

Another broken cutter here, that's two you've broke [to-day,

It's awful how such crawlers come to shear at [Castlereagh."

The youngsters picking up the fleece enjoy the merry [din,

They throw the classer up the fleece, he throws it to [the bin,

The pressers standing by the rack are waiting for the [wool,

There's room for just a couple more, the press is [nearly full;

Now jump up on the lever, lads, and heave and heave [away,

Another bale of golden fleece is branded "Castlereagh."

[COMMUNICATED].

OUR CHRISTMAS AT PORT EDGAR.

SIR,—Will you allow us, through your valuable Magazine, to give our hearty thanks to our kind friends at Port Edgar for their kind hospitality during the Christmas holidays; and as your Magazine is read by a good many who in past days have spent their Christmas there, they know that the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson is the same as ever—more so it could not be. Some of us arrived on the Thursday and others on Friday, and from first to last there was nothing but good fellowship amongst us. Dancing and singing in full swing from morn till night and (to be on the safe side) from night till morn. Some of us had the pleasure of seeing for the first time Mr. D., who all join with me in saying, "Hail fellow, well met." On Friday morning the first thing that gladdened the heart was seeing flying from the flag staff, the "Flag that braved a thousand years, the battle and the breeze." Among the sports we might mention "Rounders," "Shoemaker," and others too numerous to mention. But were we to try and give you all the songs that were sung, we should fill up too much of your space. We missed this year from amongst us two young ladies' pleasant faces, but we had the happiness of seeing a little stranger to whom we all send a Happy New Year. W. and A. Anderson were to the fore with the accordeon, and another gentleman with milk and other refreshments. We also tender our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. McKay of Lester Creek for their share in making our Christmas pleasant. A good deal has been written and spoken about the Falkland Islands, but of one thing we are sure, their hospitality cannot be assailed, particularly the well known hospitality of Port Edgar.

Trusting that you will find space in your Magazine for the above,

We have the honour to remain,

Yours truly,

ROSE, SHAMROCK, AND THISTLE.

CANON ASPINAL'S VISIT TO LAFONIA.

LEFT Stanley on January 9th, called at Bluff Cove, Fitzroy North, Hill Side, Mount Pleasant and Hill Head.

10th–12th, Darwin. 12th, Cantara. 13th, Canilla Creek. 14th, Darwin and High Hill. 15th, Teal Creek. 16th–18th, Darwin. 18th, Mount Misery and Norton Inlet. 19th, Darwin and cutter to Walker Creek. 20th, Walker Creek and Lively Island. 21st, Lively Island. 22nd, Island Harbour and Upper Walker Creek. 23rd–25th, Walker Creek. 25th, Arrow Harbour. 26th, Adventure Sound and North Arm. 27th, North Arm. 29th, North Arm and Darwin. 30th, Mount Pleasant, Hill Side, and Stanley.

February 3rd, left Stanley for Lafonia, &c.

Work done:—Children catechized and examined, 15. Bible Readings, 14. Services, 6. Houses visited, 35.

NATURAL HISTORY NOTES.

A very strange though aggravating thing took place the other day. I had a cow tied up, one morning after milking her I let her go and went to tie out the calf. As I returned I saw her head in the bucket of milk and though I ran as hard as I could, she had drunk the half bucket of milk with the exception of about a pint. Not having had milk for a good while we were all looking forward to having a good plate of oatmeal porridge and new milk. But as it happened, the cow had the milk and the fowl the porridge.

FOX BAY.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

KEPPEL ISLAND.

At lamb-marking a lamb came in minus a fore-leg, and in its place a bone about an inch and a half long from which, attached to a loose piece of skin, dangled the hoof, the same though very small is quite intact; the lamb is strong, well-grown, and in no other way deformed, and at present seems thriving well on cow's milk.

Does anyone know of a precedent in the Falklands?

W. J. L.

OUR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

On Christmas Eve I started for my holidays and reached such and such a place by 10.30 p.m.

On Christmas morn I woke at six o'clock to find a bright sunny morning, I started up to get my horse and be off. On my way to the place where I was bound, I fell in with lots of smiling faces wishing me a "Merry Christmas," and of course I replied in the usual way by a shake of the hand and "the same to you and many of them." About 10.30 a.m. I reached the place where I was to stay for Christmas and then there was another "Merry Christmas" all round and we all passed the day away as jolly as possible.

On Boxing Day a small party of us was going for a ride (our party numbering five, of which two were ladies). We started at about 11.20, and the rain started too—right in our faces for the biggest part of the way. But we did not mind that for it was Christmas time, and we had two hours' ride if not more till at last we topped a hill from which we could see the houses; going down the hill the horses started to step it out, for they knew where they were going. At last we dismounted and went inside where we were made comfortable and sat down to a hearty meal.

After tea, our party being a bit larger, we had a dance and a few songs until the clock struck twelve, then one began to retire, then another, and at last we all retired; for I have no doubt that some of us began to feel sleepy. At last the day arrived to steer homewards, so having farther to go than the rest I had

to start a little earlier. The wind was pretty fresh, and so was the rain which wet me through before I could reach a place to stop for shelter. It was quits with boxing day as I think four of our party got wet that day too.

ONE OF THE FIVE.

FALKLANDS.

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

SIR,—Having seen the amusing piece in the November number of your Magazine entitled—"The Arrogant Stranger and the Patriotic Youngster" reminds me of a discussion which took place some little time ago between some Falklanders who could hardly be termed "youngsters." The talk was of national anthems, and in the course of conversation one asked "and what is the British national anthem?" Why "Rule Britannia," said one; "no," said another, it's "Britons never shall be slaves"; while a third declared it was "Men of Harlech." So seeing we have a national flag, the corner of which is decorated with the emblem of a steamer duck with kelp eyelashes and spell society with a "c," it will, I suppose, be quite within bounds if we in the Falklands choose to have a different anthem to the one used elsewhere by British subjects.

Trusting that strangers will in the course of time become used to our eccentricities and remember that our pet corns will not bear stepping on,

I am, Sir,

Faithfully yours,

W.

TO THE MEN OF HAMPSHIRE.

Oh, men of Hampshire, listen! The oracle has come down from his pedestal, and spoken through the mouth of *A Servant*. Prepare, then, ye men of Hampshire; ye who were born on the borders of the New Forest where Rufus's stone can be seen; ye who were born in Marchwood, close by the largest magazine in the world; ye who were born in Southampton, close by the spot where Canute reproved his courtiers; ye Hampshire men who were born in Portsmouth and help to man our navy (I mean the navy as we are not English); ye who were born in Salisbury and have heard the chimes of the Cathedral bells. Listen (how I dread to tell you)! ye who prided yourselves on being Britons, that ye are not (there you are, the murder is out), at least so the oracle has said through *A Servant*. But there was one thing he forgot, most important to us, what countrymen are we? Will he please enlighten us? Is he an Englishman? I doubt it. If so, ye Hampshire men ought to be thankful ye are not. It is said Englishmen, Britons, are the most enlightened people on the face of the earth, but there must be something wrong with *A Servant*, that he does not know what Hampshire men are. What a lucky thing it is that the schoolmasters

are on the West, they will be able to give him a lesson in geography and history. He will find that the Army has a Hampshire regiment, which has often fought and upheld the honour of Britain's flag. Some of our large ironclads are built in Hampshire (Portsmouth), and we have yet to learn from the oracle through *A Servant* that the British Government employs foreign regiments and shipwrights. Is there not a tinge of jealousy in *A Servant* that Hampshire men both on the East and West are doing so well. And if he were to push these clouds away from his brain box, and look up geography he will find what Hampshire men are.

Yours truly,

HAMPSHIRE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

To manage correctly our foreign relations
We need (said the Tory) some more coaling stations,
Our plan (said the Radical) 's rather more subtle,
For all that is needful, we hold, is a "scuttle."

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE QUEEN AND THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN has already reigned longer than any other of the long line of British Sovereigns; and in a few months, if spared, she will complete the 60th year of her reign. Ten years ago there were great rejoicings and "Jubilee" celebrations in the shape of new coins, statues, public buildings, &c., to commemorate the close of 50 years of a glorious reign. Now preparations are being made, all over the British Empire upon which it is truly said, the sun never sets, for fresh expressions of loyalty. The Colonies of the Empire have not hitherto been behind hand in taking their share in efforts made to mark great public events of Imperial interest. Such events can be as suitably commemorated by memorials of local benefit merely, as by contributions to a central fund to be invested in an object of general interest such as the Imperial Institute, erected at the expense of all parts of Her Majesty's dominions—a suitable memorial in grandeur and stability of the rejoicings of the Jubilee Year. The Falkland Islands contributed with proportional liberality to this memorial of the Jubilee Year and no doubt they are equally ready to take their place with other Colonies in marking the event—of even greater historical interest—that this year has brought to pass. As one interested in the growth and welfare of this Colony I would suggest that in honour of this great event of interest to all loyal subjects something of real use and benefit to the Colony

itself should be erected. A Public Lending Library is one of the first needs of these Islands. Why might not the Government and the public generally of these Islands combine for the erection of such? It would be neutral ground upon which all parties could meet with equal interest and profit. Those in the camp would benefit as well as those in Stanley. But it is a matter that should be undertaken in a wide and large spirit—not too much red tape-ism on the part of the Government nor suspicion on the part of the public. If a good representative committee were formed to work the idea something really good and useful might come of it. The only undenominational institution of real public use in the place is the Benefit Club. Couldn't this useful Club that has worked and succeeded so well take steps in the matter? But one thing is certain—Government aid must be sought through the right channels and would certainly not be refused to a thoroughly workable business-like proposal. A little pluck and enthusiasm in starting the idea is all that is needed to form a good solid basis—a prospectus soliciting subscriptions and donations might also be included in the preliminaries: then would follow the question of a site and the form the building would take. Probably it would be necessary to begin in a comparatively small way, bearing in mind that in time as the place grew, which it is likely to do, and new needs arose additions could be made. It would be for the committee to decide the exact nature and title of this new building to be erected in honour of the historic event of the year, the only thing definite about it so far would be that a portion of it would be a library. There has been a small Lending Library for some years in Stanley; but owing to impending alterations it will shortly be obliged to quit the quarters where, since it was first started, it has been domiciled. The only other available place is the Vestry of Christ Church, but it is decidedly regrettable that it should be given this distinctly denominational stamp which the promoters of it never intended it should have. With great perseverance and energy they have overcome many obstacles and I have been told that should any really worthy effort be made to erect and maintain a public library they would willingly and gladly hand over the present semi-public Library to the management of a competent committee. The office of librarian would however be no sinecure for a constant watch needs to be kept on schooners in connection with camp subscribers, and an utter absence of red tape in sending parcels, as opportunities occur, and in reposing a reasonable amount of trust as to the return of books. In some cases I am told several books have been lost owing to neglect and departure of subscribers from the Islands, but these are risks that must be incurred. Any way I recommend the idea of a *Public Lending Library* to the loyal and public spirited members of this community remote from the centres of home life and stir and yet desirous of holding a place that this year's events will inscribe on a page of the world's history.

E.

STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOM CO., LIMITED.

Dr. STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1896. Cr.

1896.	£	s.	d.	1896.	£	s.	d.
To Secretary's Salary ...	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
„ Sundry Wages:—							
Doorkeeper ...	3	0	0				
Lamplighter ...	11	0	0				
Cleaner ...	1	6	0				
Police ...	0	15	0				
Sundry ...	3	5	10				
				19	6	10	
„ Printing and Stationery ...				2	8	6	
„ Hire of Piano and Purchase of Accordion ...				4	0	0	
„ Insurance and Tenement Tax ...				3	5	0	
„ Stores for Improvement of Property ...	22	18	0				
„ Stores for Consumption...	21	2	10				
				44	0	10	
„ Balance ...				89	19	5	
				£173	0	7	
							£173 0 7
To Payment of Dividend for 1895 ...	20	0	0	By Balance ...	89	19	5
„ Cash:—							
In Government Savings Bank	61	11	6				
„ Secretary's hands ...	8	7	11				
				69	19	5	
				£89	19	5	
							£89 19 5

The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent. per share or nearly 6 per cent. on the paid up capital—which will absorb the sum of £50, leaving a balance in hand of £19 19s. 5d.

Stanley, February, 1897.

H. M. S. “RETRIBUTION.”

THE *Retribution* left the port at an early hour on Monday the 1st inst., on a short cruise round the Islands, having on board His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Colonel Lewis, R.E., and Mr. Hill, Private Secretary.

The British ship *Pass of Balmaha*, reported as stranded in East William Inlet the previous evening, was found close in shore on Tussac Island with her stem wedged on the rocks, the after part being well afloat, and the ship rising and falling gently to the heave of the ground swell.

A wire hawser was quickly passed to her from the cruiser, and the tide being favourable, she came off without any apparent difficulty, and the *Basilik* appearing on the scene with a large lighter, took her in hand, and towed her into harbour, while the *Retribution* proceeded on to Berkeley Sound—anchoring

off Cochon Island—for the purpose of carrying out the annual prize firing with the heavy guns.

While a target was being painted on the rocks, several of the officers had an opportunity of landing to visit the penguin rookery there. The ascent to this interesting spot is steep, and slippery in the extreme.

One of the most laughable sights is to watch the young birds helplessly sliding down the precipitous slopes on their way to their baptismal dip; the awkward gait, and forlorn look of the hapless bird is most comical, and often they slip over a projecting ledge, and tumble head over heels a distance of 15 or 20 feet to all appearance unharmed, their thick downy covering probably protecting them.

At the water's edge a continuous stream of flappers were diving into the sea, while others laden with spoil cleverly forced their way ashore through the thick fringe of kelp.

By noon the target was completed, a spot being chosen quite clear of the birds, and on a perpendicular descent where they could not possibly find standing room.

Shortly after one o'clock the bombardment commenced, the ship steaming at a uniform speed of 12 knots between two mark buoys, and each captain of a gun had in turn to get in as many shots as possible in the space of two minutes on passage from one mark to the other, points being awarded for the greatest number of extra rounds fired and hits combined.

The prizes were awarded to the poop 6in. gun of which Sergeant Stickland, R.M.L.I. is the captain, and to Nos. 1 and 3 4.7in. Q F guns, captained respectively by E. E. Johns, A.B., and Charles Henwood, P. O. I. C. Extra prizes for deserving gun crews were given by His Excellency the Governor, the Captain, Gunnery Lieutenant, and Lieutenant of the 1st Division.

The firing was concluded by four o'clock, and the ship proceeded for Port Louis, but owing to foggy weather could not get up to the settlement, and consequently anchored in the outer roads till the following morning (2nd), when she came to off the Carenage. His Excellency, accompanied by Captain Norcock, Colonel Lewis, and Mr. Hill, landed and visited the site of the old settlement. Many interesting relics of which the following are copies* still survive, notably

*Copy of inscriptions on gravestone, &c., at Port Louis.

"To the memory of M. Matthew Brisbane, who was barbarously murdered on the 26th August, 1833.

In the command of the *Beaufoy*, cutter, he was the zealous and able companion of Captain James Weddell, during his enterprising voyage to beyond the 74th degree of south latitude in February, 1823.

His remains were removed to this spot by the crews of H. M. ships *Erebus* and *Terror* on the 25th August, 1842.

Sacred to the memory of Edmund Knight, seaman of H. M. ketch *Sparrow*, died December - - - (year illegible), aged 33 years.

To the memory of H. Hatch, seaman, H. M. ketch *Arrow*, who died 20th March 1839, aged 31 years.

Magnetic observing station, H. M. ships *Erebus* and *Terror*, 1842; also H. M. ship *Challenger*, February, 1876.

1842. Dip 52° 26'
1876. Dip 48° 00'

Two plates with this inscription near one another on the rocks just outside and to the north of the entrance to the old settlement harbour.

"5 feet 8 inches above the mean level of the ocean, August, 1842. H. B. M. ships *Erebus* and *Terror*."

the observation stone with a gun metal cap erected by the *Erebus* and *Terror* in 1842, and the cemetery where are interred the remains of Governor Brisbane, and some British seamen belonging to H. M. ketches *Arrow* and *Sparrow*.

Several shooting parties went on shore and secured good bags of geese, duck, and a few snipe.

The heat was tropical compared with the usual Falkland Island temperature, and the shepherds (who were sheep gathering) declared if they had many days like it they would have to give up work altogether.

The ship weighed the same evening experiencing very thick weather, and at 10 a.m. on the 3rd anchored off Careening Cove, Port San Carlos N., where she only remained a few hours, while the settlement and sheep farming establishment of Mr. Cameron, J.P., were visited, leaving at 1 p.m. for Fox Bay, which was reached shortly after eight.

His Excellency the Governor with his staff visited the Government Establishment the following morning, and a small party of officers landed to shoot, but met with indifferent sport; the day was damp and drizzly, but the arrival of the *Beagle* in the afternoon with mails brought a gleam of sunshine, and made amends for the otherwise depressing atmospheric influences. In the evening (accompanied by the *Beagle*), the ship proceeded to Port Edgar, anchoring before dark.

Friday (5th) being "general quarter-day" afloat, when the ship is virtually prepared for action, few of the officers were able to land, but those who did scoured the hills in search of game, which was scarce and hard to approach. A few geese and ducks were secured for Jack's squab pie, generally composed of a little of all sorts—fish, fowl, or anything that comes along.

Noon saw the ship at sea again, the *Beagle* being left behind to give the sportsmen a chance of trying their new weapons.

At 9.35 p.m., off Sea-lion Island, the usual quiet of these solitudes was broken by the sharp crack and ear-piercing din of the quick-firing guns, as the electric search light revealed a target representing an imaginary torpedo boat. There would have been no medal for this action in real warfare, for not a man in the torpedo boat would have come out alive to tell the tale.

Skirting the southern shore of the East Island, Cape Pembroke lighthouse was sighted at 5 a.m. on the 6th, and three hours later the *Retribution*, at 8 a.m., programme time, steamed into the harbour, and took up her old position off the dockyard pier.

[COMMUNICATED].

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on January 2nd, 1897, the case of John Kirwan was heard. He was convicted of the charge preferred against him and fined £25 and costs. The fine has since been reduced to £10.

At the Court House, Stanley, on January 14th, William Mannan appeared to answer a charge of unlawfully throwing stones to the danger of people in the street. He was bound over in the sum of £5 to be of good behaviour in future.

On the same day Charles Dix was summoned for retaining possession of a house in Stanley, after having received notice to go. He was given seven days in which to go.

J. BAILEY *versus* J. SUMMERS, executor of the will executed by the late Mrs. Bailey. At the Court House, Stanley (Probate Division), on February 2nd and 3rd, J. Bailey contested the will of his lately deceased wife—also a deed of transfer of some property—on the grounds that he was not responsible for his actions when the deed was signed; and further, that his late wife was not in a fit state of mind, &c., to execute a will. The finding of the Court was that the deed be impounded, and the will stand for the present, giving power to Bailey to move further in the case.

At the Court House, Stanley, on February 10th, an inquiry was held concerning the stranding of the British ship, *Pass of Balmaha* on one of the William islets on January 31st.

On Thursday evening, 11th instant, a varied Entertainment was given by the *Retribution* in the Assembly Room. No one will grumble at not getting their money's worth for it began at 8.15 and lasted until 11.45, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience up to the end. There were the two farces, *The Area Belle* and *Turn Him Out*, which were amusing, as also the mesmeric display by "Professor" Beauchamp when the "subjects" did and suffered much at the will of the Professor. One was afflicted with excruciating toothache, another had a needle passed through his cheek, while a third provoked great merriment by his futile efforts to remove an imaginary fly that had settled on his nose, &c., &c. Mr. W. E. Turner presented himself as a "subject" but not being found suitable was dismissed from the stage in a dazed condition. Many will think the very best part of the Entertainment was the performance on the horizontal bar, which was splendidly gone through by Mr. Higgs, the comic element being supplied by a red coated, black and white faced clown, who made the most ludicrous and nervous attempts to emulate his chief; also the club swinging by Mr. Sullivan, which was equally interesting and truly marvellous. All the movements were gone through with perfect ease and in rhythmic time to music and the wonder was that the clubs never by any chance came into collision. In answer to a persistent encore he gave a performance with tomahawks with the same ease and skill. The songs were very enjoyable, one would gladly have had more only but such was not possible in an already lengthy programme. Mr. Webster sang "In Old Madrid," Mr. Weekes a capital sea song, "The Gallant Salamander," Mr. Soper "The Lighthouse Keeper," he was vigorously encored and

in response sang "The Storm Fiend." Mr. Johnson in his song appeared first as "Jimmy" in the character of a college student upon whose heart pretty girls play terrible havoc; secondly, as "Gerty," a naughty little flirt with long flaxen hair, dressed in a coquettish pink and white costume and hat to match. The whistle song and step dance by Mr. Harrison were also appreciated and showed skill and endurance.

The promoters of the Entertainment have kindly settled to divide the proceeds between the different Churches in Stanley.

Thos. Binnie, Hon. Treasurer, Christ Church Cathedral, returns, on behalf of the Select Vestry, very hearty thanks for £5 received 13th inst.

DESTITUTE POOR FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Mrs. Felton, £2 2s. 0d. R. Blake, £2. David Smith, £2. A. E. Baillon, £1. Mrs. G. M. Dean, £1. Sergeant T. Davies, 10s. J. Turner, 10s. F. Durose, 5s. Mrs. Mannan, 5s. W. R. Hardy, 5s. Captain Henriksen, 5s. J. Lehen, 5s. T. Watson, 2s. 6d. S. Campbell, 2s. 6d. A Friend, 2s. 6d.
Total, £10 14s. 6d.

	£	s.	d.
January, 1896, Cash in hand	30	14	8
Subscriptions received	10	14	6
Interest on Deposit in Bank	0	12	6
	£42	1	8

Amount paid in relief to the following during the year 1896.

Thomas MacLeod	13	15	0
Mary MacLeod	13	15	0
W. Clapperton (Fuel and Suit)	8	15	3
For Printing Circulars	0	8	0
	£36	13	3

Balance, £5 8s. 5d.

ALICE FELTON,

Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA.

"The steamer *Warrimoo* which has arrived at Victoria (B.C.), reports having picked up a bottle at sea containing an unsealed message, yellowed with age, and saying the ship *Mohawk* had sprung a leak, and that the crew were then taking to the boats. The message concluded, 'God help us.—John Franklin.' The *Mohawk* was lost 16 years ago, and was never since heard from. She belonged to Troon, Ayrshire, and Franklin was the name of the mate. This message is the first indication of the vessel's fate."

The *Mohawk* was in Stanley a voyage or two before she was lost.—W. BIGGS.

The Daily Bible Readings for March.

1 M Mark 4.35 to	7 S Mark 7.24 to 8.10	14 S Mark 11.27 to 12.13	21 S Mark 15 to v. 42	[28
2 T —5.21 [5.21	8 M —8.10 to 9.2	15 M —12.13 to 35	22 M —15.42 & 16	28 S Luke 3 to v.
3 W —2.13 to 23	9 T —9.2 to 30	16 T —12.35 to 13.14	23 T Luke 1 to v. 26	29 M —4 to v. 16
4 T —6.14 to 30	10 W —9.30	17 W —13.14	24 W —1.26 to 46	30 T —4.16
5 F —6.30	11 T —10 to v. 32	18 T —14 to v. 27	25 T —1.46	31 W —5 to v. 17
6 S —7 to v. 24	12 F —10.32	19 F —14.27 to 53	26 F —2 to v. 21	
	13 S —11 to v. 27	20 S —14.53	27 S —2.21	

MRS. CONACHER, midwife, takes in Washing and Mangling at the late residence of Mr. W. E. Turner, Stanley.

HIGHLAND SHEEP DIPS ! !

IMPROVED PASTE DIP; WATERPROOFER.
FLUID DIP,

Soluble in Cold Water—Identical with the Paste in composition.

NON-POISONOUS FLUID DIP,

Soluble in cold water; guaranteed to contain 33 per cent Tar Acid. In 10 gallon drums, 3/- per gallon; in 40 gallon casks, 2/- per gallon.

Cheap quotations furnished for all kinds of Drugs, Chemicals and Drysaltery goods. ALEX. ROBERTSON, A. PH. S., CHEMIST, ARGYLE CHEMICAL WORKS, OBAN, N. B.

"A. PH. S." stands for "Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society." No one can assume the title of "Chemist" unless he has first passed an examination instituted by the "Pharmacy Act," of 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, BROS.,

56, RAVENSCROFT STREET,

HACKNEY ROAD, LONDON, N.E.

Engineers, Millwrights, Boiler and Tank Manufacturers.

IMPROVED TALLOW REDUCING AND BOILING-DOWN PLANT A SPECIALTY.

SCRAP PRESSES, COOLERS, DIP TANKS, AND HYDRAULIC PRESSES COMPLETE WITH
BOXES OF OAK OR AMERICAN ELM AND BESSEMER STEEL.
FITTINGS FOR WOOL BALING.

SOLE MAKERS OF HENNAH'S IMPROVED SECTIONAL WROUGHT IRON DIPPING
TROUGH, which can be delivered ready for immediate erection upon arrival.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS,
or direct from

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

CHRIST CHURCH BAZAAR

Christ Church Bazaar and Sale of Work is now definitely settled to take place on
TUESDAY, MAR. 9th, 1897.

BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE PARSONAGE, STANLEY.

. Bibles (with and without Scotch Psalter), at 1/- 1/6 & 2/6. Hymns A. & M. at 2d., 1/- & 1/3. Prayer Books and Hymns A. & M. combined at 6d. Prayer Books from 6d. Church Services and Hymns A. & M. combined at 1/- and 3/6. Cathedral Prayer Books with Chants, 5/- ; ditto without Chants, 3/6. Psalters at 1/- Sankey's Hymns from 3d. Catechisms, 1d. *Line upon Line* 9d. & 1/6. *Peep of Day* at 6d. and 1/6. Prayers for Social and Family Worship (Church of Scotland), at 1/6. Shorter Catechism (Church of Scotland) at 1d.

Price of the Magazine :—Unstamped, 4/- per annum ; stamped, 4/6 ; single copies, 4d. each.

Charge for Advertisements :—6d. per line of 12 words.

The Magazine is published on the 15th of each month.

All letters to the Editor should be accompanied with the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

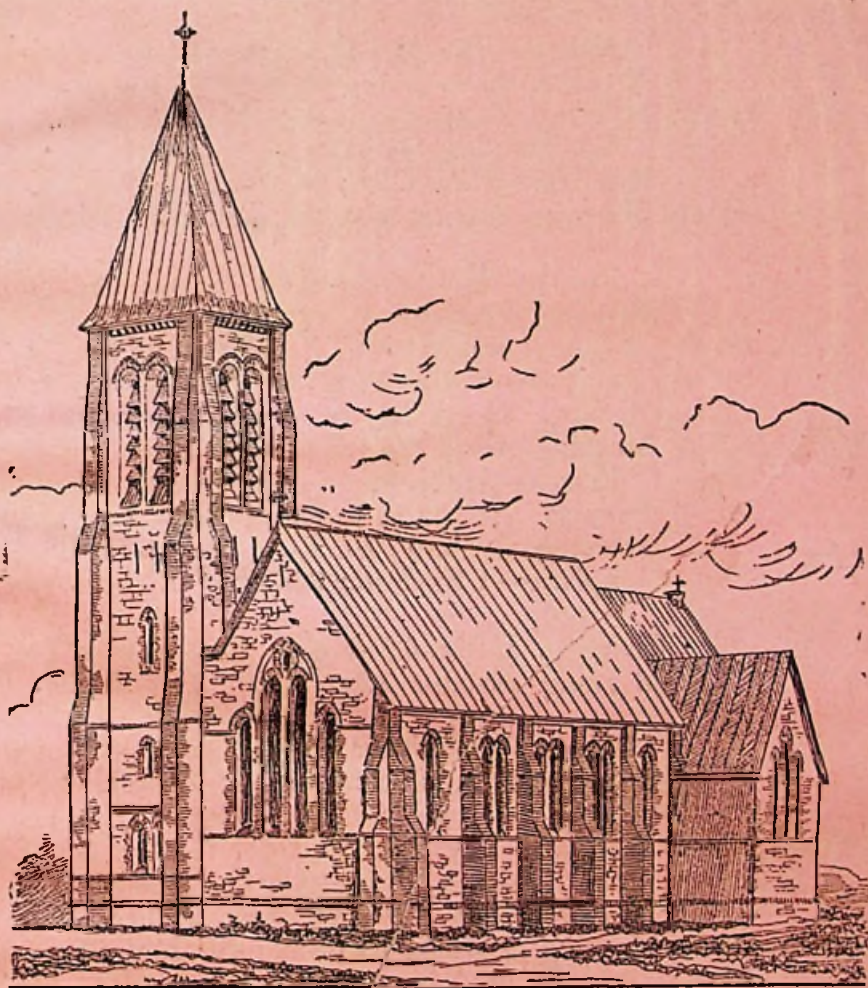
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MARCH, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. E. C. Aspingill. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. J. G. Poppy, Minister's Church-warden and Hon. Sec.

Mr. F. Durose, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thos. Bonnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. McLaughlin, Mr. W. A. Harding, Sidesmen, and Mr. Thos. Watson.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in April.

4. *5th Sunday in Lent.* Morning. Exodus 3 ; St. Luke 7 to v. 24 ; Ps. 19-21.
Epistle—Hebrews 9.11-15. Gospel—St. John 8.46-59.
Evening. Exodus 5 or 6 to v. 14 ; 2 Cor. 8 ; Ps. 22 & 23.
11. *6th Sunday in Lent.* Morning. Exodus 9 ; St. Matthew 26 ; Ps. 56-58.
Epistle—Phil. 2.5-11. Gospel—St. Matthew 27.1-54.
Evening. Exodus 10 or 11 ; St. Luke 19.28 or 20.9-21 ;
[Ps. 59-61.]
12. *Monday before Easter.* Morning. Lam. 1 to v. 15 ; St. John 14 to v. 15 ;
[Ps. 62-64.]
Epistle—Isa. 63.1-19. Gospel—St. Mark 14.1-72.
Evening. Lam. 2.13 ; St. John 14.15 ; Ps. 65-67.
13. *Tuesday before Easter.* Morning. Lam. 3 to v. 34 ; St. John 15 to v. 14 ; Ps. 68.
Epistle—Isa. 50.5-11. Gospel—St. Mark 15.1-39.
Evening. Lam. 3.34 ; St. John 15.14 ; Ps. 69-70.
14. *Wednesday before Easter.* Morning. Lam. 4 to v. 21 ; St. John 16 to v. 16 ;
[Ps. 71-72.]
Epistle—Hebrews 9.16-28. Gospel—St. Luke 22.1-71.
Evening. Daniel 9.20 ; St. John 16.16 ; Ps. 73-74.
15. *Thursday before Easter.* Morning. Hosea 13 to v. 15 ; 3 John 17 ; Ps. 75-77.
Epistle—1 Cor. 11.17-34. Gospel—St. Luke 23.1-49.
Evening. Hosea 14 ; St. John 13 to v. 36 ; Ps. 78.
16. *Good Friday.* Morning. Gen. 22 to v. 20 ; St. John 18 ; Ps. 79-81.
Epistle—Hebrews 10.1-25. Gospel—St. John 19.1-37.
Evening. Isa. 52.13 to 53 ; 1 Peter 2 ; Ps. 82-85.
17. *Easter Even.* Morning. Zech. 9 ; St. Luke 23.50 ; Ps. 86-88.
Epistle—1 St. Peter 3.17-22. Gospel—St. Matthew
[27.57-66.]
18. *Easter Day.* Evening. Hosea 5.8 to 6.4 ; Rom. 6 to v. 14 ; Ps. 89.
Morning. Exodus 12 to v. 29 ; Rev. 1.10 to 19 ; Ps. 2,
[17, 111.]
Epistle—Colossians 3.1-7. Gospel—St. John 20.1-10.
Evening. Exodus 12.29 or 14 ; St. John 20.11 to 19 or
[Rev. 5 ; Ps. 113, 114, 118.]
19. *Monday in Easter Week.* Exodus 15 to v. 22 ; St. Luke 24 to v. 13 ; Ps. 95-97.
Epistle—Acts 10.34-43. Gospel—St. Luke 24.13-35.
Evening. Cant. 2.10 ; St. Matt. 28 to v. 10 ; Ps. 98-101.
20. *Tuesday in Easter Week.* Morning. 2 Kings 13.14-22 ; St. John 21 to v. 15 ;
[Ps. 102, 103.]
Epistle—Acts 13.23-41. Gospel—St. Luke 24.36-48.
Evening. Ezek. 37 to v. 15 ; St. John 21.15 ; Ps. 104.
25. *1st Sun. after Easter.* Morning. Numbers 16 to v. 36 ; 1 Cor. 15 to v. 29 ;
St. Mark, Evan. & Martyr. Isaiah 62.6. [Ps. 119, v. 33-72.]
Epistle—1 St. John 5.4-12. Gospel—St. John 20.19-23.
Evening—Numbers 16.36 or 17 to v. 12 ; St. John
Ezek. 1 to v. 15. [20.24 to 30 ; Ps. 73.104]

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY :—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

” Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS :—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

PRAYER MEETING in the Vestry on Monday from 7 to
8 p.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Vestry on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, JANUARY, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 252
”	... Evening	... 131½
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 131½
”	... Evening	... 54

Number of coins in the Offertories :—

1 Crown, 5 half-crowns, 16 florins, 50 shillings,
138 sixpences, 117 threepenny pieces, 556 pence,
53 halfpence, 4 other coins.

FEBRUARY.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 289¾
”	... Evening	... 138
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 133
”	... Evening	... 48½

Number of coins in the Offertories :—

One sovereign, 1 half-crown, 5 florins, 46 shillings,
100 sixpences, 90 threepenny pieces, 446 pence, 21
half-pence, 2 farthings, 6 other coins.

RECEIPTS.

		£	s.	d.
Jan.	3. Offertory	...	2	13 7½
”	10. ”	...	2	18 3
”	17. ”	...	1	11 0
”	24. ”	...	2	13 4
”	31. ”	...	3	3 7
	Thank-offerings	...	0	6 6
Balance	...	...	8	8 8½
				£20 14 11¼

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton, for wages and padlock	...	3	3	0
Organ Blower & Bell Ringer	...	1	3	8
Printing for Christmas Festival and Select Vestry Notices	...	1	11	6
Labour at Church	...	1	3	0
F. I. Co. West Store Account	...	0	2	4
Balance	...	13	11	5¾
				£20 14 11¼

RECEIPTS.

Feb.	7. Offertory	...	1	12 11½
”	14. ”	...	2	9 2½
”	21. ”	...	1	14 7½
”	28. ”	...	3	9 9½
	Thank-offering	...	0	2 6
Balance	...	...	13	11 5¾
				£23 0 6¾

EXPENDITURE.

Sexton—wages and labour	...	3	4	8
Organ Blower and Bell Ringer	...	1	3	10
Printer	...	0	5	0
F. Mannan, taking round notices of Christmas Festival	...	0	2	6
*Balance	...	18	4	6¾
				£23 0 6¾

* Towards Insurance Premium, £17 12s. 6d., due
March 11th, 1897.

THOS. BINNIE,

HON. TREASURER.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP of the Falk-
land Islands was delayed in Sandy Point awaiting the
Allen Gardiner. His Lordship left for Ooshowia and
Tekénica in an Argentine steamer and reached Stanley
on March 14th.

DEAN BRANDON was at Hillside, Feb. 16th; Green
Patch, Horse-shoe Bay, and Port Louis, Feb. 22nd-
24th; Shallow Bay, Hill Cove, Chartres, and Dunnose
Head, Feb. 25th-March 4th; reached Stanley, March
6th.

CANON ASPINALL left Stanley for the West
Falklands, March 10th.

THERE are many works of Christ Jesus which we cannot exactly imitate. We cannot cast the evil spirit out of our own hearts, much less out of others: we cannot touch the blind, the deaf, the lame, and restore them to perfect bodily soundness. We cannot, while engaged in communion with God, fast 40 days and 40 nights; though we can, by God's grace, use such self-control that our bodily desires being subdued to the Spirit, we may ever obey the Spirit's godly motions in righteousness and true holiness. Yet during this season of Lent, when the fatal nature of sin should be very much in our thoughts, let us try to understand what is meant by *imitating Christ*.

1. Our Lord Himself says, "I have given you an example."—John xiii. 15; when urging us to loving, kindly, helping service one to the other.

2. St. Paul says, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."—Philippians ii. 5, when pressing the duty of loving thought for the good and spiritual growth of our fellow Christians.

3. St. Peter, when stirring up Christian slaves to bear patiently unjust and undeserved blame and punishment, says, "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example."—1 Peter ii. 21.

4. We as little children need ever to be warned to watch and keep the inward life clean and holy. How hard it is to do this! Well may we pray, "O cleanse Thou me from my secret faults." "Make me a clean heart, O God." "Try me, O God, and seek the ground of my heart."—Psalms xix., li., cxxxix.

How we must guard against self-indulgence, selfishness: against all evil thoughts, which seek to make their home in the heart; against anything which mars the spirit, which should ever reflect the character of Christ: men loved to be called "Christopher," meaning "The Christ bearer." How should each strive to resemble Him in inward purity; this is most difficult to attain, but so necessary, if we would imitate Christ.

This is peculiarly necessary in

II. Our relationship to others.

In these Islands we are very much like a big family. We all know one another; we know—sometimes too much about—our neighbour's affairs. This, to a certain extent, cannot be helped in a small community shut up to itself as ours is; and is a proof of the interest we take in each other. In this big family, if the Spirit of Jesus Christ ruled, how much happier life would be? how many would be kept back when on the verge of a fall by a loving caution, warning, or advice? how many would be encouraged not to despair, but to arise again and enter upon their Christian pilgrimage with renewed hope and courage, helped by the cheering word, kindly sympathy, and helping hand of the Christian neighbour? Those in authority, command, or influence should be guided by the same spirit as parents; and those who obey should each fulfil his or her duties as children in the family. To do this, we need the Spirit of Christ.

1. The foundation of all things in our conduct towards one another should be truth and justice. We

must trust one another, and each give reason for that trust by the practice of truth. We should also be just, no trying to take advantage of another's difficulty, ignorance, or weakness. Giving to all others their "rights," as we expect to enjoy ours.

2. But Christ did much more than this, He gave us our "rights" and He gave us His very self, to bear all which could keep us from happiness. He took upon Himself all that could hinder us in daily growth in holiness, He Himself bore all that stops us from advancing step by step from one stage in purity and resemblance to Him to a still higher one. Jesus Christ gave us much more than our "rights."

3. We cannot do just what Jesus did, as, for instance, feed the starving multitudes of India, but we can live in the spirit in which He lived—the spirit of SELF-SACRIFICE. Place others before ourselves. Think of others first and of ourselves second. When necessary, at the call of this spirit of self-sacrifice, to forfeit our own comfort, profit, advancement, that others may receive the benefit.

4. Notwithstanding this, there is plenty of room to think of all that concerns us, our interests, our advantage, what is rightly ours. Surely our Lord did this when he supported His widowed mother and her family. But we are not to stop here.

5. We are to think of what will be for the good of others, in an unselfish spirit. No thinking of the credit it will bring us before men, but just quietly, silently, steadily following Christ.

(a) Think of all the ways in which it is possible to make the life of another happy now, to remove all friction, to guard one's own temper, words, actions, and manner. Not in any way to act so that our conduct would tempt others to sin. To make the way of sin harder and the path of duty easier.

(b) In spiritual things, each Christian is to take his part in preaching the Gospel. All can do this in the most effectual way by personal example; by the constant, quiet, almost imperceptible effect of the religious life we lead.

May this season of Lent make us more gentle, forbearing, patient, and kind in our manner towards others; may it cause us to set a double guard over our tempers, words, and actions. Thus will our *imitation* of Christ be real, effectual, and lasting.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

—O—

RETURN OF BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND FUNERALS.

During the year 1896 according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England:—

Baptisms.—Males, 31; females, 36. Total, 67.

Marriages 10.

Funerals.—Males, 6; females, 8. Total, 14.

PROCEEDS OF "ACORN" ENTERTAINMENTS

Given in the Assembly Room, March 5th and 6th.

Net receipts £21 5s. 4d., which was distributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Church of England	4	0	0
Roman Catholic Church	4	0	0
Baptist Chapel	4	0	0
Destitute Poor Committee	9	5	4
	£21	5	4

—O—

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

SIR,—I hasten to add my testimony that Mr. Buckworth is quite correct in the extracts from my letters; but I will leave the matter to the readers of the Magazine whether I made the sweeping assertion he says I did. It is very easy to take extracts from letters and put them side by side and take different meanings from them. Words are put in men's mouths to disguise their thoughts, I have heard tell. However, to put the matter plainly, I myself have served a master who spoke to me many a time as if I was a dog, and I have served gentlemen who have treated me well in every way.

BON ACCORD.

—O—

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

ON behalf of the children of Darwin we thank the captain and officers of H. M. S. *Beagle* for the kind entertainment given on board for their amusement, at which they enjoyed themselves very much. At half-past three they were taken on board, where they were received with great kindness and all sat down to tea, to do justice to the many good things provided for them, and after having a good time at games and dancing, they left with a parting gift in remembrance of their first visit on board a man-of-war. We must not forget to thank Mrs. Eastment for her kindness to the children on that occasion.

I remain,

Yours truly,

B. W. J.

—O—

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

SIR,—Will you allow me space for a few remarks referring to *Servant's* letter?

First of all, does he mean to say because he did not see the man sent back to the cook-house that he misbelieves it? I can assure him that I have permission to name the man if I wish, but I am not such a fool as to try and make *Mr. Servant* any wiser than he is.

He also says that he would be ashamed to lie in bed until the last minute. I am sure if he is the man that I think he is he is greatly altered, for he proved to be a good sleeper. If he thinks it is only Hampshire men that cool their coffee with water I am afraid he has put the boot on the wrong foot, unless he is left-footed in both feet. *Mr. Servant* talks about Hampshire men. There are three Hampshires, one in Australia, one in America, and one in England. *Mr. Servant* did not say which of the Hampshire men he means to blow up, but I can assure him one of their little fingers is worth his whole body, clogs, and all. He also says that *Punch* does not think it is true about boycotting in the Falkland Islands and that he does not know much about them, and that he would not be afraid to stand in front of his master and tell him the same; I am sure *Mr. Servant* would. *Mr. Servant* don't believe that the world is round; he says that we only learn that on paper. Poor man! I think he is something like the daft man's bucket—no bottom in him. *Mr. Servant* talks of *Punch* having sawdust brains; it is better to have sawdust brains than none at all. If *Mr. Servant* has any pin-cushions to stuff, send them along to Stanley and I can do them as cheap as anyone. My address is Green Door, three brass nobbs, No. 34, High Street; if I am not there I will be, when I come. I must congratulate *Mr. Servant* for being the greatest discoverer that exists. He says by removing the hills and valleys of the Falklands the world would be round. Oh! dear! dear! what a porpoise head that man has on him. I wonder if he is going to take the contract to remove them; if so, get Hampshire men; they don't talk much and are good workmen. *Mr. Servant* says he dined with Dr. Nansen at the north pole, and that he sends his best respects to *Mr. Punch*. Thanks for his compliments, but I am afraid that it is a white one; but I assure *Mr. S.* when he goes back there to dine he must take his own tea and sugar for Tam Pepper was kicked out of Hampshire for telling lies: I think he must be his nephew. As for the man who told him that I came from Hampshire, he might have kept that in his wind-bag as I can assure him that he knows no more about it than a cart knows about a third wheel. *Mr. Servant* will excuse all my mistakes in my last letter as the damp weather swelled my brain. I really thought I was writing to a man so I will say I am done, as the beef steak said to the cook.

PUNCH.

—O—

COFFEE ROOM.

MR. GEORGE NATT has opened a Coffee Room. The Coffee Room is well supplied with tables and seats, also a large stove with open fire bars in front, so that the fire can be seen. The room overhead is divided into small sleeping chambers, each containing two beds. At the back of the Coffee Room there is a wash-house. Reading matter will be found. Tea,

coffee, cocoa, suppers, breakfasts, &c., &c., will be supplied at reasonable rates. The windows of the room look out to the west and command a view of the ships at anchor, so that boats can be seen coming ashore, &c.

ACCIDENT AT BEAVER ISLAND.

It is with extreme regret that we hear of a most serious gun accident to George Duncan, Beaver Island. He was out shooting last December and when three miles away from home his gun exploded unexpectedly and literally blew away the side of his face—the cheek, a portion of the jaw and tongue, &c. He was alone but was able to walk home. The *Chance* was in the neighbourhood and crossed to Spring Point for the doctor, who was fortunately at home. The latest accounts speak favourably of the progress of the patient.

THE REV. CANON ASPINALL'S LAFONIA VISIT (CONTINUED).

FEB. 3rd, left Stanley for Hill Side. 4th, Darwin. 5th, North Arm. 6th, Danson Harbour. 7th, Speedwell. 8th–10th, George Island. 11th, Speedwell and Danson Harbour. 12th, North West Arm, Lion Creek, and North Arm. 13th, North Arm. 15th, Cattle Point, Hawk Hill, and Bleaker. 16th–18th, Bleaker. 19th, Hawk Hill, Cattle Point, North Arm, and Freshwater Creek. 20th, Findley Harbour. 21st, Congo. 22nd, Cygnet Harbour, Egg Harbour, New House, Orqueta, and Tranquillidad. 23rd, Darwin and Lagoona Isla. 24th, Mount Pleasant, Bluff Cove, and Stanley.

WORK DONE:—32 houses visited, 4 Services, 13 Bible Readings, 1 Baptism, 8 children examined and catechised.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 14th, the prizes were distributed in Christ Church in the presence of many friends, including His Honour Judge Thompson, Captain Norcock and some officers of H. M. S. *Retribution*, Colonel Lewis, and others. There were considerably fewer prizes than last year, the Examinations having been made severer in regard to "home lessons," which seem to present a difficulty; we are sorry to say it is only a small number of children who come with these regularly learnt, altho' the papers of lessons for the ensuing month are given out to each child on the last Sunday of the month.

ANNUAL TREAT. This was given on Friday the 26th. There were the usual gathering and sports in the Government House paddock, but the enjoyment of

those present was greatly spoiled by the weather, it being a very stormy, squally, rough day. Many children spent the afternoon romping in the Assembly Room until tea time. There were three long tables and 269 children sat down; afterwards 100 adults. It is surprising how year by year the numbers increase. Soon at this rate the Assembly Room Company will need to enlarge their room! The children had it all their own way until nine o'clock or even later, when their elders took possession and dancing began and was kept up until after midnight.

NAVAL NOTES. On the 16th February the captain and officers of the *Retribution* gave a Smoking Concert to welcome their brother officers in the *Beagle*. Several local gentlemen were invited to meet them, and a very enjoyable and social evening was spent. The half deck was utilized for the occasion, being draped with flags and illuminated with incandescent lamps.

The *Acorn* arrived on the 22nd, 10 days out from Montevideo, having experienced bad weather most of the passage down. In Uruguay the political situation was still very unsettled, and a new scourge of young locusts was sweeping the country doing enormous damage to the crops. Friends of Mr. Hibbard, engineer, who has recently suffered from a sharp attack of typhoid fever, will be glad to hear he is in a fair way to convalescence, and may be expected to rejoin his ship on her return to the Plate. Mr. Cooper, senior engineer of the *Retribution* is at present doing duty as engineer officer in charge of the *Acorn*.

The *Beagle* left on the 23rd for Darwin, where both officers and men appear to have spent a pleasant time. They were most hospitably received, shooting and riding parties being improvised by the residents, and everything done to make their stay agreeable. Altogether 241 head of game were secured in three days, consisting of hares, rabbits, teal, widgeon, and snipe. In return the *Beagles* gave a Ball in the cook-house, and Children's Party, and both ship and shore folks parted with mutual regrets and reciprocal expressions of goodwill.

On the 4th March a Football Match under Rugby rules was played in the Government House paddock—Officers and Petty Officers *versus* Ship's Company. The play owing to the uneven nature of the ground was somewhat uncertain. The Match was well and evenly contested throughout, resulting in a win for the Officers and Petty Officers by one penalty goal to nil. Unluckily there were two or three trifling accidents, but only one of the team was incapacitated from continuing the game.

The *Basilik* arrived on the 4th. It is many years since three men-of-war have been anchored together in the harbour at the same time.

On the evenings of 5th and 6th March the *Acorn* gave most successful Entertainments in the Assembly Room. The acting and singing were very good, but there was not as good order maintained at the end of the Room as there might have been and the noise interfered a good deal with the enjoyment of

the audience. Beer was brought in and drunk—Stanleyites were not the offenders this time. The amount cleared came to over £21, and was distributed amongst the religious denominations and the Destitute Poor Committee—the latter contribution was a happy thought, as the Fund was very low and we desire to express our best thanks to the performers generally for their generosity. We are very sorry to think the *Retribution* will be leaving us for the winter in a few days—20th inst., but it will be pleasant to look forward to seeing her again early in the spring. Besides the “Monthly Dance” on the 2nd inst., there was a Ball on the previous Thursday evening, 25th February, and there is to be another on next Monday, 15th—a sort of farewell dance; several will appear in fancy dress, so it will be quite a grand and amusing affair. But this matter of balls and dances is exercising the minds of the thoughtful and of the bread winners in Stanley. If the ships are going to be so much with us and this sort of thing continues, where is the money to come from for all the dresses? where is the line to be drawn between wholesome amusement and extravagance? It is only the favoured few that can afford a series of ball gowns. Why should it be necessary to have “balls” and return balls with their consequent expenses and extra smart dresses, instead of simply fortnightly dances say, which would be less pretentious and less expensive and would bring more pleasure to those who are too conscientious to emulate the grand dresses of their neighbours? A dress that would be considered too shabby or too simple for a “ball” would pass muster at a mere “dance.” “How to be happy” is the problem we all try to solve and the solution is certainly not to be found in those forms of amusement and pleasure that pander to the vanity ingrained in our common human nature and we really need to be on our guard lest the line between pure and healthy enjoyment and extravagance be overstepped with disastrous consequences—heartburnings, disappointments, discontent. Let us preserve a certain unpretentiousness and simplicity in our amusements.

The *Acorn* sailed on the 10th for Montevideo, conveying the mails. As she left at an early hour (5 a.m.) few people were about to witness her departure. Her period of service on the S.E. Coast of America Station expires in May so she will not likely be seen in these waters again. The *Basilisk* went to sea later on in the day to carry out the Annual Prize Firing with the heavy guns off Cochon Island. She will probably visit the anchorages in Berkeley Sound, and may be sure of a cordial welcome from the Port Louis folks.

Mention was made in our Monthly News Letter in the January Magazine of the memento left by the *Barracoutas* of the ship's name in letters of stone, and we were wondering what the *Retributions* would do to signalize her stay in Stanley. The new Rifle Range has, we understand, been completed as far as materials will admit, by her Ship's Company. The work has been one entailing

great labour, and considerable exposure to wind and weather; but probably to Stanley residents the most appreciable monument of her sojourn here will be the shelter house erected on the dockyard pier. Anyone who has occasion to visit the man-of-war in port, and has stood exposed to the biting blasts of our climate waiting the arrival of a ship's boat, will readily recognize the value and comfort of such an erection; nor will the boon be less acceptable to liberty men and to others going off late at night. The house has been built by the artificers of the *Retribution* under the directions of Mr. Soper, carpenter, the Government supplying the materials.

A post box for the convenience of residents wishing to communicate with the men-of-war would be a great benefit.

The *Retribution* is expected to leave about the 20th for Tierra del Fuego and Patagonian ports.

THE BAZAAR. This, in connection with Christ Church Cathedral, came off with great success in the Assembly Room on Tuesday evening the 9th. The stalls were ranged all round the room, the refreshment tables being on the stage, the fish pond and snowball immediately below. A table in the centre held a perfect model, 12ft. long, of H. M. S. *Retribution* and presented a very attractive appearance covered with toys, which were almost all cleared away before the end of the evening. The whole room looked very gay, decorated, as it was, with flags, which covered the ceiling completely and draped and divided the tables into stalls. We have to thank the Captain and officers and men of the *Retribution* for their kindness in adding so considerably to the success of the Sale; some of the officers of the *Acorn* and *Basilisk* were also very active in helping the stallholders to get rid of their goods; all had a good deal to say to the two toy stalls having very few things to pack away when the end came.

The proceeds amounted to about £130. After the Sale, which was over about 11.30, there was a Dance which was kept up until 2 a.m.

The following will give an idea of the things that remain over:—glass and china vases and dishes from 1s. to 6s. Two breakfasts cruets at 4s. 6d. Two photo frames at 1s. 6d. Smoker's tray, 2s. 6d. Papier mache tray, 2s. Half-dozen canvas mats at 8d. Pair of wool worked slippers, 4s. Washstand back, pale blue American cloth, 4s. Letter rack, 2s. Patchwork quilt, 2½ by 2 yds., 12s. 6d. Lace table cover, 3s. Cushion, 1s. 6d. Daisy mat, 2s. 6d. Socks, 1s. 6d. Men's stockings, 5s. Caps at 1s. 6d. Chest preservers at 2s. 6d. Aprons at 4s., 2s. 6d., and 2s. Housekeeping aprons at 3s. and 3s. 6d. Two children's petticoats at 2s. 6d. Child's singlet, 1s. 6d. Children's frocks at 7s., 10s. 6d., 12. 6d., and 15s. 6d. Overalls, with and without sleeves, coloured and white of different sizes and pinafores, from 2s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. Blouses and shirts, blue and pink at 4s. 6d. A few dolls and toys. Three doll's cradles at £1 and 8s. Dish and plate papers from 1s.

Of kitchen things there is a large number:—

colanders, pot scrubs, scrubbing brushes, boot and black lead brushes, lemon squeezers, enamelled egg cups, cups and saucers, tin jelly moulds, patty pans, paste cutters, baking dishes, egg whisks, carpet and furniture whisks, rolling pins, combination hatchet, hammer and nail extractors, peat tongs, shovels, bottle brushes, sink tidies, soap dishes, salad washer, knife trays.

If any friends in the camp will be kind enough to receive and dispose of any of the foregoing we shall pack and send the box by first opportunity.

We wish most heartily to thank all those who so kindly helped in various ways to make the Sale a success:—Mrs. J. Hocking, Mrs. Mannan and Ida Mannan, Mrs. Willans, Mrs. J. and Mrs. G. Turner, Mrs. Watson, Miss F. Rowlands, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss M. Binnie, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Joe Aldridge, Mrs. Von Harten, Mrs. Fugellie, Mrs. Burnell, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Claxton, Miss Brown, Mrs. F. King, Mrs. Fleuret, Mrs. Bendor, Miss E. Coulson, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Williams, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Felton, Mrs. Brandon. The Hon. A. E. Baillon by lending boards, &c., for the stalls; and Mr. A. McLean, who gave 12 grebe skins.

Over 30 cakes were sent, also five dozen small cakes and jam tarts, besides jellies and blancmanges, scones and rolls, &c., &c. It will be a satisfaction to the donors to know that not even a lump of sugar was left!

Plants, flowers, and vegetables filled a larger table than usual, and were almost all disposed of. Mr. Gill, paymaster of H. M. S. *Acorn* kindly sent a pair of canaries, cage and seed included, which were sold for 35s. A large fortune-telling rose tree occupied a prominent place on the flower stall. It was covered with roses of various hues, each containing a motto or message of some kind for the purchaser.

The Working Party at Mrs. Dean's will not be resumed until further notice.

GEORGE RAE. The late G. Rae was out shepherding on Thursday, February 4th. While trying to take a dead sheep out of a narrow but deep "runner," the bank gave way and he fell head foremost into the stream. The water being breast high, he had some difficulty in getting out. The following Sunday, Feb. 7th, he rode up to Rincon Grande, complained of pains in his chest, &c.; a porous plaster was applied and seemed to give him ease, he felt better and eat a good dinner. Mr. Harry Pitaluga found him in bed on the following Wednesday; he looked after him and sent word to Mr. James Greenshields, who came at once with some of his men. G. Rae seemed better, nothing serious was apprehended and James Doherty was left with him. On Saturday, February 20th, at 4 a.m., he complained of great pain across his chest and died at 8 a.m., apparently of failure of the heart's action. Thus passed away within less than a year of his brother—James Rae—a well known and hospitable resident. His remains were interred in Port Louis cemetery. The funeral was attended by about 35 persons, from Douglas Station, Rincon Grande, Whit-

tington's Rincon, Green Patch, Port Louis, and Johnson's Harbour.

RICHARD ATKINS. On Tuesday, March 9th, Richard Atkins was standing on the north side of the hulk beside the stone jetty, he suddenly threw up his hands and fell backward into the harbour. Messrs. Fugellie and Charbonnier immediately jumped in after him, held his head above water, until a boat came alongside and took him ashore. While in the water he showed no signs of life, the fit of apoplexy is supposed to have seized him before he fell into the water. Every means was taken to restore him to consciousness, but without avail. On March 11th, having been a volunteer, his remains were conveyed on a gun-carriage, accompanied by volunteers and members of the Benefit Club, to Christ Church and afterwards to the Cemetery. After the interment the volunteers fired four volleys over his grave.

THE "QUEEN'S COMMEMORATION FUND." A Preliminary Meeting was held in the Court House on Tuesday, February 23rd, to consider the best means for perpetuating in this Colony the memory of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. His Excellency the Governor hoped that the Memorial might take some form which would most accord with Her Majesty's feelings as expressed by the Prince of Wales, "that due support may be given to works of mercy among the sick and suffering, and to anything which may tend to brighten the lives and to ameliorate the condition of Her Majesty's poorer subjects." A Hospital or a Lending Library were proposed. It was decided that the public throughout the Islands be invited to express their opinion as to which of the two proposed projects they would desire should be undertaken, or to suggest any other scheme. If one may venture to commend a proposal, a Hospital is of prime importance. Now, single men and others die in pining loneliness in lodging houses. There is no place where infectious diseases, consumption, &c., can be isolated. A chronic case in any of the camp has to take his chance. When sick seamen come in, Stanley has to be scoured to find a home for them. In the case of master mariners the charges are ruinous to their families at home. But the Hospital should be of most modest dimensions, built so that it could be enlarged if necessary, in the future. A sum of £800 or £1,000 should be quite sufficient as a beginning. Of course one or two trained nurses would be needed to manage it and to attend the sick.

All interested in the "Queen's Commemoration Fund" are requested to send their views on the subject to C. W. Hill, Esq., Hon. Sec., on or before April 11th, 1897.

THE TELEPHONE LINE. The erection of the Telephone Line between Stanley and Cape Pembroke Light-house is, after months of tedious labour and in spite of all difficulties, at last completed. The sea birds flying up against the wire and thus breaking it has been one of the chief causes of the delay, and

that is a difficulty which will be ever present. The first official message came through from the Light-house late on the night of Sunday, February 21st., informing us that H. M. S. *Acorn* had anchored in Port William. The Line has since been in working order with the exception of an occasional breakdown of the wire, which must be of regular occurrence under the existing circumstances. Great credit is due to Mr. John Kelway for having persevered in repairing the Line until he was able to send messages to and fro through it.

THE "VICTORIA." The pilot-boat—*Victoria*—went to the Light-house with stores on January 28th. Having discharged, she was getting under way at 3 p.m., when the "bits" carried away, jamming the windlass: she went ashore and is a total wreck. The crew took to the boat, and with difficulty, the wind being off shore, reached land. The *Chance* went out to pick them up, but they had landed before she arrived on the scene.

THE BAZAAR RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Misses Elmer and Brown	15	8	4½
Misses Hocking, Marg. Binnie and Ogilvie	13	5	3½
Mrs. James Turner and Misses Kirwan	12	3	1½
Mrs. C. Williams and Misses Felton ...	10	15	11
Mrs. Schlottfeldt, Mrs. Brandon, and Miss Felton	10	15	5
Mrs. Durose <i>Mrs. Cullen</i>	10	16	4½
Misses Watson and Grierson	10	6	4
Misses Lewis and Williams	9	17	0
Misses Hocking and Broome	8	6	10
Misses Carey	8	6	9
REFRESHMENT TABLE :—Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Claxton, Mrs. Fleuret, Mrs. Burnell, and Mr. J. F. Summers ...	8	2	0
DOOR :—Messrs. Jos. Aldridge and Arthur Hardy	8	0	1
FISHPOND :—Messrs. F. J. Hardy, T. Binnie, and J. McCarthy	3	2	0½
SNOWBALL :—Lieut. Davidson and Mr. S. Kirwan	1	0	6
Sold since the Bazaar	16	11	2
	£146	17	2½

EXPENDITURE.

To Goods from England	53	4	11
Rent of Assembly Room	4	0	0
Labour, &c., 6s., 13s. 8d., 5s., 3s. 6d., 3s. 9d., £1.	2	11	11
Towards Christ Church Building Debt (£300)	80	0	0
Balance in hand	7	0	4½
	£146	17	2½

Goods still in hands, about £33 18s. 10d.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on February 16th, William Peck appeared to answer the charge of having on Sunday, January 24th, sold liquor between 6 and 7 p.m.. The case was dismissed.

At the Court House, Stanley, on February 14th, an inquiry was held relating to the loss of the Government pilot boat *Victoria*, which was wrecked on the rocks near the Pembroke Light-house.

At the Court House, Stanley, on March 10th, an inquest was held on the body of Richard Atkins, who fell from the town jetty on the 9th. The Jury brought in a verdict of death from apoplexy. The following were the Jury :—F. King (foreman), W. Hardy, G. Kelway, J. Kelway, J. Lang, J. von Harten.

At the Court House, Stanley, on March 11th, the case of J. Bailey *versus* John Summers was again heard. The finding was that the deed be impounded.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 13th. The *Result* came in. Passengers—Jas. and Miss E. Smith, Mrs. Anderson and child, A. Lellman, R. Cull, and H. Clarke.

Feb. 22nd. H. M. S. *Acorn* arrived.

Feb. 23rd. The *Perseverance* arrived from Great Island. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. David Smith.

Feb. 23rd. The *Hornet* arrived from Speedwell Island. Passenger—Catherine Bailey.

Feb. 23rd. The *Fortuna* arrived from North Arm. Passenger—Robert Blake, Esq.

Feb. 27th. H. M. S. *Beagle* arrived from Darwin Harbour.

Feb. 28th. The *Fair Rosamond* arrived from The Chartres.

March 5th. H. M. S. *Basilisk* arrived from Montevideo.

March 5th. The *Hornet* arrived from Lively Island.

March 6th. The *Fortuna* arrived from Hill Cove. Passengers—Robert Blake, Esq., Robert Blake, junior, Dean Brandon, James Biggs and family, W. M. Atkins, S. Jensen, W. Alazia.

March 6th. The *Result* arrived. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Perring, W. Stringer, C. Jarvis, Jose Saponere.

March 7th. The *Fair Rosamond* arrived from San Carlos.

March 14th. The *Allen Gardiner* came in.

March 14th. The *Orchid* came in.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 12th. The *Hornet* left for Speedwell Island.

Feb. 12th. The *Fortuna* left for North Arm.

Feb. 17th. The *Result* left. Passengers—W. Stringer, J. Smith, junior, and H. Clarke.

Feb. 23rd. H. M. S. *Beagle* left for Darwin Harbour.
Feb. 23rd. The barque *Thetis* left for West Falkland. Passenger—Rev. P. J. O'Grady.

Feb. 25th. The *Fortuna* left for Saunders Island, Shallow Bay, and Hill Cove. Passengers—Robert Blake, Esq., and Dean Brandon.

Feb. 26th. The *Hornet* left for Lively Island.

Feb. 27th. The *Perseverance* left for Great Island.

Feb. 27th. H. M. S. *Beagle* left for Montevideo.

March 2nd. The *Fair Rosamond* left for San Carlos. Passengers—Mrs. W. Bonner and children.

March 10th. H. M. S. *Acorn* left for Montevideo.

March 10th. H. M. S. *Basilisk* left for Port Louis (Cochon Island).

March 10th. The *Result* left. Passengers—Rev. Canon Aspinall, Chas. Hansen, Marg. McLeod, Peter Pedreau, and John Kirwan.

March 11th. The *Hornet* left for Fitzroy. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. G. Fleuret and child, Thos. Watson, and Miss L. Watson.

March 11th. The *Fortuna* left for North Arm. Passengers—Miss King, Miss Rowlands, Mrs. W. and Miss Halliday.

Jan. 18th. The s.s. *Ammon* arrived. Passengers from Punta Arenas—Mr. and Mrs. Schlottfeldt and family, Frank Lewis.

Cargo from the west coast—50 bags of potatoes 12 bags of onions.

Jan. 23rd. The s.s. *Ammon* departed. Passengers to Montevideo—W. W. Bertrand, Frank Lewis. Passenger to England—Cotton.

Cargo shipped for London—1,467 bales of wool and sheepskins.

Feb. 13th. The s.s. *Abydos* arrived. Passengers from London—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stringer. Passenger from Hamburg—A. B. Nelson.

Cargo from Europe—1,101 packages; from Montevideo, 73 packages.

Feb. 13th. The s.s. *Abydos* departed. Passengers to Punta Arenas—Murdock Finlayson, Alexander Finlayson, Nicolas Arraquez, Hope, James Kyle.

March 3rd. The s.s. *Tanis* arrived. Passengers from Punta Arenas—Ch. Hansen, Mrs., Miss, and A. Halliday, Mrs. Burns and two children, Mrs. Felton and two children, M. Finlayson, H. Williams.

Cargo landed from the west coast—550 packages.

March 7th. The s.s. *Tanis* departed. Passengers to Montevideo—Lieut. Colonel Lewis, — Cole, Jose Saponere. Passengers to England—George Mercer, David Jones, Mrs. Aspinall and two children, Miss Bournes, Ch. Jervis, R. Blake, junior, J. Jensen.

Cargo shipped for London—1,456 bales of wool and sheepskins.

H. SCHLOTTFELDT.

BIRTHS.

"*Jesus put His hands upon them and blessed them.*"—S. Mark x. 16.

Cull.	Jan. 8.	Port Stephens, the wife of R. Cull, of a daughter.
Hewith.	Feb. 15.	Lion Creek, the wife D. Hewith, of a daughter.
Morrison.	" 15.	Bluff Creek, the wife of K. Morrison, of a son.
Sarney.	" 14.	Port Howard, the wife of H. Sarney, of a son.
Aldridge.	" 16.	Stanley, the wife of C. Aldridge, of a son.
Bethune.	" 28.	Danson Harbour, the wife of J. Bethune, of a daughter.
Bender.	Mar. 4.	Moody Valley, the wife of C. Bender, of a daughter.
Hansen.	" 10.	Stanley, the wife of C. Hansen, of a son.
Martin.	" 14.	Stanley, the wife of A. Martin, of a son.

BAPTISMS.

Feb. 14. Stanley, Byires Claude Kelway.
March 3. " Ellias Ludwig Sosen.

MARRIAGES.

"*There was a marriage and Jesus was called.*"—John ii. 1,2.

Sparkes and Luxton.	Dec. 16th, 1896.	Swansea, Wales, William Sparkes, late of the Falkland Islands [and Argentine, to Emma, daughter of John Luxton, Swansea.
Buckworth and Webb.	March 1st.	Dunnose Head, Russell H. Buckworth and Rosetta Webb.
Netzel and Porter.	March 2nd.	Stanley, Eugene Netzel and Mary Porter.

DEATHS.

"*God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death.*"

Rev. xxi. 4.

Brown.	Feb. 15.	Stanley, Charles Brown, aged years,
Rae.	" 20.	Horse-shoe Bay, George Rae, aged 60 years.
Atkins.	March 9.	Stanley, Richard Atkins, aged 47 years.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

ABOUT one of the pleasantest and gayest reunions that have ever graced the Assembly Room was the Fancy Dress Ball given by the *Retribution* on last Monday evening, 15th inst. The guests were numerous and the Room well filled tho' not crowded. Most came in fancy dress and there was hardly a single costume that could not have been called pretty and becoming to the wearer. The appended list of styles will give an idea of what was worn; it would be impossible to describe the dresses seriatim, but the transformation sometimes effected caused much merriment amongst friends. The "Falkland Islands, past and present," could only be on view in the intervals of dancing—a sandwich man needs plenty of room to display himself; his uniform to begin with was a combination of those of the police and volunteers, his hat was crowned with peat and further ornamented with a copy of the *Falkland Island Magazine* and of the *Government Gazette*; one side of the "sandwich" was an old chart of 1837 remarkable for its blank spaces, the other side was a chart 60 years later; the typical wild bull and sheep, and bouquets of tussac, malvina berry, diddle-dee, kelp, &c., further decorated the "sandwich," while the man inside busily distributed neat little leaflets of white silk on some of which were printed the lines:

"Come with me, and then you'll see,
Malvina tea and diddledee,
Tussac on shore, and kelp at sea,
All over the Falkland Islands."

On others:

"At Stanley in the Falkland Islands where,
The Pacific and Atlantic Oceans meet,
Just off Cape Horn, Britannia stationed there,
With open arms compatriots to greet,
And for intended immigrants behoof,
Remember there's plenty of mouton and boeuf."

Among the ladies pale pinks and blues, silver tinsel and jingling bells were prevalent in the styles of long, long ago; short skirts displayed neat ankles and pretty feet to advantage. "Education" presented a dignified appearance in college cap and gown, the sombre effect being relieved by a dash of colour—red—on the skirt. The "lady doctor" was not the 19th century production, as readers might suppose, rather the benevolent witch or "fairy godmother" type, the distinguishing mark being a marvellously elongated hat in the Welsh style only placed on the head

at such an angle—a becoming one—that the wonder was how it kept its position, which it did however: a pair of spectacles gave an air of wisdom to the youthful wearer. The 18th century gentleman was a great dandy of that period arrayed in a pale blue suit profusely trimmed with lace, ruffles, &c. His coiffure being a faultless white powdered wig of correct taste and style. The Afghan brigand looked truly formidable and magnificent in white turban, tunic, gold braided green jacket, red trousers and dangling sword. The "Babes in the Wood" were a charming pair, the boy in red tunic prettily trimmed with lace. The little girl in a simply made green frock to the knees, white sash and white sunbonnet. She pleased everyone by her gaiety and pretty frank ways. The Carolina planter wore white trousers, red blouse, and a large straw hat. Henry VIII. was richly apparelled in crimson and gold as became his dignity.

Enough has been said to show what a gay scene the room must have presented. The decorations, too, were in keeping, the ceiling, walls, and stage being almost covered with flags, draped and arranged in a way that added very much to the brightness of the festive occasion.

BAZAAR.

THE names of Mrs. Durose and Mrs. John Davis were accidentally omitted in the list of those we wish to thank for gifts kindly sent for the Bazaar.

THE ITALIAN SHIP "CATERINA ACCAME."

THE Italian ship *Caterina Accame*, 1,711 tons register, of Genoa, Captain Borgone, arrived in Port William on the 14th, with cargo of coals heated. The *Zillah* went out on the 14th, and the *Fair Rosamond* on the 15th and 16th, but the pilot was not able to board her on account of the high sea running. On the 16th she was flying signals of distress, and H. M. S. *Basilisk* went down to her assistance shortly after 8.30 p.m. The sea went down towards evening on the 17th, and she was successfully towed into Stanley harbour at 8.30 p.m.

15th MARCH, 1897.

FANCY DRESS BALL---H. M. S. "RETRIBUTION."

Miss Felton	Pompadour.
Miss Evelyn Felton	Winter.
Mrs. C. S. Williams	Folly.
Miss Winifred Felton	Mary, Mary, quite contrary.
Miss Viola Felton	Education.
Mr. and Miss Pucke	"The Sorrows of Satan."
Mrs. Bonner	Hospital Nurse.
Miss Madeline Biggs	Ireland.
Miss Ellen M. Biggs	The Sea.
Mrs. Harding	Watteau Shepherdess.
Mrs. James Turner	Black Diamond.
Miss Laura McCarthy	Swiss Girl.
Miss Agnes Grierson	Rose Bud.
Miss Kirwan	Admiral of the Blue.
Miss Claudine Williams	Sappho.
Mr. Lellman	Knight of St. John's.
Mrs. Lellman	Winter Night.
Miss Lellman	Carmen.
Mr. F. J. Lellman	Royal Page, 16th Century.
Mrs. Schlottfeldt	Russian Peasant.
Miss Huter	The German Ensign.
Miss Binnie	Gipsy.
Miss Pimm	Lady Doctor.
Mr. Durose	South Carolina Planter.
Mr. Thomas Binnie	Colour Sergeant, F.I. Volunteers
Mr. H. E. Bennett	Henry VIII.
Mr. S. J. Kirwan	Cavalier.
Mr. J. H. Miller	Kentucky Farmer.
Lieutenant Clarke, R.N.	Naval Highlander.
Lieutenant Power, R.N.	Ashore and Afloat.
Lieutenant Smith, R.N.	Gentleman of the 18th Century.
Lieutenant Hatcher, R.N.	Afghan Brigand.
Sub-Lieutenant Bruton, R.N.	Polo Player.
Dr. Gaskell, R.N.	{The Babes in } (The Girl "Birdie."
Mr. Weekes, R.N.	
Mr. Griffiths, R.N.	{the Wood } (The Boy "Georgie."
Mr. Johnson, R.N.	Trooper, Cape Mounted Police.
Mr. C. W. Hill	Toreador.
	Falkland Islands, Past and Present.

Captain C. J. Norcock, R.N., was in his ordinary uniform as the Senior Naval Officer.
Officers not in fancy dress wore "Ball Dress."

The Daily Bible Readings for April.

1 T Luke 5.17	4 S Luke 7 to v. 24	11 S Mat. 26	18 S Rev. 1.10 to 19	25 S 1 Cor. 15 to v. 29
2 F —6 to v. 20	5 M —7.24	12 M John 14 to v. 15	19 M Luke 24 to v. 13	26 M Luke 19.11 to 28
3 S —6.20	6 T —8 to v. 26	13 T —15 to v. 14	20 T John 24 to v. 15	27 T —19.28
	7 W —8.26	14 W —16 to v. 16	21 W Luke 16	28 W —20 to v. 27
	8 T —9 to v. 28	15 T —17	22 T —17 to v. 20	29 T —20.27 to 21.5
	9 F —9.28 to 51	16 F —18	23 F —17.20	30 F —21.5
	10 S —9.51 to 10.17	17 S Luke 23.50	24 S —18 to v. 31	

MRS. CONACHER, midwife, takes in Washing and Mangling at the late residence of Mr. W. E. Turner, Stanley.

HIGHLAND SHEEP DIPS !!

IMPROVED PASTE DIP; WATERPROOFER.
FLUID DIP,

Soluble in Cold Water—Identical with the Paste in composition.

NON-POISONOUS FLUID DIP,

Soluble in cold water; guaranteed to contain 33 per cent Tar Acid. In 10 gallon drums, 3/- per gallon; in 40 gallon casks, 2/- per gallon.

Cheap quotations furnished for all kinds of Drugs, Chemicals and Drysaltery goods. ALEX. ROBERTSON, A. PH. S., CHEMIST, ARGYLE CHEMICAL WORKS, OBAN, N. B.

"A. PH. S." stands for "Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society." No one can assume the title of "Chemist" unless he has first passed an examination instituted by the "Pharmacy Act," of 1867.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, BROS.,

56, RAVENSCROFT STREET,

HACKNEY ROAD, LONDON, N.E.

Engineers, Millwrights, Boiler and Tank Manufacturers.

IMPROVED TALLOW REDUCING AND BOILING-DOWN PLANT A SPECIALTY.

SCRAP PRESSES, COOLERS, DIP TANKS, AND HYDRAULIC PRESSES COMPLETE WITH
BOXES OF OAK OR AMERICAN ELM AND BESSEMER STEEL
FITTINGS FOR WOOL BALING.

SOLE MAKERS OF HENNAH'S IMPROVED SECTIONAL WROUGHT IRON DIPPING
TROUGH, which can be delivered ready for immediate erection upon arrival.

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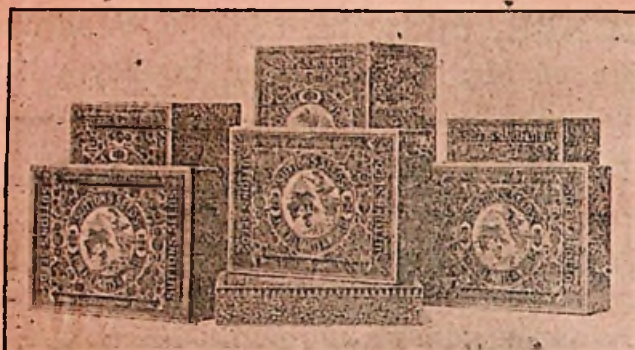
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Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS,
or direct from

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

SITUATION WANTED.—A married couple (no family) want situation. Wife as cook, &c.; husband as in-door servant and general man about the place : understands milking, gardening, &c.

Apply to, the Editor, Stanley.

W. H.

Subscribers to the Magazine are reminded that most of the subscriptions are due on May 1st, 1897. An early settlement will very much oblige the Editor.

Price of the Magazine:—Unstamped, 4/- per annum ; stamped, 4 6 ; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.

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APRIL, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR : THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. J. G. Poppy, Minister's Church-warden and Hon. Sec.

Mr. F. Durose, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. McLauchlin, Mr. W. A. Harding, Sidesmen, and Mr. Thos. Watson.

BIRTHS.

"Jesus put His hands upon them and blessed them."—S. Mark x. 16.

Enestrom.	March 28.	At Stanley, the wife of Percy Enestrom, of a daughter.
Rutter.	„ 30.	At Stanley, the wife of H. Rutter, of a daughter.
Davis.	April 6.	At Stanley, the wife of John Davis, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

"There was a marriage and Jesus was called."—John ii. 1, 2.

Otzen and Bound. Feb. 2. At Bristol, Henry Otzen and Emily Jane Bound.

DEATH.

"God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death."
Rev. xxi. 4.

Kelway. March 20. At Stanley, Alfred R. Kelway, aged 9 years.
Mr. and Mrs. John Kelway thank all friends for their sympathy and the flowers sent.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in May.

1. *St. Philip and St. James, Apostles and Martyrs.* } Morning. Isaiah 61 ; John 1.43 ; Psalms 1-5.
Epistle—James 1. 1-12. Gospel—John 14. 1-14.
Evening. Zechariah 4 ; Colos. 3. 1-18 ; Psalms 6-8.
2. *2nd Sun. after Easter.* Morning. Numbers 20. 1-14 ; Luke 22. 1-31 ; Ps. 9-11.
Epistle—1 Peter 2. 19-25. Gospel—John 10. 11-16.
Evening. Num. 20. 14-21.10 or 21. 10 ; Col. 3. 18-4.7 ;
[Ps. 12-14.]
9. *3rd Sun. after Easter.* Morning. Numbers 22 ; John 1. 1-29 ; Psalms 44-46.
Epistle—1 Peter 2. 11-17. Gospel—John 16. 16-22.
Evening. Numbers 23 or 24 ; 2 Thess. 1 ; Psalms 47-49.
16. *4th Sun. after Easter.* Morning—Deut. 4. 1-23 ; John 5. 1-24 ; Psalms 79-81.
Epistle—James 1. 17-21. Gospel—John 16. 5-15.
Evening. Deut. 4. 23-41 or 5 ; 1 Tim. 5 ; Psalms 82-85.
23. *5th Sun. after Easter.* Morning. Deut. 6 ; John 8. 1-31 ; Psalms 110-113.
Epistle—James 1. 22-27. Gospel—John 16. 23-33.
Evening. Deut. 9 or 10 ; Titus 2 ; Psalms 114 & 115.
27. *Ascension Day.* Morning. Daniel 7. 9-15 ; Luke 24. 44 ; Ps. 8, 15, & 21.
For the Epistle—Acts 1. 1-11. Gospel—Mark 16.14-20.
Evening. 2 Kings 2. 1-16 ; Hebrews 4 ; Ps. 24, 47, & 108.
30. *Sun. after Ascension.* Morning. Deut. 30 ; John 11. 47-12.20 ; Psalms 144-146.
Epistle—1 Peter 4. 7-11. Gospel—John 15. 26-16.4.
Evening. Deut. 34, or Joshua 1 ; Hebrews 6 ; Ps. 147-150.

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"Follow after the sanctification, without which no man shall see the Lord."—Hebrews xii. 14 (Revised Version).

THE remark has been made, that we are only a superior kind of animal. The above text shows that we are more than this; no mere animal can know what holiness is, or can wish to see God. Holiness means

1. *Separation to the service of God.* Among the Jews, animals were *set apart* as sacrifices to God, as the Passover lamb.—Exodus xii. 3. The tribe of Levi was *set apart* to attend on the Temple. The whole nation was *separated* from all other people to be God's special people. Again holiness means

2. *Inward purity of heart, followed by outward purity of life.* "We should live soberly, righteously, and godly."—Titus ii. 12. (a) There should be a growth. Perfection is the standard to be aimed at. "Perfecting holiness in the fear of God."—2 Cor. vii. 1. (b) Holiness or purity is absolutely necessary for salvation. If cleanness is required in respectable society, how much more is purity needed by any one who would be a citizen of heaven?

I. *What hinders growth in holiness?*

1. Our natural infirmity. The kindest and best tempered character ever born, if uninfluenced—directly or indirectly—by the teaching of Christ, will most certainly deteriorate. In proof of this statement, look to your own character or to that of one who is not living under Christian influences. Beyond all doubt, experience tells us that such persons are bound to sink. We are naturally "the servants of sin." Sin reigns in our bodies, whether we will it or not.—Romans vi. 12, 20, 23. Poor enough are the wages of sin—*death*—spiritual as well as physical. The poor slave to natural feelings, unrestrained by Christian principles is at last sent out to feed swine, and is glad to live on their food.

2. We are actively inclined to do evil, when Christian teaching has no effect on us. Just as one, when wearied, will find it impossible to climb a steep hill, though, at the same time, he will go down the hill fast enough without exertion. The natural desires of the body carry on a ceaseless war against the spirit.

II. *Helps to holiness.*

What at first hinders us, may become a help. St. Paul prayed to be set free from some weakness, he does not tell us what it was; the answer he received was, "My grace is sufficient for thee."—2 Corinthians xii. 9. God's Spirit fought in him and by him against his natural besetting sin.

1. God's indwelling Spirit so unites us to God, that our emptiness of good is filled by his fulness. The Spirit gives strength to the inner man to overcome evil and to do good. When man was first made, he was perfect, but sin destroyed that perfection, as a crack will ruin the tone of the most harmonious bell.

The bell must be recast to restore its tone and usefulness; so all our powers of spirit, soul, and body are to be converted to the practice of holiness, and the habit of holiness thus growing upon us, may be compared to the gradual recovery of tone on the part of the bell, as the metal after recasting cools.

The Spirit leads us in the way of holiness. The ear of our spirit is conscious. The Spirit speaks to us through that ear. A child asked his mother, "What is it that tells me I have done wrong and makes me afraid?" The mother rightly replied, "The voice of God in your heart." That ear may be dulled and become partly and—in some persons—altogether deaf. The habit of inattention, &c., grows gradually, until it becomes impossible to fix the mind on what is being said; as an alarm bell, if unheeded for two or three mornings, will fail to awaken. So the ear of man's spirit may, in many persons does, fail to awaken to a sense of evil doing: both the mind and conscience become hard as adamant. St. Paul says, "Herein do I exercise myself to have a conscience void of offence toward God and men always."—Acts xxiv. 16.

2. We must work with the Spirit. Thirty years after our Lord's death, the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews says, He was "holy, guileless, undefiled, separated from sinners."—Hebrews vii. 26. What a character as Man! Would that all strove more steadily and continuously to be like it! He for our sakes did fast forty days, not only in our stead, but for our guidance. Is any lawful thing gaining too strong a hold upon us—food, drink, amusement, company, business, reading, &c.—let us deny ourselves even that which is allowable, if it hinders our growth in pureness. This season of Lent is the special time appointed by the Christian Church for real, heart self-examination in these matters. St. Paul says, "I bruise my body and enslave it."—1 Corinthians ix. 27. St. James tells us, that as the horse requires the bit to guide and restrain it, so we need to bridle the whole body. James iii. 2, 3.

III. *The end or intent of holiness.*

1. To Jesus Christ, honour and glory. Every virtue cultivated, every vice eradicated, every soul turned from evil to good is an honour to Christ, for it is He "who works in us both the willing and the doing."—Philippians ii. 13.

2. To us. (a) Purity of life now. Why was the Blessed Virgin Mary chosen by God to be the mother of our Lord's human nature? Was it not because as a *daughter of grace* she had tried to live in her humble home in Nazareth a pure, true, faithful, patient, kind and god-like life. Working with the Spirit of God, she so fitted herself for God's service that she was able to say, "Behold the maid servant of the Lord, be it unto me according to Thy word."—Luke i. 38.

Again, to us (b), life everlasting hereafter. Ready for the white robe and palm of victory. Ready to join the untold multitudes who rest from their labours, who have fallen asleep in Christ, and have entered upon a grand and glorious work for God, without the pain and toil of this life.

Conclusion. Would you be holy? 1. There is need of real self-denial. If any thing, though it may be lawful and right, is obtaining too much power and influence over you; if it stands between you and your duty to God or man; if it hinders you in prayer, in reading the Word, in attending the Holy Communion, in being present at public worship in the house of God, it certainly ought to be given up, or used with the greatest caution and moderation. The right eye, hand, or foot have to be sacrificed under such circumstances. "Christ pleased not Himself." Some leave this preparation for the next life; after death they expect that, whether they will it or not, they must pass through a painful cleansing and purifying. The Scripture is silent as regards such a place, the Lord Jesus in all his teaching makes no mention of such a purifying. But He does tell us that some in the next world will claim to be His, because they were called His in this life, but He will say to them, "I never knew you." Will it be to those who have left all self-denial, self-control, and abstinence from evil for the next life?

2. Resist not the Spirit of holiness. Obey His godly motions. Be active and willing under His influence. Cast off the works of darkness, and walk as the children of the light.

L. WITHER E. BRANDON.

REVERENCE.

DEAR SIR,—In looking through a little book on the ritual of the Catholic Church a few days since, I was much struck by some remarks by Bishop Thorold on choirs and choristers.

He says so exactly what I have been wanting to say to our Cathedral Choir ever since my last visit to Stanley—not so long ago—that I am sending you a copy of his remarks to print in the *Falkland Islands Magazine*, hoping they may do some good. I was much grieved during that visit to see that reverence was an unknown quantity among the majority of choristers, though I am glad to be able to add, that I have since heard, on good authority, that there has been an improvement. I sincerely rejoice in this, for I shall never forget the feelings which overwhelmed me when in Church—particularly at the week-day Evening Services, to see the choristers laughing, talking, and playing, even when supposed to be kneeling.

It is so seldom that we, whose lot is cast in the "camp," can enjoy the privilege of worshipping "God in His holy temple" that, I suppose, the shock was all the greater. I am a great lover of music, and think no Church Service complete without it, but I would certainly prefer no choir, no music, than such as I then heard and saw!

If our boys can only be brought to realize how great is the honour they enjoy of being able to praise God with the voice, which is one of His greatest gifts to mankind, and how by doing so rightly, that is, with

reverence, they can and will help all in the Church to pray and praise aright!

In the 1st verse of Psalm cviii. King David,—king not only of Israel, but of choristers—says, "I will sing and give praise with the best member that I have"—but first he exclaims, "Oh God, my heart is ready, my heart is ready." His heart was duly prepared, that is, in a reverent posture, so to speak, before he could offer his praise. And in that spirit only can we praise God, otherwise we only dishonour Him.

Boys, try hard to remember this, and take for your watchword *REVERENCE*.

A CHURCHWOMAN.

"If any one asks me about a surpliced choir, I am in favour of it, but there are two things I bargain for,—one, that you shall have their surplices always washed; and next, that you have a choir which, when it is surpliced, is not to be distinguished by bad singing.

We are all coming to feel that Church music is a great help to worship. . . . But I also feel that if members of the choir accept from God and the minister the privilege of taking part in the services, the one thing they owe to Almighty God, to the congregation, and themselves is *reverence*.

I know choirs, some in London, where their singing is almost a means of grace: it is done so beautifully, so reverently, and with so much care, that it lifts up the whole service to a higher level. I have also, I am sorry to say, seen choirs which, during the service, were turning over their music books, or whispering, and were not praying. And people see it, and a chill comes over the services, and those who ought to be nearest to God when in His presence, and helpers of the service, are actual hindrances.

I again impress upon you the one secret—reverence."

THE QUEEN'S COMMEMORATION FUND.

To the Editor of the "*Falkland Islands Magazine*."

DEAR SIR,—I am glad that the *Falkland Islands Magazine* is doing its best to awaken interest in the establishment of a Cottage Hospital in Stanley. The fact that the Falklands is the only British Colony in which no hospital exists should of itself be sufficient to prove the necessity for such an institution: and I am sure the longer the matter is considered the stronger will become the desire throughout the Colony to establish some place where the pain and suffering incidental to illness may be lessened by the care of skilled and tender nurses. However healthy a place, or comfortable a home may be, cases of illness must occasionally occur which cannot be properly dealt with in a private residence; and if this is the case when the home is roomy and comfortable, and when there are many friends with sufficient leisure to minister to the wants of the suffering invalid, what must be the state, what the suffering, when sickness enters the

home of the labourer or mechanic, where every room is too frequently overcrowded, and where the time of those who would so tenderly watch over the sick bed is necessarily occupied in earning bread for the mouths of the little ones. It is such thoughts that awakened public feeling in other countries and led to the establishment of necessary hospitals and asylums, and similar thoughts will, I have no doubt, ere long be aroused among us and produce such a depth and strength of feeling on the question that opposition will be of little avail. The Falkland Islands are undoubtedly healthy, and cases of serious illness are happily not very frequent, but I do not think any year goes by without some instance occurring which affords sad and painful evidence of the need of a public institution for the care of the sick. Let every resident question himself upon the matter. Let him allow his memory to run over each year of the few or many he may have spent in the Colony, and I am certain some occurrence will be recalled, some illness of stranger, relation, or friend remembered when a Hospital would have been of invaluable service and gladly used. I have been told that the great majority of the homes of Stanley are clean and comfortable, and that its people do not require and will not take advantage of a Hospital. Whilst glad to be able to bear personal testimony to the truth of the former part of this statement, I cannot agree with its conclusion, which is a mere expression of opinion based upon absolutely no evidence, and opposed, as I have already suggested, to the reasons for, and the results following upon the establishment of hospitals elsewhere. If anything had been wanting to convince me of its unsoundness it was strikingly afforded by a thoughtful letter received from a working man (I use the term in its more general sense), who has been 23 years resident in Stanley. He refers to many cases of illness within his recollection which could have been properly dealt with only in a Hospital, and concludes his letter with a strong expression of opinion in favour of a Cottage Hospital and the offer of a subscription of £10 and the cost of a bed and bedding towards its establishment. There is a good honest ring in his words, and I feel convinced that he is only expressing the thoughts and feelings of many of his friends and neighbours.

But we have also to consider the wants and sufferings of others than those resident in Stanley. The lives of those who live in the camp are dull and trying enough in all conscience, even when the rudest health is enjoyed. What their condition would be should illness come I do not like even to imagine. Many of them have no home or friends in Stanley, and their choice lies, when ill, between the crowded and noisy "cook-house" or a bed in one of our boarding houses without nurse or friend to care for them. Our camp men receive good wages, and many of them are thrifty and have their little nest eggs, and, I believe, that if assured of careful nursing and attendance they would, when ill, infinitely prefer a Hospital in Stanley to the rough camp.

It must not be understood that I consider a Hospital

as a necessity only for the working class. To all, rich or poor, its doors must necessarily be open, for to every one of us, at one time or other, the treatment that can properly be obtained only within its walls may be urgently required. To the men it would be a god-send, and to the farmers, who must sometimes be inconvenienced by the illness of their employees, and whom I know in many instances kindly do their best for the unfortunate shepherd who becomes ill in their employ, the existence of a Cottage Hospital would be a relief. The scheme, therefore, appeals to all classes, and consequently cannot but be favourably considered by the entire community.

It would have been easy for me to draw a strong picture of the suffering necessarily entailed upon the sick of the Colony owing to the absence of a Hospital, but such an appeal would be unnecessary when the plain bald facts speak so forcibly. And yet, try as I may to write calmly and dispassionately, it is difficult for me to do so.

I am appealed to not only by the feelings of common humanity, but the message which has come to us from over the seas from our Queen—a message marked with all the sweet and tender sympathy which invariably characterizes our Sovereign's appeals and addresses to her people—"that the Queen wishes that the Commemoration of the 60th year of her reign may take the form of nursing and in caring for the sick and suffering," appeals strongly also to my loyalty, and irresistibly compels me to speak out and do what I can to assist in the accomplishment of her wishes. When the question of commemorating the 60th year of our Queen's reign was raised my first thought was the establishment of a Public Reading Room and Library, which had always been nearest my heart since my arrival in the Colony, but tho' I hope one day to see a good Reading Room established in Stanley, and firmly believe in its advantages and general usefulness, I feel convinced that a Hospital is still more necessary, and responding, as the establishment of a Cottage Hospital would, to the Queen's expressed wishes, I do not think a more suitable and graceful act to commemorate the 60th year of her reign can possibly be conceived.

A great deal of distrust of the scheme was aroused, when it was first suggested, by what was thought would be the necessary cost of such an undertaking, but, in my opinion, the amount has been greatly exaggerated, and I am positively certain that a small and suitable Hospital may be erected with comfortable rooms for two nurses at a cost not exceeding £1,200. If it were decided that nothing very ambitious should be attempted I have a price list from the Lochrin Iron Works which shows a building designed for hospital purposes, with two wards, kitchen, nurses accommodation, and stove: the approximate cost of which, with accommodation for 16 patients, only amounts to £450.

The yearly cost of maintaining the establishment would not be very heavy as the salaries of nurses are small, and beyond the outlay of these the annual expenditure would be little, unless the Hospital was in frequent use, when the receipts from paying patients

would almost, if not entirely, cover the additional expenditure.

As regards the management and control of the Institution when established, this would naturally depend upon the amount of contributions and yearly subscriptions—the Government will, I have no doubt, assist towards the accomplishment of so necessary an undertaking and according to the extent of its assistance will naturally expect, equally with those who contribute towards it, to have a voice in the matter. To my mind this can be easily and simply arranged. The formation by Ordinance of a Board or Committee partly nominated and partly elected to whom might be left the preparation of regulations and all other necessary details connected with the working of the Institution would be all that could be required and would, I think, be approved by everyone who is concerned in the matter.

Interested as I am in this question I have written at greater length than I had originally intended, but the object I have in view is so good, and, if accomplished, so fraught with benefit to the Colony, with whose interests mine are at present identified, that I feel I need offer no excuse to you.

I am glad to be able to render help in this matter and to be of some slight service to the Colony whose servant I am,

Yours obediently,

March 23rd, 1897.

T. A. THOMPSON.

—O—

SIR,—The only channel by which publicity may be obtained for one's ideas is through the columns of your Magazine, I hope, therefore, you will be able to find space for this letter.

The circular, proposing to commemorate the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign, only reached me yesterday, presumably, therefore, it will not reach the West at the earliest before April 3rd; how is it possible to obtain any general opinion by April 11th? which is the latest date apparently on which opinions will be received.

Is the proposed Commemoration Fund a Government measure, or a spontaneous outbreak of public feeling? Judging from the circular referred to, it appears to me to be the former, as the only names mentioned are those of His Excellency the Governor, His Honour Judge Thompson, and the Honorary Secretary, Mr. C. W. Hill.

If, as it appears to me, the proposal originates from our officials, my advice to my fellow colonists and to readers of your Magazine is to find out where the funds are to come from before encouraging or sanctioning any particular scheme.

Some people think a tower on our Cathedral the thing most needed in Stanley; others again say that the unfinished state of the sea-wall immediately in front of Government House is a disgrace to the Colony.

Personally, I think a Hospital is more needed than anything else, and would be a fitting and pleasing

memorial, equally needed by both the East and West Islands.

Having settled to one's own satisfaction that it ought to be a Hospital, the question of cost naturally occurs.

I, and most people in these Islands, have to work for our living, and one of our articles of faith and belief is that no man has the right to run into debt in order to satisfy a wish or gratify a whim; before we can obtain anything, even if we want it very much, we have to earn the money to pay for it.

Now, sir, what would be the cost of a small Hospital? I am told the first cost would be £2,000 for erection, and that it would cost £800 yearly to keep up, and having seen various pamphlets, circulars, and advertisements bearing on the matter, it seems, as far as I can judge, that the estimate is not overstated. Can we afford it? I say under the present circumstances we cannot. We certainly do not wish to commemorate the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign by running into debt; whether the Colony actually has arrived at this undesirable stage, I venture no opinion, for fear of again opening the flood gates of official wrath, but when it is found necessary to defray expenditure from Crown Land Funds, which is money derived from the sale of land in the Colony, it is sailing perilously near the wind.

The Crown Land Funds belong to and are part of the Colony, they should be treated as capital and not as revenue, and every payer of taxes in the Colony knows it. Using or appropriating Crown Land Funds to meet current expenditure is analogous to the case of a man with £500 in the bank, who says my income is £100 a year, and proceeds to draw at that rate; his income of £100 a year lasts for five years, and then—

We spend or squander our Crown Land Funds, and then—

Is it fit, or is it right, that in the year 1897 the tax-payers of this Colony should have absolutely no control over the expenditure of the Colony?

I say it is a crying injustice, and I know this is the feeling of every working man who thinks and reads. We do the work and we pay all taxes, direct and indirect; surely when the franchise at home is almost universal, and every little district administers its own expenditure, we can be trusted with the same liberties, and not be ruled as if we were a Colony of illiterate blacks.

In conclusion, sir, I am unwillingly compelled to say that I cannot in any way favourably consider this Government proposal for a Commemoration Fund, but if Her Most Gracious Majesty would give us, the Colonists, control over our own finances, there is no doubt that when "our house was set in order" it would not be long before the much needed hospital was erected.

Trusting "political reasons" will not compel you to shut out this letter,

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT BLAKE.

Darwin,

March 22nd, 1897.

EAST FALKLANDS,

4th MARCH, 1897.

DEAR SIR,—In the last number of the *Falkland Islands Magazine* there appeared a suggestion to celebrate the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign by establishing a Free Library. Without doubt it is a right and a good thing to do, to celebrate this historical year, and all loyal subjects should willingly co-operate to do so. And, without question, a Free Library is a very good thing and a valuable aid to education, but I think and feel sure that most Falkland Islanders will agree with me that there is a more fitting way of commemorating this great year, and that is by establishing a Hospital for Stanley and the camps.

It has often been a source of wonder to me that in a place like the Falkland Isles, where so many of the people have no home or relations, that there has not been an institution for sick people established before now. You must be well aware, sir, in your capacity as a minister visiting the sick lying in boarding houses, that a crowded house is not a good place for a sick man, and that however attentive the owner of the house would like to be, she or he has but scant opportunity to pay the proper attention to a sick man. And there are generally a few men ill in Stanley, for the distressed ship often brings with her sailors still more in distress to whom a Hospital would be a blessing indeed; for there they could enjoy perfect quietness and receive proper attention, which is one of the greatest remedies in all diseases.

I now will leave the case of Stanley, hoping some of her energetic citizens will suggest a suitable plan, and will turn to the camp side of the question, with which I am more familiar.

Now in the camps, more especially large settlements, the cook-houses are not very desirable places of abode, even to a man in the full enjoyment of health; how much worse must it be to a man who is lying sick unto death. The noise of the men coming in and out, and taking their meals, and going through the usual performances of a cook-house life will hasten to his end a very sick man, and will in any case retard from recovery any one who is ill. In fact, to use a forcible cook-house expression much in vogue, a cook-house is not fit for a dog to be sick in, much less a man. And we stand by in indifference and witness this scandal, which should be removed; and if it were removed, it would be a fitting commemoration of 1897; it could be easily altered. My plan is this:—let a small house be built in every large station, where a sick man could be moved to, and where he could receive every attention for his comfort that is possible to be given him. A competent woman could be obtained to act as nurse, when required, and I am sure every camp man would willingly give a few shillings a year to meet the annual expenditure; for no one knows when they may be sick, and in a house set apart for them they would stand a far better chance of a speedy recovery to health than they would in a cook-house.

Yes, sir, in conclusion, I will say a Free Library is a very valuable thing, and may be one of the first

needs of the Islands, but I will be bold enough to say that it is not the *first* need; and if we support and obtain one before providing for the needs of the sick, we commemorate this year in a very unbecoming way, in a way that will cause people to say, "you provide books for us to read, but you take no care of the sick," which is the first precept of humanity. But, on the other hand, by establishing hospitals for the sick, we will be worthily commemorating the Diamond Jubilee of our Queen in a manner that would benefit humanity, and be a blessing for years to come to the Falkland Isles; and I for one would only be too glad to give £5 to start such a movement, and

I am, sir,

ONLY A NAVVY.

—O—

A PROPOSED SCHEME TO COMMEMORATE THE DIAMOND JUBILEE OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

WE, the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands, believe that the greatest need in Stanley, and one which has been felt for years, is suitable dwellings for the poor and infirm. In fact there is not house room for the inhabitants.

The sick, when they come in from the interior, have to crowd into boarding houses, with all sorts of inmates; likewise the sick from the mercantile marine.

I. PROPOSAL.—That 10 small cottages be imported from England and erected upon land granted free of charge by the Colonial Government. Two of these could be set apart for cottage hospital purposes; the remaining eight, if not used as almshouses, to be made an endowment for the partial support of the Cottage Hospital.

Thus *Two Evils* would be remedied.

1st. More accommodation for the population, which would ameliorate the condition of Her Majesty's poorer subjects—in accordance with the sentiments of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

2nd. A *Pioneer Hospital*, which would form the nucleus of a more permanent establishment.

II. PROPOSAL. 1st. Total cost for 10 small cottages, imported from England, erected on land given gratis by the Colonial Government £1000 0 0
Fittings, &c., for Cottage Hospital £200 0 0

Total cost £1200 0 0

2nd. A Dispensary with a *qualified* man in charge. It would pay for itself and be a boon to the community as at times medicines are very hard to get.

3rd. That the above Institution should be worked under some system of *Popular Control*.

FAULKLAND ISLANDS.

Statement showing Total Receipts and Expenditure in the year 1896.

RECEIPTS.	RECEIVED IN COLONY.			RECEIVED BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st Jan., 1896 ...	1013	5	1	885	12	3	1898	17	4
Customs ...	2804	15	11½	...	...	...	2804	15	11½
Port, Harbour & Tonnage Dues	162	1	6	...	...	...	162	1	6
Licenses & Internal Revenue	439	11	6	...	...	...	439	11	6
Fees of Court, &c.	645	12	6	...	...	...	645	12	6
Post Office	1171	10	7½	...	...	...	1171	10	7½
Rents of Government Property	4916	8	5	...	...	...	4916	8	5
Miscellaneous Receipts	148	11	8	...	...	...	148	11	8
Interests on Investments & on purchase money of Land Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Land Sold	84	1	3	796	11	4	880	12	7
" Savings Bank	...	...	...	1148	19	0	1148	19	0
" Surplus	...	...	...	39	18	1	39	18	1
Total	10372	13	5	1985	8	5	12358	1	10
Land Sales	...	...	...	1800	0	0	2037	12	11
Investments realized	237	12	11	1569	2	8	1569	2	8
Advances repaid ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1385	13	0½
Deposits received...	23253	16	5	7650	0	0	30903	16	5
Remittances received by Crown Agents	...	...	...	4645	7	11	4645	7	11
Received under Seab Ordinance	1075	16	11	...	...	...	1075	16	11
Total	36325	12	8½	17649	19	0	53975	11	8½
Total with balance	37338	17	9½	18535	11	3	55874	9	0½

ESTABLISHMENTS, &c.	PAID IN COLONY.			PAID BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pensions ...	...	...	...	282	16	0	282	16	0
The Governor	1416	12	1	...	...	...	1416	12	1
Colonial Secretary's Department	1007	17	8	102	19	3	1110	16	11
Customs Department	95	4	9½	3	15	...	98	19	9
Audit Department	19	7	9½	35	8	6	54	16	3½
Port and Marine Department	239	4	5	6	17	10	246	2	3½
Legal Department	695	1	2½	135	15	1	830	16	3½
Police	437	15	8½	46	11	11	484	7	7½
Prisons	78	7	9	...	...	...	78	7	9
Medical Department	553	16	0	22	9	8	576	5	8
Education	502	17	5	85	6	6	588	3	11
Recreation	517	19	6	...	...	...	517	19	6
Transport	210	16	6	...	...	...	210	16	6
Miscellaneous Services	253	15	10	128	19	10	382	15	8
Post Office	427	12	0	2371	18	11	2999	10	11
Public Works recurrent	1657	12	7	493	18	0	2151	10	7
Interest on Deposits	855	9	8	...	...	...	855	9	8
Savings Bank	291	17	3	...	...	...	291	17	3
Drawbacks and Refunds	339	4	9	52	0	0	391	4	9
Survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9600	12	10½	3968	16	6	13569	9	4½
Admiralty Advance	1	2	10	...	...	...	1	2	10
Investments made	...	...	...	5079	2	1	5079	2	1
Advances	1876	17	11½	126	6	4	1503	4	3½
Deposits	20812	8	10½	8096	3	3	28908	12	1½
Remittances to Crown Agents	2643	18	0	...	...	...	2643	18	0
Advances on Pier	117	5	11	112	18	7	230	4	6
Advances under Seab Ord.	764	9	11	422	3	5	1186	13	4
Total	35316	16	4½	17805	10	2	53122	6	6½
Balance on 31st Dec., 1896...	2022	1	5	730	1	1	2752	2	6
Total	37338	17	9½	18535	11	3	55874	9	0½

MONTEVIDEO,

MARCH 20th, 1897.

THE *Acorn* left Port Stanley in the peaceful stillness of a foggy morning; everything looked ghostly as we glided out, and it was somewhat saddening to leave under such dismal circumstances without a hand shake as it were, or any living soul to wish one well or God-speed as we departed. Such sentiments or reflections were soon dispelled when we found ourselves in Berkeley Sound and on the firing ground. The target was a simple one, being whitewashed on a small portion of Cochon Island; buoys were laid down to mark the distances off the Island when the ship fired at the target, and for two hours we steamed backward and forward firing at the target. A money prize is awarded to the best gun's crew so that there is keen competition to endeavour to get the largest number of hits on the target. The *Basilisk* arrived on the scene just as we were finishing our firing, but we had to do more firing before we finally left the vicinity of the Falklands. This firing consisted in landing a nine-pounder gun and firing at a target. Eventually we turned our head to the northward till the land faded out of sight and we were wanderers on the ocean once more, knowing that it was unlikely we should see Stanley again for a long time at all events, some of us perhaps never.

Our passage to Montevideo took eight days. We fired some gun cotton charges a few miles off the anchorage and picked up enough fish to supply all the officers and men. Much to our surprise on our arrival we found the *Beagle* snugly at anchor, and we learned the news that there was a revolution on again; and there were several men-of-war there of different nations to watch the interest of their respective subjects. There has been considerable fighting; reports say the Government has the worst of it up to the present, and altogether there is not a bright outlook. How different from the peaceful community of Stanley, and how little do those who live under our good and just Government realize the hardships of their fellow countrymen who live abroad under a foreign government! There is little security to life or property; in the camps rebel or Government troops help themselves to food, take cattle, sheep, and horses as they require them, generally without giving payment.

The mail is now closing so I must wish you farewell.

NAUTICUS.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

So much of our space is taken up with the proposed Hospital that there is but little room for the News Letter.

The *Allan Gardiner* arrived on March 14th, with the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands on board. The afternoon was so rough that His Lordship did not land until the next day. On Sunday, March 21st, crowded congregations listened

appreciatively to the sermons preached by the Bishop. On March 26th, a Confirmation Service was held in Christ Church, 12 candidates were confirmed. The Bishop left for Montevideo, March 27th, in H. M. S. *Basilisk*, Captain Ashe, R.N., having kindly offered His Lordship a passage. There is much episcopal work awaiting attention in Brazil before the Bishop goes to England to attend, next July, the Lambeth Conference of all English speaking Bishops throughout the world.

The *Men-of-war* have all left us sooner than had been arranged, the revolution in Uruguay requiring their presence in Montevideo. They have been much missed, as while here, both officers and men make life brighter and more exciting for those living in these isolated regions. A Ball was given by Stanleyites on March 24th; it is very much to be regretted that some members of the Committee were opposed to the *Retributionites* being invited; tho, on second thoughts, two invitations were sent on board. It seems that some Stanleyite young men remain on the stage at the commencement of the dances and balls; when they do condescend to come down into the room, they find all their lady friends engaged for most of the dances: hence a feeling of jealousy which showed itself in this foolish manner. One or two who had subscribed to the Ball, when they heard of the insult intended for the *Retribution*, very properly had their names removed from the list as the only means in their power of protesting.

The moral of the foregoing:—Before giving subscriptions make sure that the members of the Committee are to be trusted. No ship has ever done so much for the amusement and pleasure of the colonists in Stanley—children and adults—as the *Retribution*: the return they received was a slap in the face the day before they sailed. It is to be hoped that such conduct will never be allowed to take place again.

Mr Mowat and family sailed from Plymouth for New Zealand in the s.s. *Tongariro* on February 6th. We hear that Mr. Mowat has gone out as representative of Robert Crooks & Co.

Weather. There is no improvement in our weather, hardly a day passes without heavy rain. On April 1st, there commenced about 11 a.m. a tornado of wind, rain, and snow from the south west; it lasted until about 2 p.m.; the poor school children had a bad time on their way home at 12 noon. Several, unable to face it, ran back to the Schools, relatives and friends living near took them in.

The Cottage Hospital. This crying need seems in a fair way of being supplied. All, with but one exception, being strongly in favour of it. Several proposals have been made, but that suggested by Mr. Poppy—the erection of ten cottages of four rooms each—seems to be the most practical and inexpensive. The absence of a Hospital for the sick and of an Infirmary for the aged and broken down is a cause of astonishment to all strangers who call into the Port.

The Assembly Room. The Directors have arranged to let the Room for children's parties, &c., at one

pound (£1) per night, if the lights are out by 10.30 p.m. Ten shillings (10s.) being charged for every hour or part of an hour beyond the above time. A large Children's Party was given under these terms on March 19th.

The Stanley Benefit Club. The usual Monthly Meeting was held in the Stanley Arms billiard room, April 5th. The customary business was transacted; between 40 and 50 members were present during the evening.

Concert. A very successful Concert was given on March 25th, in aid of the funds of the Baptist Tabernacle. Several from H. M. S. *Basilisk* gave their kind assistance. The room was fairly full, and the songs, recitations, &c., were duly appreciated. The String Band from H. M. S. *Basilisk* was a great novelty and gave much enjoyment.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on March 12th, Charles Pople, stoker, H. M. S. *Retribution* was brought up charged with using threatening and abusive language and also with unlawfully and maliciously destroying property. The charges were proved. For the first offence he was fined 8s. or four days' imprisonment; for the second, 16s., or eight days. He also had to pay for the property destroyed, amounting to 4s. The fines were paid.

At the Court House, Stanley, on March 26th, John Cooper was brought up charged with being drunk in the streets on the previous night. Fined 5s.

At the Court House, Stanley, on April 5th, Joseph Porter was charged with using threats and abusive language to his wife on April 4th. He was bound over in the sum of £50 himself and to find one surety for £25 to keep the peace for three months.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

March 14th. The ship *Caterina Accame*, Captain Borgoue, arrived with cargo of coals heated. Bound from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Junior, Chili. She is discharging some of her coals into the *R. J. Smith*.

March 14th. The *Allan Gardiner* arrived from Tekenica. Passengers—Miss Fletcher and the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

March 15th. H. M. S. *Basilisk* arrived from Cochon Island.

March 25th. The s.s. *Herodot* arrived.

March 26th. The *Fortuna* arrived from Darwin. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Halliday, Miss King, Miss Rowlands.

March 26th. The *Allan Gardiner* arrived from Keppel. Passenger—R. Whaits.

March 26th. The *Chance* arrived from Carcass Island.

March 28th. The *Result* arrived. Passengers—Miss Binnie, H. Clarke, J. Kirwan, James Pitaluga, George Rowland, and W. Thompson.

March 29th. The *Hornet* arrived from Fitzroy. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. W. Fell, Mr. and Miss Watson.

March 31st. The *Fair Rosamond* arrived from Darwin. Passengers—Miss Wilson, Malcom Morrison.

April 1st. The s.s. *Serapis* arrived.

DEPARTURES.

March 22nd. The *Allan Gardiner* left for Keppel Island.

March 24th. H. M. S. *Retribution* sailed for Berkeley Sound.

March 25th. H. M. S. *Retribution* sailed again for Montevideo via Sandy Point.

March 27th. The s.s. *Herodot* sailed.

March 27th. H. M. S. *Basilisk* sailed for Montevideo. Passenger—Bishop Stirling.

March 30th. The *Allan Gardiner* left for Keppel Island. Passenger—Miss Fletcher.

March 31st. The *Hornet* sailed for Port Louis.

April 1st. The s.s. *Serapis* sailed. Passenger—M. Morrison.

April 1st. The *Result* sailed. Passengers—Mrs. Anderson and child, Mrs. Fugellie and two children, and H. Harris, Engineer for San Carlos.

April 2nd. The *Chance* sailed for New Island. Passenger—R. B. Cull.

April 2nd. The *Fortuna* sailed for Johnson's Harbour. Passenger—R. Atkins.

April 5th. The *Fair Rosamond* sailed for Spring Point. Passenger—C. S. Williams.

April 7th. The *Hornet* sailed for Kelp Harbour, Egg Harbour, Great Island, and Port Howard. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith.

April 7th. The *Fortuna* left for Fox Bay. Passenger—J. H. Miller, Esq., United States Consul.

Pass of Balmaha, having been repaired by divers from H. M. S. *Retribution*, awaits orders.

March 25th. The s.s. *Herodot* arrived. Passengers from Montevideo—W. Bertrand, T. Hall. Passenger from London, H. Harris.

Cargo—from Europe, 1,144 packages; from Montevideo, 207 packages.

March 27th. The s.s. *Herodot* departed. Passengers to Punta Arenas—Mrs. Halliday and daughter.

The s.s. *Serapis* arrived here on the 1st of April, and brought the missing mail from Punta Arenas, ex s.s. *Potosi*, but no passengers. Malcolm Morrison went away in s.s. *Serapis* to England.

The Daily Bible Readings for May.

2 S Gen. 5. 18-32	9 S Gen. 9. 1-7	16 S Gen. 14. 1-12	23 S Gen. 17. 15-27	30 S Gen. 19. [23-29]
3 M —6. 1-8	10 M —9. 8-19	17 M —14. 13-24	24 M —18. 1-8	31 M Gen. 21. [1-11]
4 T —6. 9-22	11 T —11. 1-9	18 T —15. 1-11	25 T —18. 9-22	
5 W —7. 1-10	12 W —11. 24-32	19 W —15. 12-21	26 W —18. 23-33	
6 T —7. 11-24	13 T —12. 1-9	20 T —16. 1-6	27 T <i>Ascen. Day.</i>	
7 F —8. 1-12	14 F —13. 1-9	21 F —16. 7-16	[Acts 1. 1-11]	
8 S —8. 13-22	15 S —13. 10-18	22 S —17. 1-14	28 F Gen. 19. 1-7	
1 S S. Philip & James. Isa. 61. 1-11.			29 S —19. 12-22	

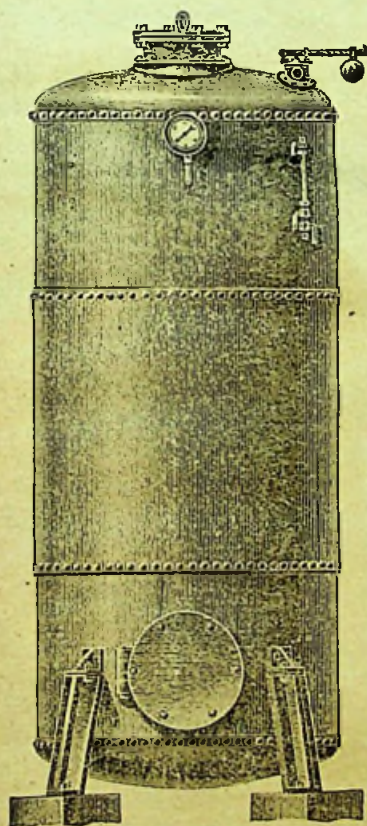
WANTED for Doctor's house at Fox Bay, a married couple, without children. Man to look after garden, cut and cart peat, milk cows, care horses and gear, &c. Woman to work in house. Applications to be sent to Fox Bay.

SITUATION WANTED.—A married couple (no family) want situation. Wife as cook, &c.; husband as in-door servant and general man about the place: understands milking, gardening, &c.

Apply to the Editor, Stanley.

W. H.

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Subscribers to the Magazine are reminded that most of the subscriptions will be due on May 1st, 1897. An early settlement will very much oblige the Editor.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

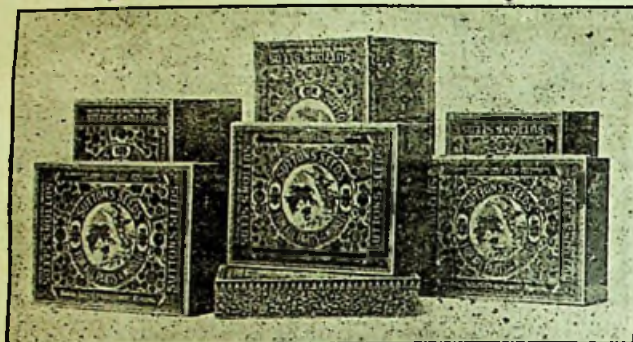
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10	10	0
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4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
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0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



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£	s.	d.
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4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

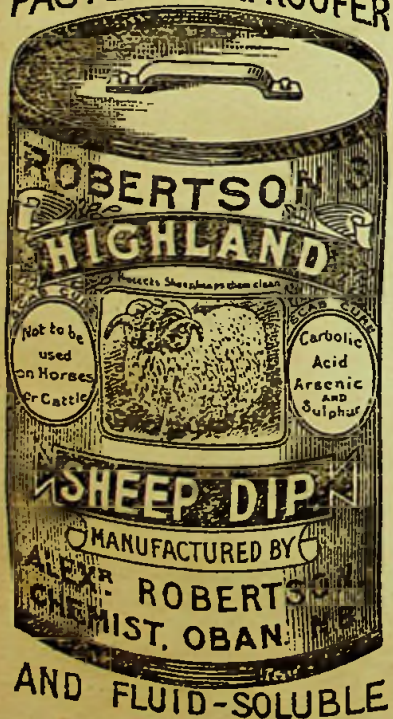
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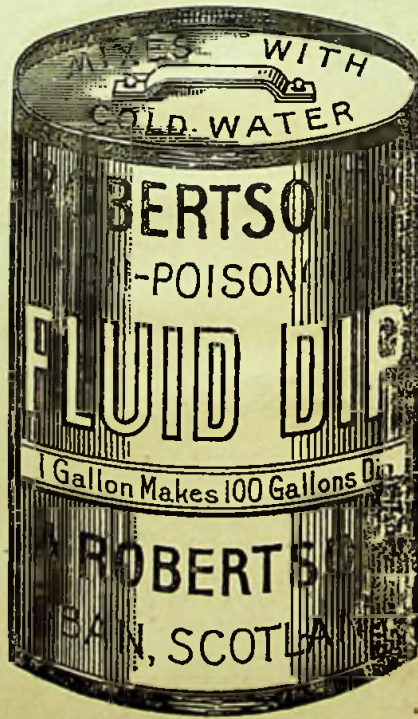
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No. 97. Vol. VIII.

MAY, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.

Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Thos. Einnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in June.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 6. | <i>Whitsun-Day.</i> | Morning. Deut. 16. 1-18 ; Romans 8. 1-18 ; Ps. 48 & 68.
For the Epistle—Acts 2. 1-11 ; Gospel—John 14. 15-31
Evening. Isaiah 11 or Ezek. 36. 25 ; Gal. 5. 16 or Acts
18. 24-19. 21 ; Ps. 104 & 145. |
| 7. | <i>Monday in
Whitsun-week.</i> | Morning. Genesis 11. 1-10 ; I Cor. 12. 1-14 ; Ps. 35 & 36.
For the Epistle—Acts 10. 34-48 ; Gospel—John 3. 16-21.
Evening. Numbers 11. 16-31 ; 1 Cor. 12. 27 & 13 ; Ps. 37. |
| 8. | <i>Tuesday in
Whitsun-week.</i> | Morning. Joel 2. 21 ; 1 Thess. 5. 12-24 ; Psalms 38-40.
For the Epistle—Acts 8. 14-17 ; Gospel—John 10. 1-10.
Evening. Micah 4. 1-8 ; 1 John 4. 1-14 ; Psalms 41-43. |
| 11. | <i>St. Barnabas
Apostle & Martyr.</i> | Morning. Deut. 33. 1-12 ; Acts 4. 31 ; Psalms 56-58.
For the Epistle—Acts 11. 22-30 ; Gospel—John 15. 12-16.
Evening. Nahum 1. ; Acts 14. 8 ; Psalms 59-61. |
| 13. | <i>Trinity Sunday.</i> | Morning. Isaiah 6. 1-11 ; Revelation 1. 1-9 ; Psalm 68.
For the Epistle—Rev. 4. 1-11 ; Gospel—John 3. 1-15.
Evening. Gen. 18. or 1 & 2. 1-4 ; Eph. 4. 1-17 or Matt. 30 ;
Psalms 69 & 70. |
| 20. | <i>1st S. aft. Trinity.</i> | Morning. Joshua 3. 7-4. 15 ; Acts 4. 1-32 ; Ps. 102 & 103.
Epistle—1 John 4. 7-21 ; Gospel—Luke 16. 19-31.
Evening. Joshua 5. 13-6. 21 or 24 ; Peter 5 ; Ps. 104. |
| 24. | <i>Nativity of St.
John Baptist.</i> | Morning. Malachi 3. 1-7 ; Matthew 3. ; Ps. 116-118.
For the Epistle—Isaiah 11. 1-11 ; Gospel—Luke 1. 57-80.
Evening. Malachi 4. ; Matthew 14. 1-13 ; Ps. 119. 1-33. |
| 27. | <i>2nd S. after
Trinity.</i> | Morning. Judges 4. ; Acts 8. 5-26 ; Psalms 120-125.
Epistle—1 John 3. 13-24 ; Gospel—Luke 14. 16-24.
Evening. Judges 5 or 6. 11 ; 1 John 2. 15 ; Ps. 126-131. |
| 29. | <i>St. Peter Apostle
& Martyr.</i> | Morning. Ezekiel 3. 4-15 ; John 21. 15-23 ; Ps. 139-141.
For the Epistle—Acts 12. 1-11 ; Gospel—Matt. 16. 13-19.
Evening. Zechariah 3. ; Acts 4. 8-23 ; Ps. 142 & 143. |

BIRTHS.

- March 18th. At Lagoon Isla, the wife of Thomas Goodwin, of a son.
 " " At Winkfield, near Windsor, the wife of Joseph Hutchings, of a son.
 April 29th. At Stanley, the wife of W. R. Hardy, of son.
 May 9th. At Stanley, the wife of R. Cartmell, of a son.
 " 12th. At Stanley, the wife of Thomas Martin, of a son.
 " 13th. At Stanley, the wife of Edward Curran, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- April 26th. At Stanley, Hanson Dettleff and Frances C. Hollen.
 „ 28th. At Darwin, Charles Watson and Jessie Atkins.
 May 15th. At Stanley, Arthur Hardy and Mary Catherine Brown.
 „ 18th. At Stanley, Vere Packe and Winifred Felton.

DEATHS.

- DEATHS.
- March 22nd. At 68 Lansdowne Road, W., William Forest MacClinton, B.A., M.D., Deputy Inspector-General R. N., late of the Falkland Islands, in his 74th year.
- April 23rd. At Stanley, Byires Claude Kelway, aged four months.

PERIODICALS, BOOKS, &c., CIRCULATED
DURING THE YEAR 1896.

The Falkland Islands Lending Library	—	—	769
The Childrens' Library	—	—	418
Periodicals	—	—	260
Church Monthly & Home Words	—	—	2880
Band of Hope papers	—	—	3252
Falkland Islands Magazine	—	—	5040

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS TO BAND OF
HOPE PAPERS.

THE "Mother's Companion" has ceased as a separate publication, the "Family Friend" supplying its place. The latter has been sent as far as possible, the extra numbers required for subscribers will arrive in a few months' time.

CHRIST CHURCH, STANLEY.

THE annual Easter meeting of the Registered Vestry was held in the vestry of Christ Church on Easter Tuesday at 8 p.m. Thirty-three were present, Dean Brandon being in the chair.

The Hon. Secretary, J. G. Poppy, read the minutes of the last meeting of the Registered Vestry, which were confirmed and signed.

The Hon. Treasurer, T. Binnie, read and explained the accounts for the year. The offertories and offerings amounted to £107 7s. 8½d. A balance was carried from the Building Fund to the Offertory account of £13 14 2d., making in all £121 1 10½d. An extra expenditure of £18 12s. 7d. was incurred to supply the Church with uniform lamp suspensions, shades and lamps—the Church, except at the lectern, being more well lit up. The balance of £102 9s. 3½d. meeting the annual incidental expenses of the Church.

The Building Fund amounted to £196 1s. 7d., made up of the following items:—Balance from the previous year, £8 7s. 2d.; subscriptions, £36 8s. 2d.; Bazaar in Stanley, £80; Sale in Darwin, £11; Sale Port Howard, £11; Sale in Chartres, £8 4s.; (Total from Bazaar and Sales, £108 4s.); Concerts, £33 6s. 9d.; Sale of sundries, £7 18s. 6d.

In the expenditure, £80 was paid toward reducing the debt on the Church, and 12l. interest. The debt now stands at 220l. The Church Seal cost 35l. 7s. 6d. (this amount far exceeded what the Select Vestry originally decided to spend on the Seal). The out-houses were erected last year, the materials for their erection were paid for this year, namely, 21l. 7s. 9d. The blacksmith's bill was also a large item. For the north gate lamp, lamp at south gate and sundries, 11l. 8s.; the levelling of the ground at the back of the Church, digging out and wheeling away the sodden

peat from the south wall of the Church, tamping in hard clay in its place cost 18l. 8s. The balance in hand amounted to 14l. 7s. 5d., but of this 13l. 14s. 2d. was carried to the Offertory account. It is hoped that all Church members and friends will make a supreme effort and, if possible, raise enough during the present year to pay of the balance of debt still due, namely, 220l. Having to purchase goods in England to make the bazaar more attractive makes a heavy demand on the receipts. Our last bazaar realized 150l.; of this about 50l. had to be expended as above. Against this should be set the material on hand, worth about 25l. Will friends in the camp assist by making gear, preserving bird skins, scraping and polishing bulls' horns, in spring making collections of eggs, knitting stockings, &c. All these things, if well and attractively made or preserved, are as good as money—all received for them is clear gain. The way is being more clearly seen towards the erection, at a very cheap rate, of a Parochial Institute, to be used in the ordinary parish work and as reading, recreation and refreshment rooms. But it is necessary to be just before one is generous, and the debt should first be paid off.

The constitution of the Church is most democratic, every adult member of the congregation who has signed the Registered Vestry book is entitled to a vote. At Easter this vestry selects six adult male members from its number to act as a Select Vestry for the year. All Church funds have to pass through their hands and be expended by them. During the past year eight meetings of the Select Vestry were held. The attendance was as follows: Dean Brandon, 5; Canon Aspinall, 3; W. A. Harning, 5; F. Durose, peoples' church-warden, 6; T. Watson, 6; Capt. McLauchlin, 8; T. Binnie, hon. treasurer, 8, and J. G. Poppy, ministers' church-warden and hon. secretary, 8.

At a Select Vestry held on April 19th, 1893, present, Dean Brandon, Messrs. G. Hurst, C. W. Hill, J. Robins, Joseph Aldridge and G. Turner, it was resolved, in order that all might have an opportunity of serving on the Select Vestry, that for the future three of the Select Vestry would decline to be re-elected for the ensuing year. In accordance with this resolution Messrs. J. G. Poppy, F. Durose and T. Watson did not wish to be re-elected.

The following were chosen by open voting: Capt. McLauchlin, minister's church-warden; W. A. Harding, peoples' church-warden; F. I. King, hon. secretary; T. Binnie, hon. treasurer; Joseph Aldridge and Arthur Hardy, sidesmen.

The Dean gave details of the work, with special reference to the hearty assistance and co-operation of the choir and Sunday School teachers—urged the parents to see that the children attended catechism and Sunday School regularly and learned their lessons—appealed to all members of the congregation to work earnestly and continuously in the spiritual interests of all, that the Church might become a centre of real, hearty faith in God through Christ and a power in lifting up all into a higher plane of holy living. The proceedings were closed with the Benediction.

Christ Church Offertory Account for the Year ending Easter, 1897.

Dr.		£	s.	d.
To Wages.	Sexton	37	4	0
	Organ Blower	6	18	6
	Bell Ringer	5	19	0
	Printing	5	13	0
	Insurance	17	12	6
	Washing, Labour & Carting	5	4	10
	Special Offertories, Sunday School	11	6	0½
	Two Lamps for Vestry	4	0	
	Repair of Lamp	3	6	
	Foot Stool & Firewood	11	0	
	Messenger	3	6	
	Desk for Choir	5	0	
	F. I. Co., Coal, Oil & Sundries	11	4	5
	Lamps, Shades, Glasses, &c.	18	12	7
		£124	1	10½
To Balance	... ..	13	4	2

Cr.		£	s.	d.
By Offertory.	April	4	12	9
	May	7	17	0
	June	4	2	11
	July	5	2	0
	August	8	19	5
	September	4	15	6½
	October	9	4	10½
	November	10	19	10
	December	14	17	1¾
	January	12	6	3½
	February	9	9	1
	March	9	16	5
	Easter Sunday	5	4	5
By Balance	... ..	13	14	2
		£121	1	10½

THOMAS BINNIE, HON. TREASURER.

Audited and found correct, W. A. HARDING.

CHRIST CHURCH BUILDING ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING EASTER, 1897.

Dr.		£	s.	d.
To Instalment paid off debt, Mar. 1897		80	0	0
„ Interest on debt November „		12	0	0
„ Church Seal		35	7	6
„ *Material for outhouses		21	7	9
„ Repair of Pillars		2	0	0
„ Cement for Drain and Shoots		1	7	0
„ Blacksmith for Gate Lamps and Sundry work		11	8	0
„ Labour about Church		18	3	0
„ Balance		14	7	5
		£196	1	7

Cr.		£	s.	d.
By Balance	... ..	8	4	2
„ Voluntary Subscriptions	... ..	49	4	2
„ * One Shilling		6	8	0
„ Proceeds of Bazaar, March, 1897	... ..	80	0	0
„ „ „ sale at Darwin	... ..	11	0	0
„ „ „ Concert	... ..	24	6	9
Share of "Retribution's" Concert	... ..	5	0	0
„ "Acorn's" "	... ..	4	0	0
Sale of Seats		2	19	6
Proceeds of Auction, Seats, Cases, &c.	... ..	4	19	0
		£196	1	7

By Balance 14 7 5

* Labour for the outhouses was paid for last year.

* Canon Aspinall raised the above in Shilling subscriptions for the purpose of levelling the ground at the back of Christ Church.

THOMAS BINNIE, HON. TREASURER.

Audited and found correct, W. A. HARDING.

Childrens Annual Treat.

BALANCE SHEET, 1897.

Dr.					£	s.	d.	Cr.					£	s.	d.
To	Baker	—	—	—	4	0	6	By	Subscriptions	—	—	—	35	17	0
"	Stores	—	—	—	10	19	4	"	Collected for Dance	—	—	—	2	17	0
"	Labour and Cartage	—	—	—	1	3	0	"	Balance from 1896	—	—	—	13	7	
"	Washing Table Covers	—	—	—		6	0								
"	Hire of Assembly Rooms	—	—	—	4	0	0								
"	Children's Prizes	—	—	—	5	0	0								
"	Collector at five per cent	—	—	—	1	18	6								
	Cash balance				12	0	3								
					£39	7	7						£39	7	7

E. Wilkins (bread still due) 12 6

VINCENT A. H. BIGGS, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

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£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
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A. E. Baillon	...	1	1	0	T. Watson	...	5	0	Albert Hardy	...	2	6
Mrs. Dean	...	1	0	0	W. R. Hardy	...	2	6	J. Porter	...	2	6
Dean Brandon	...	1	0	0	G. Nutt	...	5	0	Consul Miller	...	2	0
J. J. Felton	...	1	1	0	Mrs. Dettleff	...	2	0	Mrs. D. Williams	...	2	6
S. Hamilton	...	10	0	0	" J. Dettleff	...	2	6	" Hallett	...	2	6
Rev. H. H. Hill	...	1	0	0	" G. I. Turner	...	2	6	" Browning	...	2	0
W. A. Harding	...	5	0	0	" G. Turner	...	5	0	J. Walsh	...	2	0
Mrs. Schlottfeldt	...	5	0	0	" A. J. Gilchrist	...	2	6	Mrs. Grierson	...	2	6
Mrs. Aspinall	...	5	0	0	C. Williams	...	10	0	" Atkins	...	2	6
Mrs. Rowlands	...	5	0	0	Mrs. Kelway	...	2	6	" Clethero	...	2	6
W. Biggs	...	2	6	6	John von Harten	...	5	0	Sullivan House	...	10	0
A. H. Biggs	...	4	0	0	Guitano Paulino	...	5	0	Miss Clethero	...	2	6
W. Peck	...	5	0	0	F. I. King	...	5	0	Mrs. Fleurel	...	2	6
F. Brown	...	2	0	0	C. E. Aldridge	...	5	0	" G. Fleuret	...	2	6
W. B. Dixon	...	2	0	0	Mrs. Williams	...	2	0	" Davis	...	2	6
C. Poole	...	2	6	6	" Poppy	...	2	6	" Pitaluga	...	2	0
Mrs. Aitken	...	1	6	6	" W. Turner	...	2	6	C. Carey	...	5	0
Mrs. Cartmell	...	2	6	6	J. Alazia	...	2	0	Friend	...	1	0
T. Smith	...	5	0	0	T. Binnie	...	5	0	H. Spencer	...	2	0
Mrs. Smith	...	5	0	0	Mrs. G. Kelway	...	2	6	Freind	...	5	0
" Lewis	...	5	0	0	R. Yates	...	2	6	Mrs. Clifton	...	2	6
" Berntsen	...	2	6	6	D. Rees	...	5	0	" Lang	...	2	0
" Martin	...	2	0	0	F. J. Hardy	...	5	0	" Wilmer	...	2	6
" Rutter	...	2	6	6	J. McCarthy	...	2	6	" Doherr	...	2	6
W. Etheridge	...	2	6	6	R. Pauline	...	2	6	" Henrichson	...	2	6
T. Sharp	...	5	0	0	H. Mannan	...	5	0	" Short	...	2	0
Miss Kiadle	...	2	0	0	W. Roberts	...	2	6	F. Lellman	...	5	0
Mrs. J. Kelway	...	2	6	6	Lee Whitman	...	2	6	C. Bateman	...	2	6
" Wang	...	2	0	0	Mrs. Campbell	...	2	6	J. G. Aldridge	...	5	0
" McAtasney	...	2	6	6	W. Campbell	...	2	6	J. S. Aldridge	...	2	6
" Chaplin	...	5	0	0	J. Dockerty	...	2	0	Miss Hocking	...	2	0
" Sedgwick	...	2	6	6	E. W. Creegan	...	5	0	J. T. Short	...	2	6
" Ogilvie	...	2	6	6	Mrs. Humble	...	5	0	A. Miller	...	1	0
C. Gorton	...	5	0	0	" Newing	...	3	0	Mrs. Clarke	...	2	0
Mr. Odds	...	3	0	0	" Lloyd	...	2	6	" Perry	...	1	6
					" F. E. Adams	...	2	6	" Anderson	...	2	6

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Mrs. Clifton		2	0	Arthur Hardy		2	6	Leon Fleuret		2	0	
" Enestrom		1	0	Mrs. Fugellie		4	0	J. Johnson		2	6	
" Robson		5	0	" Burnell		5	0	A. Boyer		2	6	
" P. Hansen		1	0	" Lanning		2	0	J. Hocking		2	0	
" J. Turner	10	0		" Lehen		3	0	A. Fleuret		2	6	
T. Currie		5	0	" Barnes		2	6	C. Kelway		2	6	
Capt. Henriksen		2	6	" Thompson		5	0	J. Ratcliffe		2	6	
Mrs. Stetzel		2	0	" Kaiser		2	0	Oscar Nilsson		2	6	
" T. King		3	0	" H. Rutter		2	6	J. Muise		2	6	
" Stringer		5	0	" M. Johnson		5	0	Friend		5	0	
" Campbell		2	6	A. Bernsten		2	6	Col. Lewis		5	0	
" Betts		2	6	V. A. Biggs		5	0	C. W. Hill	10	6		
" Coleman		2	0	W. Dettleff		2	6	Mrs. Newman		1	0	
" Lewis		4	0	R. Allen		5	0	" Broome		5	0	
" Percich		2	6	E. Nilsson		7	6	T. Fleuret		2	6	
" E. Biggs		2	6	S. Kirwan		5	0	E. Wilkens		7	6	
" Elmer		2	6	Capt. McLauchlin		5	0	J. Luxton		2	6	
" Cameron		2	0	R. Aldridge		5	0					
" Curran		1	0	Mrs. McCarthy		2	6			35	17	0
" Kirwan		5	0	" Walsh		2	0	Collected for dance		2	17	0
R. B. Cull		4	0	Albert Biggs		2	6					
C. Gibbard		2	0	F. Durose		5	0	Total Amount	£38	14	0	
W. Ratcliffe		2	6	W. Coulson		2	6					
J. Summers		3	0	H. Coulson		2	0					

N. B. If by mistake any name has been omitted from this list, please make it known as soon as possible to the Secretary.
V. A. H. B.

RESULTS of Competitions in Government Paddock on the occasion of the Children's Annual Treat:—

Prizes: Events No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 1st, 4s.; 2nd, 3s.; 3rd, 2s.; 4th, 1s. Events No. 3, 7, 10: 10s. divided between each winning team.

1.—100 Yards, boys under 9. F. Aldridge, 1st; P. Brown, 2nd; J. Aldridge, 3rd; W. Hutchinson, 4th.

2.—100 Yards, boys under 15. Roy Felton, 1st; J. Grierson, 2nd; H. Hardy, 3rd; V. Lellman.

3.—Tug-of-war, girls over 9. Won by the following team: A. Aldridge, D. Wilmer, N. Poppy, L. Clifton, Ida Mannan, M. Allen, L. Carey, F. Walsh.

4.—220 Yards, boys under 15. Roy Felton, 1st; E. Spencer, 2nd; J. Grierson, 3rd; H. Hardy, 4th.

5.—220 Yards, boys under 9. E. Rutter, 1st; J. Burnell, 2nd; F. Berntsen, 3rd; F. Aldridge.

6.—Long Jump. J. Grierson, 1st; R. Felton, 2nd; E. Spencer, 3rd; H. Hardy, 4th.

7.—Tug-of-war, boys under 15. Won by the following team: J. Grierson, A. Ogilvie, H. Hardy, V. Lellman, P. Burnell, L. Buckley, A. Berntsen, A. Pauline, J. Ryan, L. Yates.

"Pickles" was very anxious to claim his share, but it was not allowed.

8.—Three-legged race, for boys under 15. Victor Lellman and J. Ryan, 1st; A. Berntsen and Lal Buckley, 2nd; Joe Lehen and J. Burnell, 3rd; Harry Ogilvie and E. Binnie, 4th.

9.—220 Yards race for girls. A. Aldridge, 1st; E. Robins, 2nd; Ida Mannan, 3rd; M. Clifton, 4th.

10.—Tug-of-war, girls under 9. Won by the following team: F. Allen, J. Bell, M. Clifton, K. Rutter, V. Short, M. McCleod, G. Ogilvie, E. Bonner, F. Walsh, C. Hubbard.

The weather was very unpropitious. A nigger troupe from H. M. S. *Retribution* created great fun.

THE QUEEN'S COMMEMORATION FUND.

At a meeting of the *pro tem* committee held in the Court house, April 3rd, 1897, two alternative schemes were suggested.

1. A centre building for the nurses, &c., two wings to be connected with it by covered ways: the wings to form the hospital. Miss Packe suggested that the centre building alone should be erected at first. It was considered that such a building 46 ft. by 46 ft. and 20 ft. to the wall plates would cost from £1500 to £2000: annual up-keep, including a doctor, from £800

to £1000.

2. An alternative plan for twelve patients, was proposed by His Honour Judge Thompson: cost about £500 or £600: annual up-keep—not including a doctor—about £400.

Annual up-keep of first plan:—Matron £60: two nurses £80: cook £30: housemaid and ward-maid each £18: washing £120: board for eleven persons (including patients) at 10/- per head per week £286. Extras for breakages &c., £50. Total £660 and doctor.

STANLEY, APRIL, 1897.

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Committee I wish to make a few statements, if you would kindly spare the space taken in your valuable Magazine, in reference to a paragraph in the April number concerning the return ball that was given to H. M. S. *Basilisk*. I herewith beg to inform the one who wrote that letter that it was not only the committee that objected to the officers of H. M. S. *Retribution* being invited, but several of the inhabitants of Stanley said that they would not subscribe if the officers of the above named ship were invited. It was not intended as an insult or a slap in the face, as your letter says, to the officers of H. M. S. *Retribution*. The ball was given to the *Basilisk* in return for one which the officers and men of that ship had given and, I suppose, that if a dozen of H. M.'s ships had been in the harbour at that time all the officers of those ships should have been invited, —if so, where would those be for whom the ball was given? But the committee took it upon their own responsibility to invite the Captain, ward-room officers and warrant officers* of H. M. S. *Retribution*, which was more than is stated in the Magazine, and as to the statement of any person taking their names off the subscription list it is false, after hearing that some of the would be subscribers put their backs up on account of the officers of H. M. S. *Retribution* not being invited when the settling up part of the business was gone into it was decided that those who had objected as before stated, would not be asked to contribute. As for the moral spoken of, if any person wants a character of the committee who carried out the above mentioned ball I am quite sure that Mr. Durose would most willingly do so, seeing that the majority of them have passed through his hands.

The other remark, viz: No ship has ever done so much for the amusement and pleasure of the colonists in Stanley, children and adults, which I can again say is not the truth. Ships that have been to these Islands long before the *Retribution* was thought of being built had done the same, if not more; and in latter years the smaller vessels have done much more. What has the *Retribution* done more than others if they gave dances?—it was the officers only, and those dances were to suit themselves and the very few select ones they invited. They had their favoured ones the greater part of the night to dance with, while others had to sit out all the dances, which is etiquette, I presume, on their part. It seems that several were only asked to those dances to make up the complement. One officer was heard to remark at a dance that some of the "old Hay-bags" were pretty light on their feet, which was a most gentlemanly remark. I think that if persons are invited to a dance or anything else it is the givers' or donors' place to recognise those persons invited and not to criticise and pass remarks upon them.

Other ships have given amusements to the children

* It appears that the ward-room officers and warrant officers were invited after indignation had been expressed by Stanleyites at the slight.—EDITOR.

and adults. H. M. S. *Barracouta* gave a childrens' party, also H. M. S. *Acorn*, and what the committee wish to imply is, that the next time a paragraph or letter is put in it should be a truthful one.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

—O—

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

SIR,—Would you allow me space in your valuable magazine to say a few words in favour of our young men of Stanley, for lately every slight chance there has been they have been set upon.

There appears in the April number of your magazine a statement in the Monthly News Letter that was wholly untrue as regards to a ball given to H. M. S. *Basilisk* by the Stanleyites. M. L. N. says, that the committee were opposed to the officers of H. M. S. *Retribution* being invited, it was not only the committee but the majority of the subscribers that were opposed to them being invited and it is not to be wondered at, for the officers of the *Retribution* kept their balls for a select few, they asked others to make up the company who did not get invitations till two days before the ball a sure sign they were not wanted, as the former received theirs a fortnight before the time. He says that it was intended for an insult, but if there were ten or twelve ships lying here and they were all invited they push out those for whom the ball was intended. Those who withdrew names from the subscription list knew when they were asked for subscriptions that it was a ball for the *Basilisk* and not for the *Retribution*, however, their intended donations did not prevent the ball from coming off successfully.

What has the *Retribution* done more than any other ship that has been here, for adults and children? I can remember twenty-two year ago of being on board of a man-of-war to a children's party, when a present was given to each child as they left the ship and the same has been carried on up to the present, off and on. A good many of the smaller ships have given quite as much amusement.

I must say in conclusion that the committee of that ball was quite trustworthy of their charge and the old saying is that two heads are better than one, therefore six or eight men are better able to decide what is right than two or three. I advise Monthly News for the future to look before he leaps.

A. KELPER.

—O—

THE National Home Reading Union is a great propaganda having its arms and shoots all over the country. . . . It is dominated and controlled by one great common end, aim and object, namely to help the people of this country to become a thoughtful and reading race. Its enemies are stupidity, listlessness and those deeprooted, but totally false conceptions to be found imbedded in the Anglo-Saxon race, as to the true constituent elements of both happiness and mirth —perhaps the worst foe of all—ignorance, ignorance both in high places and low. . . . This Society exists to improve the taste of the nation. Taste, said Thomas

Carlyle "must mean a general susceptibility to truth and nobleness, a sense to discern, and a heart to love and reverence all beauty, order, goodness, wheresoever and in whatsoever form and accomplishments they are to be seen." . . . To teach children to read intelligibly is one the most difficult feats of education. So to excite their interest and so to bring out their minds as to make them know that it is by reading and reading alone, that the great stores of learning which the world contains are placed at their feet, is a task extremely difficult, but it is the real task of education. . . . Everything is open to the members who enrol themselves in the N. H. R. U. The broad object of this society is to catch the attention of the average and partially educated public, to get them to recognise the stores of learning, of amusement and of delight which lie at their doors, which belong to them by inheritance, by the right of their mother-tongue, if only they have had the luck to be taught in our schools how to read. . . . No nation can be great or lasting unless it has a sound breed and a great mind. The efforts of the N. H. R. U. are to improve the minds of the English people and there is already existing a great and valuable organization, and wherever one goes now in all our country towns and places, or almost all of them, one will find busy a number of sensible and intelligent men and women looking after the circles and superintending the courses of study which have been constituted and are carried out under the auspices of this society. It is a work which can only be maintained by zeal, by enthusiasm, by faith.

TO PARENTS.

WE parents in the Falkland Islands might gather a hint from the following resume of a lecture on "Parental Responsibility" delivered to the Parents' National Education Union.

The lecturer commented on the frequent failure of the modern system of education to fit boys and girls for the practical needs of life. He pointed out that this arose in many instances from a lack of parental support to the teachers. The makers of public opinion on the subject of education are the parents who fill the educational mills.

The lecturer strongly emphasized the mischief of allowing children, when at home, to make disparaging remarks regarding their teachers. Parents see one side of the children's character—the domestic side—teachers the wider or "citizen" side, and it is by harmonising influences on the different parts of a character that happy results are attained.

Some children would do any teacher credit—they are "all for their books" and quickly and easily devour all the knowledge that comes in their way. But most children will make but little progress unless mother or father backs the teacher up at home and sees the "home lessons" are properly learnt and properly written.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

HOTEL PROVENCE CALLE CANGALLO,
FEBRUARY, 25th.

The Editor of the "Standard," Buenos Aires.

DEAR SIR,—Having noticed in your columns a reference to the Falkland Islands, I should be much obliged to any of your readers who could enlighten me on a few subjects concerning these forlorn lands. Whether there are any aborigines remaining?—what language is spoken and whether leprosy is as prevalent as rumour reports?

I have been informed by an old sea Captain, who upon one or two occasions has touched at these Isles, that the inhabitants subsist almost entirely upon fish and wild geese (the latter being captured by the feminine portion of the community with great dexterity) and from the fishing industry eke out a miserable and precarious livelihood. "The price of salt he remarked was extortionate in the extreme," there being only one small store in the place kept by two Englishmen Messrs. Bonner and Stickney or some such names, who appear to salt settlers and fish indiscriminately. Also that the inhabitants of the village of Stanley, (which is situated on a small precipitous Islet) never dream of venturing more than a few yards from their turf dwellings on dark nights, for fear of falling overboard.

As a matter of fact, the testimony of the average Ancient mariner must not always be strictly relied upon. Still if my informant in any way approaches the truth, life under these conditions (to say nothing of prospective bog slides) must be lively and attractive in the highest degree.

Thanking you in anticipation for the favour of inserting this in your columns.

I remain,
Respectfully yours,
LEON PÜCHET.

Darwin, East Falklands,
April 3rd, 1897.

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine.

DEAR SIR,—You did me the favour of printing in the F. I. Magazine, a letter in which I upheld the merits of a hospital instead of a free library in commemoration of this year. Now since writing that letter, a different aspect has appeared, to which I should like to draw attention.

It seems that Stanley (as far as I can learn) is to have all the benefit of the money raised and as a great part of the cash will come from the camp, it is not just or right that the camp should be left out in the cold.

In supporting the hospital scheme I ventured, with all humility, to put forth an idea, which if carried out (and carried out it could be) the camp would benefit as well as Stanley. But it appears that the hospital, if built, would have no connection with the camp at all and this being the case I do not see how the promoters of the fund can look for or expect camp money with which to support the scheme. Many, in fact the

majority of camp people, only see Stanley every few years and then only for a day or two, and it cannot be expected they will support and benefit Stanley without adequate return. This may be a selfish way of looking at things, but it is the just way and man must always mind himself, and the campers I am afraid are looked down upon by the Stanley people till money is needed and then the scene is changed. All the leavings of Stanley bazars for church charities are thought good enough for the camp and now I suppose the 1897 funds will be gathered and camp money collected and then the poor unfortunate Ishmaelites of the camp will again be left in the cold.

In conclusion let me urge upon the promoters of the scheme to commemorate this year so that all parties and the community may benefit thereby. I may add that I am not writing my own opinion only but on behalf of many others.

Yours sincerely,
COOK HOUSE NAVVY.

PEBBLE ISLAND MODEL YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA, Friday, 1st January, 1897. Entrance fee, 6s., liable to forfeit if yacht entered not sailed. Prizes: 1st, 16s.; 2nd, 12s.; 3rd, 8s.; 4th, 6s.

Entries: Meteor, J. Lyes; Iverna, J. Betts; Valkyrie III, S. L. Lamstead; Smart (sailed by J. Perry), J. Lyes; Defiance, K. McPhee; Hard-to-Beat, A. Betts; Hard-to-Catch, W. Clifton.

Boats started off at 3.45 p.m.; weather unsettled, rain falling at intervals, wind blowing lightly from W.N.W. The start was very good, getting off fairly well together. At the last moment "Valkyrie III" was withdrawn. Wind increasing gradually; at 4 p.m. it was blowing a good breeze; an accident occurring to "Defiance," having carried away her tiller, put the vessel to a disadvantage, causing the owner to withdraw her, which gave "Meteor" the lead, followed closely by "Hard-to-Beat," "Iverna," "Hard-to-Catch" and "Smart"; rain having cleared off left us with fine weather. "Smart" at this time having sprung a leak gave her a poor chance, but she gave "Hard-to-Catch" a close race for fourth, otherwise I certainly believe she would have got a good place. Having the ladies' company at the race caused the afternoon to pass very pleasantly with their bright conversation and lively humour, Mr. J. Peck giving us some very nice music at intervals. A collision occurred between "Iverna" and "Hard-to-Catch" which carried away the latter's jibboom. "Meteor" having kept the lead finished first followed closely by "Hard-to-Beat," but "Iverna" gave "Hard-to-Beat" a close race for second, there being only one minute's difference between them, "Hard-to-Catch" finishing fourth.

Time: "Meteor" 30 minutes, "Hard-to-Beat" 38 minutes, "Iverna" 39 minutes, "Hard-to-Catch" 50 minutes.

After the regatta the yachts paraded, looking very well, Mr. J. Peck in the meanwhile giving us some very nice music.

"Meteor" or "Smart" (owned by J. Lyes, Pebble Island) open to race any model forthcoming. Stakes, any reasonable price. Cutter rigged. Dimensions: "Meteor;" length, 5 feet 1 inch; beam 1 foot 5 inches, depth of hold 9 inches. "Smart;" length 3 feet, beam 1 foot, depth of hold 9 inches.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

The weather in Stanley has been very wet. The oldest inhabitant does not remember so wet a summer and autumn. The whole islands suffer from the constant rain: dipping was much delayed thereby, though the gardens do not seem to have suffered much.

Judge Thompson left in the mail of April 17. His genial and obliging personality causes him to be much missed. He has been appointed as Registrar in Bankruptcy and Marshal of the Supreme Court, Trinidad, at a salary of 750/ per annum.

The Naval Depot lies, so far as we have heard, in abeyance. Whether it will be carried out at one or not depends very much upon the supply of funds by the Imperial Parliament. There was nothing in last mail's newspapers about it.

Montague House has been purchased by Mr. W. R. Hardy. He has his store there, the accommodation apparently being none too large for the goods on show.

The Caterina Accame discharged about eight hundred tons of her heated coal into a lighter: she then turned the remainder of the coal over, to allow of its becoming quite cool: the crew are doing the work.

The Pass of Bulmaha has been joined by her new Captain, who came in the mail of April.

His Excellency, W. Grey-Wilson, C. M. G., was appointed colonial secretary of St. Helena in 1886: acting governor in 1887: governor in 1890. St. Helena is 10½ miles long and 5½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles. There is one town—Janestown; containing about 2000 people: there are in all about 4000 inhabitants in the island: it has no industry to speak of: the population is decreasing. Janestown has been made a second-class imperial coaling station and extensive defensive works have been constructed on the heights overlooking the harbour.

A destitute man, past work, applied to the Destitute Poor Committee for assistance. He had been in the Islands for a few years but went to Patagonia: it is reported that a subscription was raised in Punta Arenas for him and he arrived here in December. The Committee did not consider that his was a case coming under their cognizance. He went by the mail of April 17 to Monte Video. Two other single men died recently leaving large boarding bills due. It seems a shame that such cases should occur. Men live from hand to mouth on the system of "easy got easy gone" and then expect to be supported by charity.

The Stanley Benefit Club met as usual on Monday May 4. There was a large attendance, the following communication was received from the Secretary:—At the monthly meeting of the above club it was unanimously decided to hold the annual ball on Monday and Tuesday the 24th and 25th of May.

On May 3rd the following members were elected by ballot to hold office for the ensuing year.

Chairman, Mr. F. I. King; *Secretary*, H. H. Sedgwick; *Treasurer*, V. A. H. Biggs; *Stewards*, Messrs. J. Aldridge and A. Berntsen; *Committee*, Messrs. T. Smith, R. J. Allen, S. Kirwan, E. Bennett, G. F. Kelway and H. Rutter.

The above club has, for a number of years, made the children's treat a permanent feature of their Anniversary Festivities, and having been established solely as a benefit club, the yearly drain on its funds for this purpose is thought by many to be inconsistent with the purpose for which those funds were intended, viz., to benefit members on sickness overtaking them, and so, though not wishing in the least to deprive the children of their looked-for entertainment, the Committee have decided to send round a subscription list asking those parents and others who can afford it to contribute. This list has until now been only subscribed to by members and a few others attending the ball.

I might add that over two hundred children were present at the last party.

Members who wish to purchase Club Sashes are requested to apply to the secretary, a parcel having arrived by the last mail.

H. H. Sedgwick.

The *Monthly Duncè* was to have come off on Tuesday, May 5, but only three young ladies were courageous enough to face the wet east wind. After half an hour's dance, free of charge, to make up for the disappointment, all went home.

Mrs. Henston, late of Darwin, writes from Perth, Western Australia. All old Falkland Islanders, who knew her and the late Dr. Henston, will be glad to hear that she is doing well there: three of the children are now supporting themselves, the fourth is still attending school.

The work at the north side of Stanley harbour—taking soundings as to depth of mud, &c., have ceased: almost all hauls having been discharged.

The Watch house was burned down on Sunday, April 18. The Dockyard bell was rung and gun fired a little before 6 A.M. The stove piping had set the roof on fire. Though the fire-engine was on the spot by 6.30., the wind had reached the flames and the building was destroyed by 7 o'clock.

Greece and Turkey are fighting by land and sea: at first Greece seemed to get the best of it, but the tide of war appears to be turning against Greece.

His Excellency Grey-Wilson had not reached England from St. Helena, when the mail left for the Falkland Islands.

Dr. and Mrs. Foley have arrived for Darwin. W. Coulson, jr., has returned from the hospital in England: he is much better, but has to use crutches for a time: the doctors said that he was suffering from inflammation of the hip joint.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on April 10th, John Steele appeared to answer the charge of assaulting Martin Clausen on March 15th at South Port Louis.

He was fined 5s. and costs—amounting in all to £3 9s. The fine was paid.

At the Court House, Stanley, on April 17th, Thomas Devine of the ship *Pass of Balmaha* was charged with using threatening and abusive language to the Captain. The charge was proved and he was sentenced to four weeks imprisonment with hard labour.

At the Court House, Stanley, on April 19th, the following men from the ship *Pass of Balmaha* were tried for the different offences, as follows:—

William Green, broaching cargo and stealing therefrom one bottle of whiskey. Sentenced to six months hard labour.

J. Codey, refusing duty. 12 weeks imprisonment with hard labour.

W. Morton, leaving the ship without permission and stealing ladder. 3 weeks imprisonment with hard labour.

T. Stronach, drunk and leaving the ship without permission. 1 week imprisonment with hard labour.

L. Cullen, drunk and leaving the ship without permission. Sentence deferred—to be dealt with if any further complaints are made against him.

At the Court House, Stanley, on April 26th, Joseph Laborde, of the ship *Caterina Accame*, was charged with attempting to use a knife and also with refusing to work, the first charge was not proven. For the second charge he was sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment with hard labour.

At the Court House, Stanley, on April 29th, John Davis sued John Watts, C. Dix and J. King for debt for goods supplied. Judgment in each case for the plaintiff.

SHIPPING NEWS.

April 13th. The s.s. *Luxor* arrived. Passengers from Punta Arenas—Captain Scougall, Miss McCarthy, Messrs. Hill, Blake, and Bowden.

Cargo from West Coast, 500 bags of flour.

April 17th. The s.s. *Luxor* departed. Passengers to England—His Excellency Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K. C. M. G., His Honour Judge Thompson, Miss Packe, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stickney and family, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhart and child, Mrs. F. E. Adams and family, Messrs. T. Watson, E. Nilsson, A. Woods, J. Muir, F. Greethurst and H. Handley. Passengers to Monte Video—Mr. and Mrs. Newland and one child and J. Quinlian alias Baxter.

Cargo for London, 1489 bales of wool and sheepskins

May 7th. The s.s. *Ramses* arrived. Passengers from London—Dr. and Mrs. Foley and two children, W. Coulson and T. Donelly.

Cargo from England, 1556 packages; from Monte Video, 218 packages—

May 9th. The s.s. *Ramses* departed. Passengers to Punta Arenas: Rev. P. J. O'Grady, Captain Scougall, K. Chisholm, W. Jackson, T. Devine, T. English, N. Russell, F. Goodall, Mrs. G. Felton and two children, Miss McCarthy, and — Blake.

H. SCHLOTTFELDT.

The Daily Bible Readings for June.

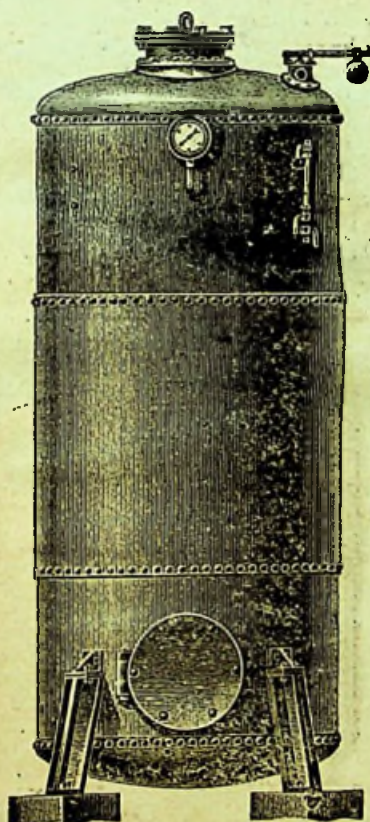
1 T Gen. 21. 12-21	6 S Acts 2. 1-13	13 S Isa. 5. 1-8	20 S Gen. 26. 25-35	27 S Gen. 28. 10-22
2 W —21. 22-34	7 M Ezek. 36. 25-38	14 M Gen. 24. 32-39	21 M —27. 1-14	28 M —29. 1-14
3 T —22. 1-10	8 T Micah 4. 1-7	15 T —24. 50-67	22 T —27. 15-29	29 T Jno. 21. 15-22
4 F —22. 11-19	9 W Gen. 23. 10-20	16 W —25. 1-7	23 W —27. 30-40	30 W Gen. 29. 15-24
5 S —23. 1-9	10 T —24. 1-14	17 T —25. 27-31	24 T Mal. 4. 1-6	
	11 F Nah. 1. 1-15	18 F —26. 1-11	25 F Gen. 27. 41-46	
	12 S Gen. 24. 15-31	19 S —26. 12-24	26 S —28. 1-9	

HARBOUR VIEW HOUSE, STANLEY.

MISS FELTON begs to inform the Public that she has on view at the above address an assortment of Children's Boots, Shoes, Pelisses, Tunics, &c. Also Ladies' evening shoes and other goods.

Mrs. JOHN (Cooper) KING is prepared to go out Charing, Washing, &c.

IMPROVED DIGESTOR or TRYING DOWN PLANT,



As supplied to the large sheep stations in New Zealand, Australia, Patagonia, Argentina, the Falkland Islands, &c.

The most Efficient & Economical Digester introduced.

For Prices with Fittings removed and packed and delivered F.O.B. London, apply to

F. H. TOWNSEND, PUNTA ARENAS.

These Digestors are made throughout of the best Siemens Marten Steel, tested to 200lb. to the square inch, and have proved the most efficient and satisfactory Digestors yet introduced. They are fitted within with the most approved arrangements for rapid and perfect steaming. The filling and discharging doors are massive steel, forgings and castings fitted with hinged covers and hinged drop bolts which remain in their places when the doors are open for filling or clearing out, and are made with faced joints and India rubber washers. The external fittings comprise safety valve, pressure gauge, gun metal try cocks, gauge glass, steam inlet and outlet, and the whole is mounted on strong wrought iron legs detachable for shipment.

F. COWLRICK & CO.,

100B, GREAT VICTORIA STREET LONDON,

AND

2, MACDONALD'S LANE, MANCHESTER.

Also Makers of Boilers, Wool and Fat Presses, &c.

Subscribers to the Magazine are reminded that most of the subscriptions were due on May 1st, 1897. An early settlement will very much oblige the Editor.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

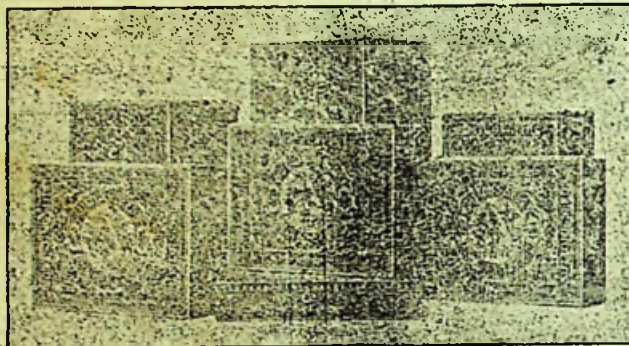
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special-Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS:

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or direct to

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
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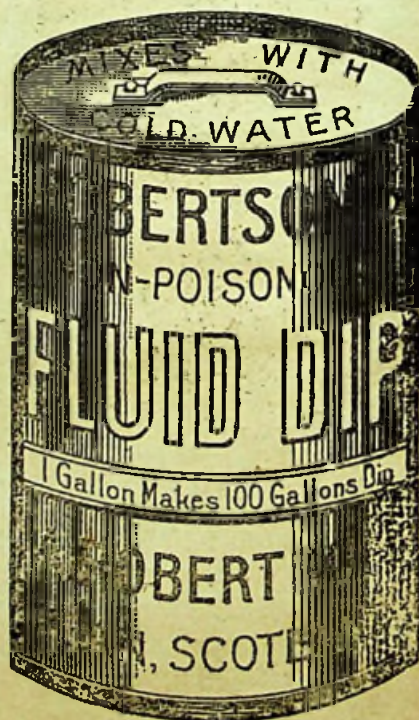


For Cheap Quotations
APPLY TO

JAMES LEWIS,
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STANLEY;

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Alex. Robertson, Chemist,
OBAN, N.B.



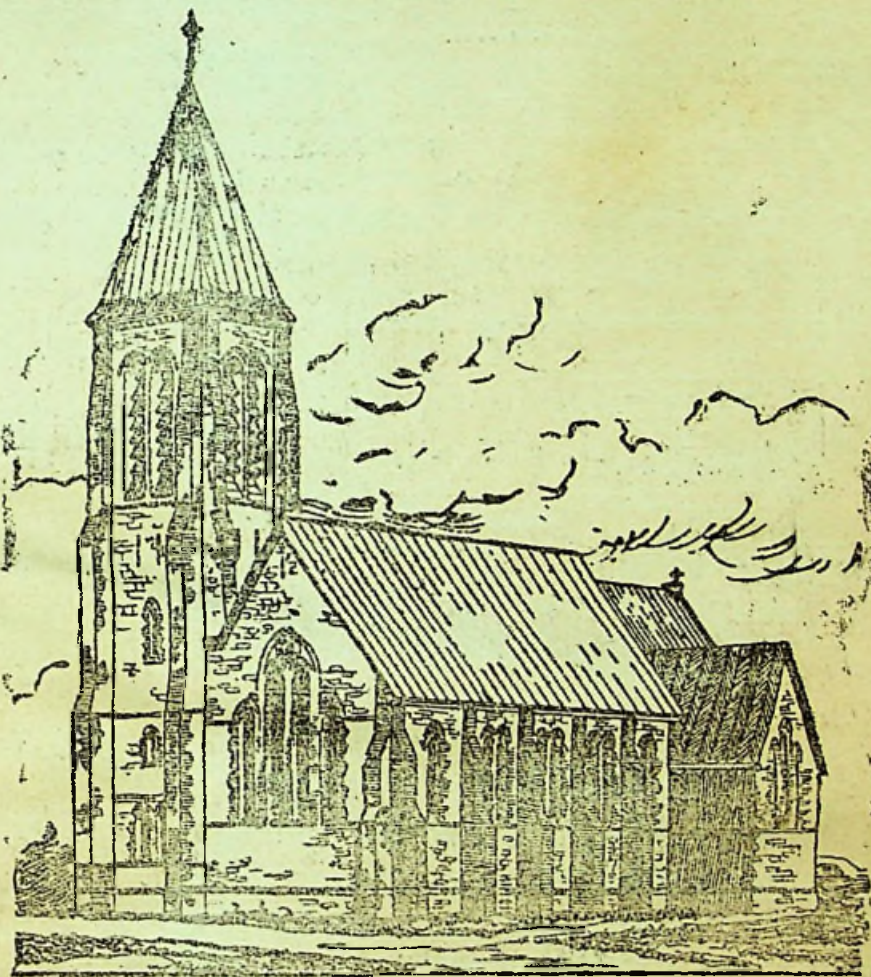
No. 98. VOL. VIII.

JUNE, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.

Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in July.

4. 3rd Sun. aft. Trinity. Morning. 1 Samuel 2. 1-27 ; Acts 11 ; Psalms 19-21.
Epistle—1 Peter 5. 5-11 ; Gospel—Luke 15. 1-10.
Evening. 1 Samuel 3 or 4. 1-19 ; 3 John ; Ps. 22 & 23.
11. 4th " " " Morning. 1 Samuel 12 ; Acts 16. 16 ; Ps. 56-58.
Epistle—Romans 8. 18-23 ; Gospel—Luke 6. 36-42.
Evening. 1 Samuel 13 or Ruth 1 ; Matthew 5. 13-33 ;
Psalms 59-61.
18. 5th " " " Morning. 1 Samuel 15. 1-24 ; Acts 20. 17 ; Ps. 90-92.
Epistle—1 Peter 3. 8-15 ; Gospel—Luke 5. 1-11.
Evening. 1 Samuel 16 or 17 ; Matthew 9. 1-18 ;
Ps. 93 & 94.
25. 6th " " " } Morning. 2 Samuel 1 or 2 Kings 1. 1-16 ; Luke 9. 51-
St. James. } 57 ; Ps. 119. 33-72.
Apostle & Martyr. } Epistle—Romans. 6 3-11 or Acts 11. 27-12. 1-3 ;
Gospel—Matthew 5. 20-26 or 20. 20-28.
Evening. 2 Samuel 12. 1-24 or 18 or Jer. 26. 1-16 ;
Matthew 13. 1-24 ; Psalm 119. 73-104.

The Daily Bible Readings for July.

	4 S Gen. 31. 14-24	11 S Gen 33. 1-11	18 S Gen 39. 1-6 20-23	25 S Lu. 9. 51-62
	5 M —31. 25-35	12 M —33. 12-20	19 M —40. 1-11	26 M Gen. 41. 46-57
	6 T —31. 36-44	13 T —35. 1-8	20 T —40. 12-23	27 T —42. 1-13
	7 W —31. 45-55	14 W —35. 9-20	21 W —41. 1-13	28 W —42. 14-24
1 T Gen. 29. 25-35	8 T —32. 1-12	15 T —37. 1-11	22 T —41. 14-24	29 T —42. 25-38
2 F —30. 25-36	9 F —32. 13-23	16 F —37. 12-24	23 F —41. 25-36	30 F —43. 1-14
3 S —31. 1-13	10 S —22. 24-32	17 S —37. 25-36	24 S —41. 37-45	31 S —43. 15-23

BIRTHS.

- March 19. At North Arm House, the wife of — Ewenson, of a son.
- May 15. At Fitzroy, (South), the wife of Gaston Fleuret of a son.
- " 28. At North Arm, the wife of A. McCall, of a son.
- " 31. At Cantera, the wife of W. Coutts, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

- June 1. At Stanley, William Anderson and Paulina Thomase Perry.

DEATHS.

- August, 1896. In British Columbia, Mrs. Clement Stickney, aged 35 years.
- May. In England, Sir W. Robinson. Governor of the Falkland Islands in 1869.
- May 5. At Kelp Creek, Weddell Island, Ann Eliza Butler, aged 10 years and 4 months.
- June 24. At Port Harriet, Mrs. Jergen Dettleff, aged 68 years. From exposure during the wreck of the *Result*.

We hear that a Surgery will be opened by Dr. Jameson at Mr. Natt's on Monday, June 20th. Hours of consultation from 10 a.m. to 11.30. a.m.

W. R. HARDY has just received, direct from England, a large assortment of Fancy Goods, Toys, Sweets, &c., &c. MONTAGUE HOUSE, STANLEY.

WANTED:—5000 cancelled postage stamps. Address with best price for cash. M. DAVIS, 87 Shuter Street, Montreal, Canada.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

AVERAGES, APRIL, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	...	Morning	...	146
"	"	Evening	...	132
NUMBER OF COINS	...	Morning	...	31½
"	"	Evening	...	37½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—
1 Crown, 2 half-crowns, 11 florins, 30 shillings,
74 sixpences, 65 threepenny pieces, 129 pence, 12
half-pence.

AVERAGES, MAY, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	...	Morning	...	137
"	"	Evening	...	138
NUMBER OF COINS	...	Morning	...	35
"	"	Evening	...	34

Number of coins in the Offertories:—
2 Crowns, 3 half-crowns, 3 florins, 35 shillings,
102 sixpences, 83 threepenny pieces, 163 pence,
12 halfpence, 1 farthing, 1 other coin.

RECEIPTS.

			£	s.	d.
Mar.	7.	Offertory	...	2	14 1½
"	14.	"	...	2	0 11½
"	21.	"	...	2	15 11½
"	28.	"	...	1	14 9½
		Thank-offerings	...	5	6
		Foreign Coins	...	6	1
Balance	...	...	...	18	4 6½
			£28	1	11½

EXPENDITURE.

To Insurance Premium	...	...	...	17	12 6
Sexton, for wages	...	...	...	3	2 0
Organ Blower & Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	2 0
Messenger and Desk	...	...	...	6	0
Printer, March and April...	...	...	...	10	0
F. I. Co. West Store Account	...	...	...	2	13 5
Balance	...	...	...	2	16 0½
			£28	1	11½

THOS. BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

			£	s.	d.
Apl.	4.	Offertory	...	1	10 7½
"	11.	"	...	1	0 2
"	16.	"	...	10	3
"	18.	"	...	2	3 4½
"	25.	"	...	19	7
		Thank-offering	...	2	6
Balance	...	...	...	2	16 0½
"	from Building Fund	...	...	14	14 10½
			£23	17	5

EXPENDITURE.

			£	s.	d.
To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	1 0
Lamps, shades, glasses, &c.	...	...	...	18	12 7
Printing	...	...	...	9	0
Blower and Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	5 10
Call Bell and ball of string	...	...	...	7	0
Messenger	...	...	...	2	0
			£23	17	5

THOS. BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

			£	s.	d.
May	2nd.	Offertory	...	1	7 11½
"	9th.	"	...	1	0 8½
"	16th.	"	...	1	7 9½
"	23rd.	"	...	1	7 2½
"	27th.	"	...	2	0
"	30th.	"	...	1	11 1½
		Thank-offerings	...	7	6
Balance from Building Fund	...	...	...	1	2½
			£7	5	5½

EXPENDITURE.

			£	s.	d.
To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	1 0
Blowing and Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	2 6
Children's Sunday	...	...	...	1	7 11½
Printer, April and May	...	...	...	19	0
Carting, &c.	...	...	...	10	0
Repair of Church keys	...	...	...	5	0
			£7	5	5½

THOS. BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

BAPTISMS.

March 17.	Horace Augustus Aldridge, Stanley.
April 5.	George William Nicholas Dickson, Port Stephens.
" 5.	Helina Nellie Cull, Port Stephens.
" 27.	Robert David Goodwin, Lagoon Isla.
" 30.	Finlay Morrison, Bluff Cove.
May 9.	Frederick Basil Dixon, Stanley.
" 9.	Madeline Ellen Pitaluga Davis, Stanley.
" 17.	Frank Lang, Stanley.
" 17.	William Andrew Lang, Stanley.
June 10.	May Curran.

THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF THE FALL.

1.—THE teaching of the Bible, unlike that of any other religious system is always progressive. After man's creation and fall there is a continued advance. Abel was the first shepherd, Cain the earliest gardener, Tubalcain the forefather of smiths, etc. (Genesis iii.) and so on in shipbuilding, tower erecting, and all the arts and sciences of civilized life. As now, so then, in the midst of all this commercial and material activity there was a chosen race who ever sought after God—Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, &c. But in the advance of the race there is many an ebb and flow, many an up and down and, at times, with some families, an entire giving way to all that is animal in man—Sodom and Gomorrah, for instance, all of whose inhabitants were swept clean from the earth as being too vile to live. The cause of this is sin, rebellion against God. "Man has sought out many inventions."

2.—The Bible is equally clear in teaching that man has freedom of will. He can and does choose for himself. This freedom is not without its limits; but to all intents and purposes, so far as the practical outcome of life is concerned, our wills are free. "See, I have set before thee this day life and good and death and evil . . . therefore choose life," (Deuteronomy xxx.) We punish a child when it disobeys, men and women are brought before the magistrate and, if convicted, are punished for breaking the law of the land. In the many offences against public opinion, of which the law cannot take note, this same liberty of choice is always implied. Man's actions may be determined from below, if his animal nature rules, if the lower side of his nature overrides the higher; then he is guilty of the sins which spring from the flesh—gluttony, drunkenness, selfishness, &c. If his conduct is determined from above, by his higher nature—the spirit—then the body is kept under. His will is given to God. God's will becomes his; the tone, character, spirit and outcome of his life are all lifted up into a higher plane. He is living under the light, guidance and strength of God's Spirit.

3.—This moral fault comes to us by inheritance. Some deny it: little they know by practical experience of the nature of human hearts and the actions of human lives. No real student of the race can deny that evil is ever present with the good, that tares have been sown by the enemy with the wheat in each heart. But this evil taint is not a fixed quantity. Each time sin is successfully resisted the power of evil has received a blow. The contrary is also true, each sinful action weakens the power for good. Righteous parents pass on to their children a moral nature with a bias towards good; ungodly parents hand on a bias to evil. Hence those families wholly given to sin soon die out, destroyed as certainly by their own sins and the sins of their forefathers, as were the people of Sodom.

4.—This fault is universal, not one of the race has escaped it, except "the Man Christ Jesus." Go to what nation, country or colour you please, the humiliating fact meets us at every turn, "there is none righteous, no not one." Wherever the human

family spreads sin is present; in cities where men do most congregate, sins of deeper shades are found. Of many a beautiful locality and land it may be said "man alone is vile." The more sincerely and really one strives after a better life, the more does such an one find in his own heart of sin and proneness to sin. "Sin is lawlessness," says St. John. This lawlessness, this opposition to obedience to law is ingrained more or less deeply in the heart of each child of Adam.

5.—The penalty of lawlessness is death. "The soul that sinneth it shall die." In all probability, had sin not come between God and man, between the Creator and the creature, the passage into the next world would have been without terror or fear. Yet God the Judge is also the All-Father; He has found a ransom—His eternal Son suffered as man, the penalty of sin and thus he could say, "I am the living bread which came down from heaven; if any man eat of this bread he shall live for ever," (John vi. 51.) Faith in the Son of God, a life lived after the example of Christ's earthly life, will so take away the natural fear and dread of death, that death becomes a slumber, a sleep. We fall asleep on this side the grave and awake in eternity. "The child is not dead, but sleepeth." "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth."

6.—Such, in a few words, seems to be the teaching of Scripture as regards the fall of man. Some may scoff at it, few can deny it—few at least of those who have really looked into their own hearts or studied the moving principles which influence the lives of others.

On which side do you stand in this warfare? You must take sides. The war is carried on, whether you will or not—in your own heart, in your life. Sin in you is becoming stronger or weaker, straightness or godliness is growing less or more powerful.

Again, not only is this the case with you, but you will hand on to others either greater or less powers of resistance; you will make it easier or harder for others to do the right. We now reap the benefit of the labours of those who have lived, planned, toiled and died in these Islands ever since Her Majesty's reign commenced. So we pass on to those who come after us the benefits to be derived from our work. As our lives have been the pleasanter through the work of those who went before us, so should the lives of those who follow us be the brighter from the result of our labours. This should be true not merely of the body but how much more of the spirit.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

ON Monday, May 24th, a boat race was pulled between His Excellency the Governor's Gig and the Honourable A. E. Baillon's Gig. The stakes were 5/- a thwart. After a good race the Governor's gig won by about a length.

Crews:—The Governor's Gig. E. Biggs, (cox) F. Buse, (stroke), C. Dix, E. Sornsen, J. Everstein, A. Hardy, D. Patrick, (bow).

Hon. A. E. Baillon's Gig. G. Rowlands, (cox) J. Davis, (stroke), W. Peck, J. Summers, E. Bennett, C. Sundval, Albert Biggs, (bow).

STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure from May 1st, 1896 to April 30th, 1897.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Expenses attached to May Ball ...	58	8	10	By Receipts for Club Ball ...	35	2	0
Payment to sick members, account No. 3 ...	90	11	9	Subscriptions from Members, account No. 1 ...	180	10	0
Rent of Club Room to April 30th, 1896 ...	3	0	0	Interest paid on Loans, account No. 2 ...	29	12	10
Mending flags and bunting ...	1	6	0	Interest in Savings Bank to Sept. 1896 ...	2	17	9
Printing ...	19	0	0				
New book for Treasurer ...	1	0	0				
1000 Envelopes ...	6	6					
F. I. Company Rule books ...	5	1	6				
Club Pass books, C. Newland ...	5	8	4				
Caretaker, 9 months' salary ...	18	9					
Carting safe and labour ...	6	0	0				
Hire of Club Room to Dec. 1896 ...	2	0	0				
Secretary's salary ...	12	0	0				
Postages ...	5	0	0				
Profit on 12 months' transactions ...	66	10	11				
Total ...	248	2	7	Total ...	248	2	7
Club Assets on April 30th, 1896.				Club Assets on April 30th, 1897.			
Loans on Mortgage ...	970	0	0	Loans on Mortgage ...	970	0	0
Cash in Savings Bank ...	107	5	1	Cash in Savings Bank ...	194	10	4
Cash in hand ...	28	5	2	Cash in hand ...	7	10	10
Total ...	1105	10	3	Total ...	1172	1	2

H. H. SEDGWICK, SECRETARY.

Examined and found correct,

(Signed)

ANDREW E. BAILLON
J. J. FELTON

AUDITORS.

STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB ANNUAL BALL.

The above was held on the evenings of May 24th and 25th and was throughout a success. The room was prettily decorated and combined with the gay dresses of the ladies made a very bright and animated picture. The club was fortunate in obtaining the services of a large number of able musicians, which, with a good piano and violins, &c., added to the success of the ball. His Excellency the Administrator and Mrs. Halkett were unable, owing to a prior engagement, to attend the first evening, but were present the second night. Owing to the fortunate arrival of schooners and members from the camp the attendance was unusually large, thus adding another record to this record year. A large portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty was a prominent feature of the decorations. Dancing was kept up until 4.30 a.m. Here I would like to say a few words with regard to the Assembly Room. After dancing had been going

on for some little time the atmosphere became decidedly warm and owing to the large attendance this oppressive heat (which is felt at every ball given in the room) was decidedly increased. No means of ventilating the room exist other than by the few windows which will open, and these throw an unpleasant and dangerous draught on any ladies sitting near, which doubtless results in a cold if nothing worse. Why some means of ventilation from the roof are not employed I cannot conceive, but I think if there were even two ventilators on the top of the roof made to open and close by means of a cord and pulley no difficulty would be experienced in bringing the atmosphere down to a safe and perfectly comfortable temperature. As it was the moisture ran down the walls in streams. The children's party held next day, was as happy a time for the children as usual and the second night's dancing quite equalled the first.

H. H. SEDGWICK, SECRETARY.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS CHILDREN'S PENNY SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR 1896.

Cr.				Dr.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
By Balance, December 31st, 1895	...	499	18 2	Amount paid Depositors during the			
" Interest and Deposits omitted	...		4 2	Year 1896	...	160	3 9
" Deposits during the year	...	107	5 6½	Balance due Depositors on December			
" Interest paid during the year	...	10	6 5½	31st, 1896	...	457	10 7
Total	...	617	14 4	Total	...	617	14 4

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1896.

		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Interest received from the Government				Interest paid Depositors during the year			
Savings Bank during the Year 1896	...	11	7 0	1896	...	10	6 5
				Profit on the year's transactions	...	1	0 7
		11	7 0			11	7 0
Balance in Government Savings Bank				Balance due Depositors, December 31st,			
December 31st, 1896	...	442	12 0	1896	...	457	10 7
Balance in hand	...	14	18 7				
		£457	10 7			£457	10 7

Number of accounts closed during the year, 28; number of new accounts opened during the year, 18; number of depositors in the Bank, December 31st, 1896, 91.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

Commemoration Fund. The replies to the Circular asking the public of the Falkland Islands how they would like the Queen's Diamond year to be commemorated were as follows. Some 120 were in favour of a Cottage Hospital, 44 in favour of the erection of cottages—as a partial endowment—and a Pioneer Cottage Hospital, 1 in favour of a Market and Reading Room or Institute, 3 others were all in favour of a hospital but desired Government reforms first. A Public Meeting was held in the Government Senior School Room on May 22nd to elect a committee. Twenty-five attended the meeting—the decorating of the Assembly Room for the May ball kept many away who would otherwise have been present. The original committee was re-elected and the following names were added by ballot: Messrs. Poppy, Burnell, Durose, and Coulson. The Hon. A. E. Baillon was elected chairman and the Hon. C. W. Hill, secretary. On June 3rd the committee met in the Court house and decided to issue an appeal for funds, the decision as to what the Institution should be being left until the fund has been collected.

May 24th. This day was observed as a general holiday. The usual salute was fired at noon. His Excellency held a levee immediately afterwards and gave an official dinner in the evening. The Stanley

Benefit Club almost surpassed itself in preparing for its Annual Ball. The room was tastefully decorated and never was so crowded at a ball before. About 100 ladies were present; in the intervals between the dances there was not sitting room for all. Some passengers from the mail steamer were present and seemed thoroughly to have enjoyed themselves. The children's party took place the following afternoon. The Club very wisely decided not to draw on the funds of the Club for the expenses of the ball or children's party. A subscription was sent round and a good amount was thus collected. Nearly 200 sat down to tea, having had a couple of hours play in the room previously. When tea was over the long tables were cleared away and the children's amusements continued until 9 o'clock, when the youngsters having been sent home the elders again gathered in. His Excellency the Administrator and Mrs. Halkett were present for some time. The officials of the Stanley Benefit Club are to be congratulated on the success which attended their efforts, no untoward event having in any way interfered with the pleasure and enjoyment of all present.

Fireworks. A display of fireworks was given in Government House Paddock by Mr. Felton on May 25th at 8 p.m. A fine clear night with but little wind caused many to turn out for the sight. They were let off by Messrs C. W. Hill and G. Packe and went off

accompanied by the yells of a crowd of boys—rockets, Catherine wheels, &c., and finally a balloon sent up from the front of Malvina House, which disappeared in the distance. It is a long time since Stanleyites were treated to such a sight.

So many young friends were in from the camps that a dance was given on May 28th, in addition to the ordinary monthly dance of June 1st. Both were well attended.

Assault-at-Arms, &c. On May 29th an Assault-at-Arms, &c., was given by the Volunteers under Sergt.-Instr. Davies. It was a most successful evening and the attendance was good. Over £19 was taken. After paying all expenses, £10 12s. 3d. were given to Miss Felton, Honorary Treasurer, Destitute Poor Committee.

Weather. The weather was very fine for over a fortnight, so that the holiday folk from the camps were able to enjoy themselves.

Influenza. A sharp attack of influenza has been going through the whole settlement. It broke out the week after the mail left. Pains in the head, back, sides and limbs—in some cases throat or chest were badly affected, in others a severe cough accompanied it. The influenza commenced among the men, several middle-aged members of the community having it very sharply. The festivities were blamed for it, but as those who were much in contact with the mail had it first, in all probability it came thus among us. Yet there is much need of better ventilation in the Assembly room; there is no proper means of escape for the heated air. When the windows are opened to admit fresh air there is such a draft that colds, &c., must inevitably follow.

Affected by the Wind. "The Falkland Islands and other regions in the south temperate zone are remarkable for the high and violent winds that blow across them. A recent visitor to the Falklands asserts that the inhabitants of those Islands, in consequence of being habitually compelled to brace themselves against the wind, have acquired such a peculiar gait that a native Falklander can be readily distinguished by his way of walking."—"Cassell's Saturday Journal."

If this is true the best remedy is to join the Volunteers, the drill will soon correct the unsightly habit and carriage. Rumour reports that some of the young ladies of Stanley are forming a class for instruction in drill under Sergt.-Instr. Davies. The idea is very good and it is hoped that every success will attend it.

The accident to George Duncan. Dear Sir,—In reference to your account of the fearful accident to George Duncan, allow me to correct an error. Instead of his walking home "3 miles" it should have been "300 yards." Please insert this, also that the *Chance* was in the "harbour," not in the "neighbourhood."

Yours truly, HENRY WALDRON.

June 20th. His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to approve of Sunday, June 20th next, being observed as a day of general thanksgiving in commemoration of the 60th year of Her Majesty's Reign. There is a special form of prayer for this day near the end of the Church of England Prayer-book.

June 21st and 22nd are to be observed as Public Holidays.

Registrar and Public Vaccinator. Dr. Charles Nicholas Foley has been appointed Registrar and Public Vaccinator for the Darwin District.

Sealing. Permits have been granted to Charles Poole to take seals during the present open season on the Beauchene Island and to R. B. Cull on Bird Island.

Tenement Tax. It is proposed to apply the Stanley Tenement Tax to defray the cost of a suitable Fire Engine and appliances.

Sea-wall. The sea-wall on the way to "Italy" has at last been taken in hand. It has been set in lengths of 100 yards each to three several contractors—(a) J. Steel, (b) E. Sornsen and (c) J. Summers and A. Biggs. Thus a public eyesore will soon disappear.

The barque "Opawa." This vessel arrived with coal for the Falkland Islands Company, intending to take home a cargo of 10,000 frozen carcasses of mutton, as she has a steam freezing apparatus on board. She arrived later than expected and can get no sheep; when she has taken in ballast in Sparrow Cove she will sail for New Zealand looking for cargo, having lost some four months by coming here. A strange fatality seems to attend all efforts to open up a frozen mutton trade with the Islands. In 1894 there were 763,244 sheep in the Islands.

NAVAL NOTES.

Monte Video, 1st May, 1897.

The *Retribution* arrived at Monte Video on April 5th, nothing worthy of note having occurred since leaving Stanley.

The *Basilisk*, *Acorn* and *Beagle* were already there awaiting the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamer *Nile* with provisions and stores for the squadron.

She arrived on the 7th and, after coaling, the work commenced of discharging huge lighters filled with casks, iron drums, and packing cases of every size and description, till the ships presented more the appearance of cargo boats than men-of-war, their decks littered with candle boxes, bales of clothing, cans of paint and every conceivable description of marine stores. They have now resumed their normal appearance and are looking if anything extra smart in a new coat of paint and yellow-wash. But one mark of Stanley's boisterous winds cannot be obliterated—the patched-up ensigns and flags still bear evidence of their struggle with those refractory elements.

The Kosmos steamer *Luxor* came in on the 22nd with Sir Roger Goldsworthy, the Judge and Miss Packe on board. They honoured the *Retribution* with a visit, and on leaving the ship His Excellency was loudly cheered by the ship's company.

The *Beagle* sailed on the 25th for the southward and will visit the various harbours on the Patagonian coast. The *Acorn* is up the Parana river. We hear the *Swallow* is to be commissioned about the end of May to relieve her, so she will soon be starting on her homeward voyage.

The *Retribution* and *Basilisk* remain at Monte Video to guard British interests during the revolution, of which it is impossible to get any authentic account owing to restrictions on the press.

A daring and successful attempt was recently made by the Blanco party to seize the Government gun-vessel, *Antigas*. The rebels concealed themselves in a native vessel, which was, by the action of the tide caused to drift down on the unsuspecting gun-boat, and the crew being taken unawares were overpowered after a short resistance and the vessel captured. She was eventually pursued by Argentine torpedo boats as a pirate, retaken, and has since been handed over to the Uruguayan Government.

Dr. Gaskell has been temporarily lent to the surveying ship *Egeria* during the absence of her surgeon in hospital. She is doing some work in the neighbourhood of Cape Corrientes and is expected back shortly. Mr. Hibbert of the *Acorn* has recovered from the effects of his recent attack of typhoid fever and has rejoined his ship.

Lieutenants Smith of the *Retribution* and Jackson of the *Basilisk* have been ordered home and will leave for England some time during the month.

The *Satellite* passed through recently homeward bound from the Pacific.

Thomas Donnelly, ship's corporal, 1st class, late of the *Acorn*, leaves for Stanley by the next *Kosmos* boat to take up an appointment as warder in the Government Gaol.

The Navy have been engaging in a series of football matches with the Monte Vidian team in which they have so far more than held their own; but the weather is still quite summery, much more suited to cricket, and till within the last three days we have been in tropical clothing.

COMMUNICATED.

QUEEN'S COMMEMORATION.

The Chartres.

April 26th, 1897.

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

DEAR SIR,—I am much interested in the above subject and really enjoyed seeing how much it is being discussed in your last magazine—April.

Now I want to have my little say, first letting it be understood, that I think a hospital would be the most suitable memorial of our beloved Sovereign's Diamond Jubilee and most in accordance with her expressed wishes. Provided of course that, as Mr. Blake says, its erection does not mean the running of the Colony into debt, and that it can afford to keep it up once erected.

But I also think that before anything else is done we should be provided with a suitable cargo and passenger steamer to carry the mails between the islands, it has been such a long felt need and one which is most felt by the inhabitants of west and outlying islands. Under present circumstances I fail to see how a hospital could well benefit any of us. Put on board a schooner, a sick person might be weeks in much worse pain and trouble than if left even in the undesirable

and uncomfortable cookhouse. By the way I take exception to "Navy's" statement about cookhouses being undesirable places of abode for men in the full enjoyment of health. It is true I have not seen very many, but those it has been my pleasure to enter, and which I have been led to believe are types of the general cookhouse always made me think our men are really comfortable. Compared with schooner and even ship accommodation, I am sure they will stand out as very palaces of comfort and ease. Of course for sick people it is far different and the lot of a man who is really ill in a cookhouse must indeed be a very unenviable one.

I wish before concluding this letter to take the opportunity of wishing Mr. Natt all the success he deserves with the coffee and reading room which I see he has started amongst you.

Yours faithfully,
MABEL ANSON.

To the Editor of the Falkland Islands Magazine.

DEAR SIR,—I have taken the greatest interest in your—though I think all Falkland Islanders ought to say "our"—Magazine from its birth, so I hope you will excuse my taking the liberty of writing to you in a criticising vein. But do you think the printing of such letters as those of "Punch" and "Bon Accord" in the present number of Magazine, March 1897, tends to the raising of the tone of Magazine? I think most of your readers have long ago grown tired of the continued reiterations of both, but really "Punch's" last is too contemptible altogether. He, I should think, must have what is called a "tile" loose; but then it is not for the letters of half daft people which we look to the Magazine. His attempts at being funny are so laboured and apparent that the only smile they are likely to call up is one of pity and contempt. But bad as all this is, I do not think I should have ventured to write to you in order to alone point that out. No, it is the *personal* tone which is now creeping into the correspondence which I deprecate as damaging to the reputation of the Magazine. Such sentences as, "if he is the man I think he is, he is greatly altered" &c., are much to be deplored, and I am sure the above must have escaped your notice before the letter was sent to the printer. As for "Bon Accord" his determination to have the last word reminds me of the story of the fisherman and his wife, who, arguing over the words scissors and knife, ended in losing their tempers—the usual sequel to arguments—and he taking her up—they were by the sea—proceeded to duck or to drown her, I am rather hazy on that point. With her head under water he thought she was vanquished, but she held up her hand and moved two fingers to and from one another—"scissors" they said as plainly as any words.

I am, Dear Sir,
yours respectfully,
NEUTRAL.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

April 13th. s.s. *Luxor*.
 April „ *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
 April „ *Allen Gardiner* from Keppel Island.
 April 14th. *Fortuna* from Fox Bay. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Goodhart and child, Rev. P. O'Grady.
 April 15th. *Fair Rosamond* from Spring Point. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. L. Stickney and children. H. Handley and Miss Anderson.
 April 17th. *Result*. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and two children, A. Watson, C. Forsith, C. Russell and Mrs. Fugellie and two children.
 April 17th. *Chance* from New Island.
 April 21th. *Hornet* from Port Howard.
 April 29th. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
 May 7th. s.s. *Ramses*.
 May „ *Fortuna* from Weddell Island. Passengers—J. H. Miller, Esq., U. S. Consul, W. H. Luxton, W. Anderson, Miss Lehen and Mrs. Taylor and son.
 May 7th. *Result*. Passengers—H. Blake, H. Hogan, R. Murray, R. Skilling, J. Gonzales, C. Forsith, R. Hubbard and J. Smith, jr.
 May 8th. *Hornet* from San Carlos. Passenger—J. Castania.
 May 9th. *Fair Rosamond* from Spring Point and Passage Islands.
 May 12th. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. McPhee and children and R. Betts.
 May 12th. *Allen Gardiner* from Keppel Island.
 May 14th. Barque *Opauca* from Cardiff, Captain Martin. Cargo, steam coals.
 May 15th. *Chance* from Speedwell Island.
 May 17th. s.s. *Biene* from San Carlos.
 May 19th. *Fortuna* from Darwin. Passengers—Dr. and Mr. Eastment, and R. Blake, Esq.
 May 23rd. *Result*. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Braxton and one child, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith and five children, A. Coward, M. and G. Paice, W. Lee, A. Kiddle, C. Long, J. McKenzie, C. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dettleff and five children, C. Forsith, C. Charbonnier and N. Paice.
 May 24th. s.s. *Herodot*.
 May 24th. *Fair Rosamond* from Dunnose Head. Passenger—Mrs. Buckworth.
 May 24th. *Chance* from Teal Inlet.
 May 26th. *Hornet* from North Arm. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Gleadall and nine children, Miss E. Gleadall, Mrs. Bethune and five children, J. Cowderoy and D. Richardson.
 May 27th. *Fortuna* from Carcase and Hill Cove. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Hansen, Miss Blake, W. Bertrand, N. Morrison, W. Schaff, C. Hansen and Canon Aspinall.
 May 28th. Barque *Thetis* from coasting. Passengers—R. Roer and — Hubbard.
 May 28th. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.

DEPARTURES.

April 17th. s.s. *Luxor*.
 April 20th. *Result*. Passengers—Mrs. Anderson

and two children, C. Forsith and James Pitaluga.

April 21st. *Allen Gardiner* for Keppel Island. Passenger—R. Whaits.

April 21st. *Fortuna* for Weddell Island, Port Stephens and San Carlos.

April 21st. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island. Passenger—R. Betts.

April 21st. *Fair Rosamond* for Roy Cove, Passage Island and Spring Point. Passengers—Mr. W. W. Bertrand and Mr. H. Blake.

April 21st. *Chance* for Teal Inlet and Speedwell Island. Passengers—Mrs. Barnes and six sons and J. H. Williams.

April 22nd. *Flora* for Darwin.

April 23rd. Barque *Orchid* for Teal Inlet.

April 28th. *Hornet* for San Carlos.

May 3rd. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.

May 9th. s.s. *Ramses*.

May 11th. *Result*. Passengers—C. Forsith and Eric Gullbrandsen.

May 13th. *Fortuna* for Darwin. Passengers—Dr. and Mrs. Foley and two children.

May 13th. *Hornet* for North Arm, Lively Island and Egg Harbour.

May 14th. *Fair Rosamond* for Dunnose Head.

May 14th. Cutter *Zillah* for East Island and Bluff Cove.

May 17th. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island. Mr. and Mrs. McPhee and children.

May 20th. s.s. *Biene* for Teal Inlet. Passengers—Mr. Newman and family.

May 20th. *Fortuna* for Roy Cove and Carcase Island. Passenger—R. Blake, Esq.

May 20th. *Allen Gardiner* for Keppel Island. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. C. Watson.

May 22nd. *Chance* for Teal Inlet.

May 28th. s.s. *Herodot*.

June 2nd. *Hornet* for Lively Island.

June 5th. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.

June 5th. *Chance* for Roy Cove and Weddell Island.

June 6th. Barque *Thetis* for London. Cargo, wool sheepskins and sundries.

June 8th. *Hornet* for Lively Island.

May 24th. s.s. *Herodot* arrived. Passengers from Punta Arenas—Rev. P. J. O'Grady, Mrs. P. Smith, M. Johnson and D. McAskill.

Cargo from Valparaiso, 500 bags of flour.

May 28th. s.s. *Herodot* departed. Passengers for England—Dr. and Mrs. Eastment, Mr. and Mrs. A. Felton and two children, Rev. Canon Aspinall, Mrs. Buckworth, Mrs. Hansen and daughter, Miss E. Blake, Captain Tovar, Mr. and Mrs. Bethune and five children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith and five children, Mrs. Pearson and one child; Messrs. E. Phillips, A. Morrison, F. Biggs, P. Smith, P. Orr, M. McCarthy, P. Kenny, T. Goodwin, C. Forsith, G. Phillips, W. Lee, J. McKenzie, A. Coward, J. W. Grierson, N. Paice, C. Long, E. Brand, C. Grigson, F. Morrison, N. Morrison and Mr. and Mrs. Braxton and one child. Passengers for Monte Video—Mr. and Mrs. Vere Packe and Miss E. Felton.

Cargo for England, 1007 bales of wool and sheepskins.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Statement showing total Receipts and Expenditure during Quarter ended 31st March, 1897.

RECEIPTS.			RECEIVED IN COLONY.			RECEIVED BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.			PAYMENTS.			PAID IN COLONY.			PAID BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.		
Balance on 1st January, 1897			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Pensions -			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
			2022	1	5	730	1	2	2752	2	6	Governor -			337	0	0	65	14	0	65	14	0
Customs -			1109	17	11	...	...	...	1109	17	11	Colonial Secretary's Department			233	5	7	7	7	...	387	0	0
Port, Harbour and Tonnage Dues			26	1	0	...	...	...	26	1	0	Customs -			76	6	6	13	15	2	240	6	10
Licenses -			137	9	0	...	...	...	137	9	0	Audit -			20	0	0	0	0	0	90	1	8
Fees -			141	17	4	...	...	...	141	17	4	Port and Marine			124	6	1	8	0	0	28	0	10
Post Office			178	19	11	...	...	...	178	19	11	Legal -			174	8	8	...	...	...	124	6	1
Rents -			2130	0	2	...	...	...	2130	0	2	Prisons -			106	11	10	30	...	...	174	8	8
Miscellaneous -			1	18	1	...	...	...	1	19	1	Medical -			28	16	8	4	0	11	32	17	7
Interest on Investments -			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Education -			150	10	0	...	...	...	150	10	0
Land Sales -			77	4	8	267	0	9	344	5	5	Ecclesiastical			121	10	6	23	7	3	150	10	9
Savings Bank			...	...	...	320	6	0	320	6	0	Transport			129	1	0	...	...	...	144	17	1
Surplus			...	...	...	23	1	8	23	1	8	Miscellaneous			29	10	0	...	...	...	129	10	0
Total exclusive of Land Sales			3803	9	1	610	8	5	4413	17	6	Post Office			90	7	9	3	17	11	94	5	8
Land Sales			237	12	11	1000	0	0	1237	12	11	Public Works			106	5	7	1377	10	11	1483	15	11
Investments realised			4041	2	0	1610	8	5	5651	10	5	Interest -			7	11	8	237	6	1	622	7	8
Advances repaid -			...	...	...	1487	9	11	1487	9	11	Survey			40	0	0	...	...	...	40	0	0
Deposits received			412	5	8	...	...	...	412	5	8	Drawbacks			12	10	10	...	...	...	253	16	10
Remittances received			4612	6	74	1800	0	0	6412	6	74	Savings Bank			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Overpayments recovered			...	...	...	1358	11	10	1358	11	10	Total			2426	15	8	1761	0	1	4187	15	9
Received under Seab Ordinance			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Investments made			...	...	...	3587	9	11	3587	9	11
Total			9005	6	04	6268	16	10	16874	2	104	Advances			560	7	104	0	13	6	570	1	44
						...	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits received			3971	8	5	1404	17	8	5376	6	1
						...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances to Crown Agents			2373	12	24	...	...	...	2373	12	24
						...	...	...	...	...	...	Advances, Seab			147	0	6	2	10	0	149	10	6
						...	...	...	...	...	...	Pier			36	14	2	199	10	0	236	4	2
Total with Balance			11627	7	54	6998	17	11	18620	5	44	Total			9525	7	10	6956	1	2	16481	9	0
												Balance on 31st March, 1897			2101	19	7	42	16	9	2144	16	4
												Total											

JOHN KIRWAN.

Proprietor of General Goods Store, Stanley.

MR. KIRWAN begs to inform his friends in the camp that as Commission Agent he is willing to accept any class of orders for the home or Stanley markets. Will transmit money orders from the Post Office, Stanley, to the United Kingdom and will give his utmost attention in ordering Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

All orders for Wearing Apparel, Clothing, Boots, Haberdashery, Hardware, Groceries, Teas, Patent Medicines, &c., will be sent by first direct schooner, freight prepaid.

Watches and Jewellery sent for repairs to one of the leading London Houses.

A fresh lot of goods expected by incoming steamer.

Mrs. DAWKINS, qualified and practical nurse, is prepared to attend cases at their own houses.

N. B. Highest testimonials from India, and elsewhere.

HARBOUR VIEW HOUSE, STANLEY.

MISS FELTON begs to inform the Public that she has on view at the above address an assortment of Children's Boots, Shoes, Pelisses, Tunics, &c. Also Ladies' evening shoes and other goods.

IMPROVED DIGESTOR or TRYING DOWN PLANT,



As supplied to the large sheep stations in New Zealand, Australia, Patagonia, Argentina, the Falkland Islands, &c.

The most Efficient & Economical Digester introduced.

For Prices with Fittings removed and packed and delivered F.O.B. London, apply to

F. H. TOWNSEND, PUNTA ARENAS.

These Digestors are made throughout of the best-Siemens Marten Steel, tested to 200lb. to the square inch, and have proved the most efficient and satisfactory Digestors yet introduced. They are fitted within with the most approved arrangements for rapid and perfect steaming. The filling and discharging doors are massive steel forgings and castings fitted with hinged covers and hinged drop bolts which remain in their places when the doors are open for filling or clearing out, and are made with faced joints and India rubber washers. The external fittings comprise safety valve, pressure gauge, gun metal try cocks, gauge glass, steam inlet and outlet, and the whole is mounted on strong wrought iron legs detachable for shipment.

F. COWLRICK & CO.,

100B, GREAT VICTORIA STREET LONDON,

AND

2, MACDONALD'S LANE, MANCHESTER.

Also Makers of Boilers, Wool and Fat Presses, &c.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

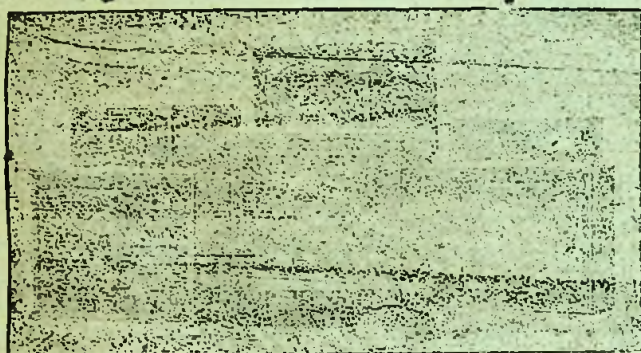
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

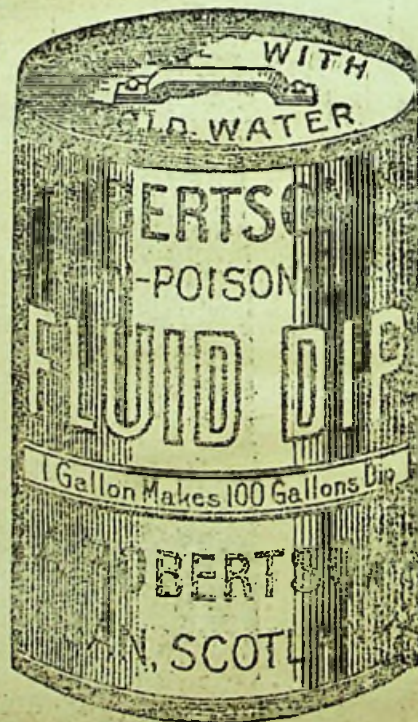
Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10 3.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or direct to

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

PASTE-WATERPROOFER



For Cheap Quotations
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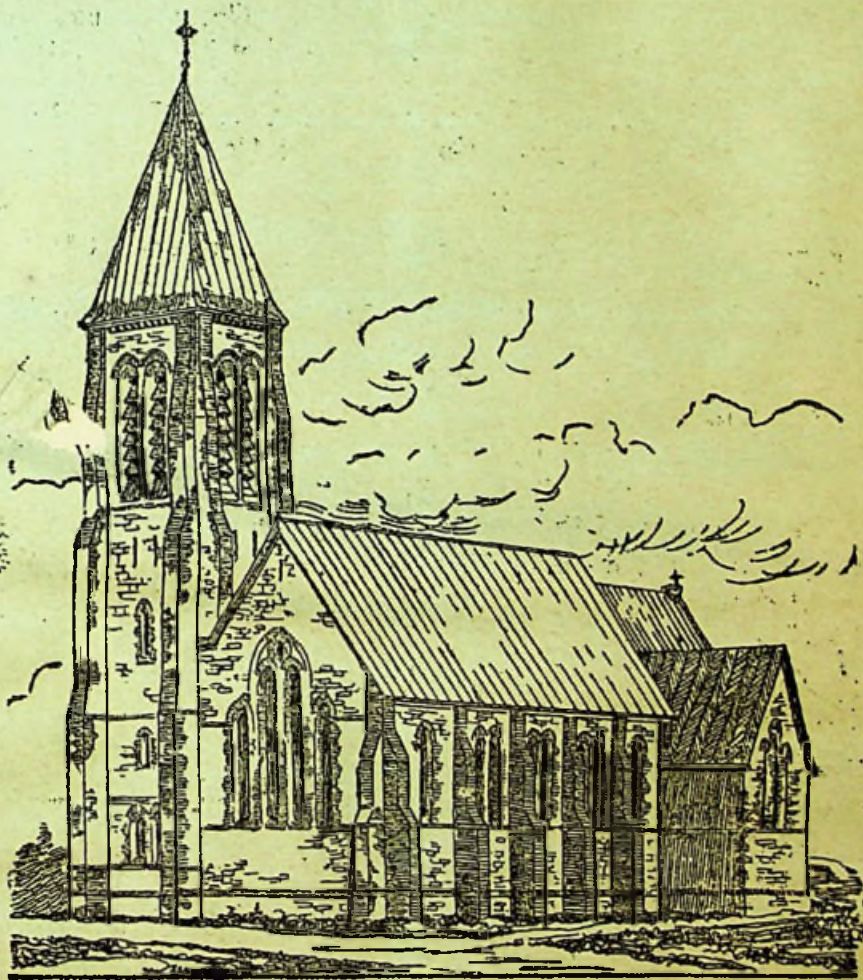
No. 99. Vol. VIII.

JULY, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.
SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin. Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.
Mr. F. I. King. Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Thos. Binnie. Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. Joseph Abbridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in August.

1. 7th Sun. aft. Trinity. Morning. 1 Chron. 21 ; Romans 2. 1-17 ; Psalms 1-5.
Epistle—Romans 6. 19-23 ; Gospel—Mark 8. 1-9.
Evening. 1 Chron. 22 or 28. 1-21 ; Matt. 6. 24-17. 14 ;
[Psalms 68.]
8. 8th " " " Morning. 1 Chron. 29. 9-29 ; Romans 8. 1-18 ; Ps. 38-40.
Epistle—Romans 8. 12-17 ; Gospel—Matt. 7. 15-21.
Evening. 2 Chron. 1. or 1 Kings 3 ; Matt. 21. 1-23 ;
Psalms 41-43.
15. 9th " " " Morning. 1 Kings 10. 1-25 ; Romans 12 ; Psalms 75-
[77.]
Epistle—1 Cor. 10. 1-13 ; Gospel—Luke 16. 1-9.
Evening. 1 Kings 11. 1-15 or 11. 26 ; Matt. 24. 29 ; Ps.
[78.]
22. 10th " " " Morning. 1 Kings 12 ; 1 Cor. 3 ; Psalm 107.
Epistle—1 Cor. 12. 1-11 ; Gospel—Luke 19. 41-47.
Evening. 1 Kings 13 or 17 ; Matt. 27. 27-57 ; Psalms
[108 & 109.]
24. St. Bartholomew } Morning. Genesis 28. 10-18 ; 1 Cor. 4. 1-18 5 ; Ps. 116
Apostle & Martyr. } [118.]
For the Epistle—Acts 5. 12-16 ; Gospel—Luke 22.
[24-30.]
- Evening. Deut. 18. 15 ; Matt. 28 ; Psalm 119. 1-32.
29. 11th Sun. aft. Trinity. Morning. 1 Kings 18 ; 1 Cor. 9 ; Psalms 139-141.
Epistle—1 Cor. 15. 1-11 ; Gospel—Luke 18. 9-14.
Evening. 1 Kings 19 or 21 ; Mark 3. ~~1-13~~ 142 & 143.

The Daily Bible Readings for August.

1 S Gen. 43. 24-34	8 S Gen. 47. 1-12	15 S Gen. 49. 22-33	22 S 1 Thess. 4. 1-8	29 S 2 Thess. 2. 8-17
2 M —44. 1-13	9 M —47. 13-22	16 M —50. 1-13	23 M —4. 9-18	30 M —3. 1-9
3 T —44. 14-23	10 T —47. 23-31	17 T —50. 14-26	24 T Deut. 18. 15-22	31 T —3. 10-18
4 W —44. 24-34	11 W —48. 1-12	18 W 1 Thess. 1. 1-10	25 W 1 Thess. 5. 1-13	
5 T —45. 1-15	12 T —48. 13-22	19 T —2. 1-9	26 T —5. 14-28	
6 F —45. 16-28	13 F —49. 1-12	20 F —2. 10-20	27 F 2 Thess. 1. 1-12	
7 S —46. 1-7	14 S —49. 13-21	21 S —3. 1-13	28 S —2. 1-7	

BIRTHS.

"Jesus put His hands upon them and blessed them."—S. Mark x. 16.

- June 24. At Stanley, the wife of Denis Buckley, of a son.
" 29. At Stanley, the wife of F. Buse, of a daughter.
" At Stanley, the wife of James Bell of a daughter.

DEATHS.

"God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death."
Rev. xxi. 4.

- June 6. At Fitzroy, (South), the infant child of Gaston Fleuret, aged 3 weeks.
" 27. At Stanley, the infant child of Thomas Martin, aged 6 weeks.
" 29. At Stanley, the infant child of Denis Buckley, aged 6 days.
July 8. At Stanley, Richard Rowland Hubbard, aged 14 years and 6 months.

Mrs. DAWKINS, qualified midwife and practical nurse, is prepared to attend cases at their own houses.

N. B. Highest testimonials from India, and elsewhere.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 „ Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.
 WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
 [7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
 Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the
 2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
 at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
 any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening
 Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
 on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
 and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
 a.m.

PRAYER MEETING in the Vestry on Monday from 7 to
 8 p.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
 Vestry on Friday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
 at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior
 Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
 Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, JUNE, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 115
„	... Evening	... 101½
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 37½
„	... Evening	... 27½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

2 half-sovereigns, 3 crowns, 3 half-crowns, 10 florins,
 30 shillings, 71 sixpences, 60 threepenny pieces, 133
 pence, 3 F. halfpence, 2 farthings, 3 other coins.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

					£	s.	d.
June 6.	Offertory	...	...	...	17	8	
„ 13.	„	...	...	...	14	3	
„ 20.	„	...	...	...	5	3	2½
„ 27.	„	...	...	...	19	5	
	Thank-offering	...	...	...	1	0	
Deficit	...	...	...	...	1	18	0
					£9	13	6½

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	...	3	1	0
Organ Blower	...	...	...	...	14	4	
Bell Ringer	...	...	...	...	10	0	
Indian famine fund	...	...	...	...	5	3	2½
Printing	...	...	...	...	5	0	
					£9	13	6½

THOS. BINNIE,
 Hon. TREASURER.

BAPTISMS.

April 14. Chartres. Muriel Avis Elizabeth May.
 „ „ „ Henry William Courtney Skill-
 [ing].
 May 9. Carcase Island. David Henry Markland.
 „ 14. Crooked Inlet. Marian Ellen Summers.
 June 20. Stanley. Aileen Gladys Rutter.
 July 4. Stanley. Hilbert Stanley Hansen.

ITINERARY.

CANON ASPINALL left Stanley on March 11th in the
Result. He visited the following places.—Fox Bay
 13th: *Result* 13th-19th: Port Edgar 19th: Port
 Stephens 20th: Weddell 20th-21st: Beaver 22nd-
 25th: Weddell 26th-30th: Dyke Island 30th-April,
 4th: Port Stephens 4th-6th: Double Creek 5th-7th:
 East Bay, (south), 7th-8th: Lester Creek 7th-9th:
 Fox Bay 9th-12th: Bosom Hills 12th-13th: Chartres
 13th-19th: Black Hill 19th: Slug Cove 19th-20th:
 Port Howard 20th-21st: Port Purvis 21st-23rd: Green
 Hill 23rd: Port Howard 23rd-27th: The Plains 27th:
 Main Point 27th: Shallow Bay 27th-29th: Saunders
 29th-30th: Keppel 30th-May, 3rd: Shallow Bay 3rd-
 5th: Hill Cove 5th-6th: Dunbar 6th-7th: Carcase
 7th-10th: Dunbar 10th-11th: Roy Cove 11th-17:
 Crooked Inlet 17th: Hill Cove 17th-21st: Teal River
 21st-22nd: Hill Cove 22nd-25th: Stanley 27.

LOVE OF THE WORLD FORBIDDEN.

"Love not the world . . . the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life . . . is of the world. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof; but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever."
(1 John 2, 15-17.)

SAINT JOHN had been teaching the duty of love towards others (verse 10); he now tells us that there is a love which is forbidden.

I.—**LOVE NOT THE WORLD (COSMOS).** The word here means the world of busy human concerns—of thinking, planning, scheming, racing, struggling, stirring, each for his own aim or purpose: no thought of God, of honesty, truth or justice: no care for the rights or feelings of others. As such, the world is sinful: the apostle tells us, love not this world neither the things in it.

1. *The lust of the flesh.* The flesh includes the whole lower portion of man, which we have in common with the brute creation. Its desires under proper restraint are lawful, otherwise they become sin: all indulging and pampering of the body, eating and drinking for mere pleasure, as though eating were the great aim of life, and excess are included in "lust of the flesh." In the late wreck, it is said, that one had to be roused out of a drunken sleep. Had the teaching of Christ, whose name and sign we bear, its rightful effect on us, such an one would be ashamed to show himself on the front row. At times persons have their "drink stopped:" publicans and all others are warned not to supply them with intoxicating drink. Yet some of them have boasted of the facility with which, notwithstanding the prohibition, they have obtained their *god-drink*. Were the teaching of this text a real power among us, public opinion would force the hands of the executive and of the police to be much more alert and to bring the offenders to court. In any case, it is a known fact that children are now depending on the charity of neighbours for their daily bread. If the standard of Christian public opinion were as high as it ought to be, the parents of these unfortunate children would be shamed into better and steadier conduct. These children will be some of the fathers and mothers of the next generation.

2. *The lust of the eyes.* All that appeals to the lower nature through the eye, bringing with it covetousness, envy, jealousy, discontent, because we may not appear to be as well off as others.

3. *The pride or vainglory of life.* This is expressed in the catechism as "the pomps and vanity of this wicked world." Display, endeavouring to eclipse others, to outshine them in dress, appearance or surroundings. As soon as a store receives a fresh supply of millinery there is a rush to snap up before others the newest fashions, materials or designs. Surely God made womanhood for something higher than to act as milliners' dummies. Yet to look at many, one can hardly come to any other conclusion but

that such is the great aim of life. One, having made an artificial stream, said of it, "My river is my own, I made it for myself." What utter selfishness!—what a want of Christian thought for others!

II.—**But is this text still needed?** Has not christianity changed the world? Thank God, it has done so. (a) Sins which were no disgrace in these days, are now not committed at all, or only in secret under the curtain of night. (b) Many merchants, artisans and labourers carry on their business in the fear of God. As the Jewish high priest bore on his forehead a golden plate with the inscription, "Holiness to Jehovah," and as Isaiah, speaking of gospel times said, "Her merchandise and her hire shall be Holiness to Jehovah," and Zechariah, "In that day shall there be upon the bridles of the horses, Holiness unto Jehovah," so many tens of thousands of Christians carry on their business on God-fearing principles.

Still how much selfishness there is in the world: all the above three classes of lusts are in our midst. See the character the British nation bears in the opinion of all nations of being sea-wolves, grabbing and seizing islands and continents wherever we can. The present state of South Africa is an illustration of the policy of selfishness. Even in directly religious circles how much envy, jealousy, mean and potty spite is found. The life, recently published, of a very eminent man in another branch of the Christian Church is painful evidence of this.

III.—**Reasons against this forbidden love.**

1. The world, as explained above, is in rebellion against God, and is therefore evil—seeks its own profit, takes no thought of God or of the good and feelings of others.

2. The same heart cannot love God and the world. Fire and water would sooner mingle than the love of God and the love of the world exist in the same heart. One must drive out the other. Many have tried it and failed—Esau in the Old Testament, Judas in the New.

3. *The world passeth away.* Nations, families, individuals all pass away. All the nations of the Bible and of ancient writers have passed away with the single exception of the Jews. We shall each pass away and then all our thoughts, plans, schemes, &c., perish.

4. Its lust or desire passeth away also. In Ecclesiastes xii, we have a most vivid description of the infirmities of old age: how at last, all pleasure in life being lost, one may even long for death.

5. *He that doeth the will of God abideth ever.* God's will is perfect love and wisdom. God shows us our duty in His word, by the leadings of His providences, or the teachings of His spirit in the conscience. No one honestly wishes to know his duty to whom it will not be revealed. Whether we live, die, toil or suffer, all should be done for God. The life of true Christians is not all plain sailing, the cross has daily to be taken up. But these works live; they go with us into the next world, where we take up higher and wider work for God. The works and plans of this world all perish; not so with those carried out in and for God and the duties He lays upon us. A clergyman after

sixty-two years service was called away after a very short illness. On his desk was found a half-written sermon on "The world passeth away, and the last thereof; but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever." Surely the life lived under the guidance of God's will is the most comfortable pillow for the dying to rest on.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

HOW TO DEAL WITH HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

A London police magistrate pleads strongly in favour of legislation on the following lines. (1) That power be given for the compulsory commitment of habitual drunkards. (2) That reformatories be provided for the reception and detention of criminal habitual drunkards. (3) That magistrates should have the power to commit to such reformatories habitual drunkards: (a) who come within the action of the criminal law; (b) who fail to find required sureties; (c) who have been brought up for breach of recognizances; (d) who are found guilty of ill-treatment or neglect of their wives and families; (e) who has been convicted of drunkenness three or more times within the previous twelve months. What a pity that our local legislators do not move and introduce the above: there are a few quite ready for it. Let all those beware into whom the devil of drink has not as yet entered.

THE FIRST SCREW STEAMSHIP.

THE wonderfully rapid development of the modern twin-screw ocean greyhounds makes the late and history of the first screw steamer that crossed the ocean peculiarly interesting. Employed as a hulk in Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, is all that is left of the steamship *Great Britain*, which arrived in New York on August 10th, 1845, on her maiden trip from Liverpool, making the passage from port to port in 15 days. The *Great Britain* was built of iron and was launched in Bristol in July, 1818. The driving power was an Archimedean screw of six blades, with a diameter of 15 feet 6 inches. The screw was driven by chain gearing on the shaft, and the engines developed 1500 horse power. Steam was supplied by three tubeless boilers, at a pressure of 25 pounds. The principal dimensions of the vessel were—Length, 322 feet; beam, 48 feet; depth, 31 feet 6 inches, and her tonnage was 3270. In those days sail power was very necessary as an aid to steam, and, with only one funnel, the *Great Britain* was originally fitted with six masts, all of them, except the main, being fore-and-aft rigged. By a singular oversight she was launched into a dock, the entrance to which would not permit the then great ship to pass out, so that she was kept in compulsory idleness for over a year, when one side of the dock entrance was removed and the ship liberated. On her third voyage to New York she ran ashore on the coast of Ireland and remained fast a year, but, receiving little damage, was repaired and resumed her

Transatlantic passages until 1853. She was then supplied with new engines, and entirely changed into a four-masted barque. After this change she left the Western Ocean and became famous as a trader on the Liverpool and Melbourne route. She made her passages with much regularity and safety, and even to-day the name of the *Great Britain* is a household word in the older Australian colonies. After years in the Australian trade she was cleared of her engines and boilers, which had become obsolete and changed to a full-rigged ship; she was also sheathed with wood from her keel to above the water line, and this again sheathed over with zinc. She made her first voyage as a sailing ship in 1883 to San Francisco, and continued on that route until 1886. She sailed from Penarth in 1886 with a cargo of coal for Panama, and, encountering bad weather, the good old ship lost fore and main topmasts and shifted her cargo. She limped into Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands, and, being disabled, leaking, and in a place where repairs are almost out of the question, was condemned and converted into a hulk. It is a question whether the modern fast steamers will be as useful after over fifty years service as the old *Great Britain*.—Extract from *The Glasgow Weekly Mail*.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ONE of the most successful of our Evening Entertainments was given in the Assembly Hall on May 29th, last. It proved a decided success in every way. There was a large attendance of the inhabitants of Stanley and a good muster of Campites to witness the performance, who one and all expressed their approval of the very able manner in which everything was carried out, thanks to the able directorship of Sergt.-Instr. I. Davies, R. M. A. Those present were very appreciative and seemed to enjoy the many good things provided for their amusement. Most satisfactory, also, is the fact that a good balance was forthcoming to hand over to the "Funds of the Destitute Poor," which sadly needs replenishing. Below will be found the Balance Sheet, showing all expenditure and receipts.

The programme was made up of Singing, Boxing, Dancing, Dumb-bell and Club Exercises, &c. Mr. A. Cluise proved himself to be a most painstaking and efficient Master of Ceremonies.

The item first set down was an Overture by the orchestra, ably rendered by Messrs. G. Turner (piano), W. Peck (violin), and Ralph Smith (accordion), followed immediately by a capital display on the Horizontal Bar by Messrs. S. Kirwan, M. Robson, L. Fleuret and —Heal, R. N. R. (barque *Opava*), who did exceedingly well as the clown of the quartette; Mr. Rhodes sang that pretty ballad *Mona* in good style; a Boxing Contest was next in order, which proved to be highly exciting, between Jim Russell, of London, and Jack Walsh, of Stanley; Song and Dance, by E. Lang in his usual well-known finished style; Reading by W. W. Adams, *The Charge of the Highland Brigade*, was well received; Song, by Mr. Heale, R. N. R.;

Military Dumb-bell Exercises, by Messrs. G. Rowlands, T. Binnie, S. Kirwan, E. Bennett, J. McAtasney and M. Robson, followed, being highly applauded. After a short interval Mr. E. Rhodes sang that old favourite song *Tom Bowling*. Then we were treated to another splendid Boxing Competition, three rounds, between Harry Sedgwick, Stanley, and -- Stutz, barque *Opawa*, which delighted the large audience, who were loud in their applause of both contestants. A display of Club Swinging by Messrs. Heale and Olphert, barque *Opawa*, was a decided novelty. Clog-Dancing by F. Lang received a determined and enthusiastic encore. Two young gentlemen from the barque *Opawa* next gave a neat and finished set-to with 5-oz. gloves, three rounds, being very well received. Sergt.-Instr. Davies, R. M. A. and Mr. A. Cluee then showed us how Bayonet r. Bayonet could be wielded—and very formidable weapons they looked, but proved quite harmless. Recitation, by A. Cluee, *How I won the Victoria Cross*. For the concluding item we had a most laughable Boxing Contest, Miller against Sweep, represented respectively by Messrs. Heale and Russell, after which the entire strength of the company sang a verse of "God Save the Queen," thus bringing to a close a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Tickets sold and money taken at doors	19	3	3

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
To hire of hall	5	0	0
" " piano	5	0	
" Printing... ..	1	2	6
" Refreshments	1	8	0
" Cleaning hall	15	6	

	8	11	0
Handed over to Destitute Poor Fund	10	12	3

£19 3 3

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

Temple Bar. There is a very good description of the Islands—written by Mrs. Patmore—in the May number of *Temple Bar*. The following extracts will be news to most. Of an old settler we read, "It is said that a boat-load of shipwrecked sailors once landed on the Falklands, and saw him approaching down the beach. Beholding in him a cannibal chief attired in the garments of the latest victim, they turned to the mercies of the deep, and put to sea with the fervour of terror, leaving their would be rescuer arrested with astonishment at their incomprehensible flight from his benevolence." In shooting wild cattle "a hunter was thrown from his horse by a bull at which he had unsuccessfully fired. Before he could rise again the

bull charged him. He went into the air on the bull's horns, but not impaled, for by a marvellous escape, he had been caught by his leather belt, and the bull and he could not get rid of each other. They travelled thus for miles as it seemed. The captive remembered his knife and drawing it out contrived to hack at the throat of the beast, till its bellowing was choked with gore and the brute fell dying in its blood-stained tracks."

The wreck of the Result. The *Result* left Stanley for the West June 20th. Passengers—Mrs. Jergen Dettleff, M. Dettleff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, C. Francis, C. Russell, T. Jones, E. Roberts, T. and G. Pacey, J. Gonzales and W. Halliday. She went south but was met by a head wind, put back and anchored in Port Harriet on the 21st. The gale increasing she remained there. On the afternoon of the 23rd she began to drag, another anchor was let go, but she continued to drag and struck the reef of rocks off Goose Green about 9. p.m., in a short time the rudder carried away, the anchor chain was then let go that she might drive as far up the rocks as possible. At first the passengers and crew were able to take refuge in the fore-castle, but she soon turned broadside on to the sea and filled fore and aft: they then took to the rigging: as the night was bitterly cold, with a gale from the southward accompanied by frequent squalls, they could not stand the cold and came down to the deck: as she lay outwards towards the sea, there was no shelter, and they were frequently drenched with the spray: Mrs. Dettleff and Mrs. W. Anderson were sheltered as much as possible under canvas: the men went occasionally into the fore-castle to escape the bitter cold: one man remained all night below, lying at the side of the vessel out of the water. The night was pitch dark, nothing could be done until morning: about 8.30, the tide was at its lowest, three men tied themselves to a rope, with a little distance between each, and got ashore from rock to rock. Eventually all reached the beach. Mrs. Dettleff and Mrs. Anderson were carried ashore. The former complained much of cold during the first part of the night, but became unconscious about 4. a.m. and died shortly after she was brought ashore. Very much regret is felt for Mrs. Dettleff, she was on her way to visit her daughter—Mrs. Hurst—at Fox Bay: to whom the news must have come as a terrible shock. The deceased was one of the longest residents in the Islands and was kindness personified. Several of the passengers were confined to bed for a day or two, otherwise were none the worse of the terrible exposure. No cargo to speak of has been saved, as she lies too far up on the reef for boats to approach: many on the West have lost rather heavily through the wreck: one or two were fortunately insured. The wreck has not broken up, except the side on which she lies, most of the cargo is still in her. We cannot but express much sympathy with her owners and especially her part owner and master, Captain Fugellie. Few with such a vessel could have done so much work and, on the whole, kept such good time as he did in the *Result*. So far as the size of the vessel would allow he made his passengers as comfortable as he possibly could. Let us hope that he will soon have another vessel and better luck.

The West Falkland Mail. It passes the comprehension of ordinary folk, why the West Falklanders do not bestir themselves and obtain some better mode of communication with Stanley than a cutter or yawl. The fact that we are now nearing the end of the nineteenth century and the colony is still without a local steamer reflects but little credit on the enterprise and business capacity of the whole community. If any one does attempt to make a move and introduce an improvement, personal or vested interests step in and nip the enterprise in the bud, while the community look on silently, huddled together like a flock of sheep. One once asked a local agitator, "Why do Falkland Islanders put up with so much and do so little to help themselves?" "Well, you see," was the reply, "most of the forefathers were soldiers and sailors, who are accustomed to have everything done for them and to obey orders: their children walk in their steps. He does not seem to be far astray in his opinion. For the size of the colony, the money value of property still depending on wind and tide for transportation must be very great. Surely with combination and "give and take" a local steamer should find plenty to do and thus, more than pay her own way.

Frozen Mutton now is a drug in the home markets, selling wholesale at 2d. per lb. and less. Apparently the big importers do nothing towards bringing themselves into direct communication with the consumers. They should open up, all over the United Kingdom, shops for retailing frozen mutton. During a stay at home of six months one never once came across *acknowledged* frozen mutton. A home legislator declares that the consumers of frozen mutton are liable to cancer and other terrible diseases. In Canada the winters' supply of beef, mutton, pork and fowl is always killed as soon as the frost commences, thus saving the keep of the animals during the winter months. A lady in England having ordered in some New Zealand mutton for the upper and servants' tables, inquired of the cook what she latter thought of it. She was told that they thought it abominable and uneatable. Next day she ordered in some more of the same lot but labelled, as it was, "Canterbury (New Zealand) mutton," the cheerful reply this time was that it had been voted delicious—"so different from that foreign meat we had yesterday." Board school geography had taught them that Canterbury was in Kent.

Chubut. Commander Woods, of H. M. S. *Acorn*, accompanied by Lieutenant Davidson and Surgeon Shuttleworth, arrived at the Chubut Valley on Nov. 2nd, 1896 and left on the 6th. He states the Colony appeared to be in a prosperous condition and the colonists looked contented and healthy. The census returns, dated May, 1895, show that the population of the Chubut territory amounted to 3,748, of whom 2,205 were Argentines (including 1,070 children of British subjects) and 1,142 were British subjects. There were 2,372 Protestants and 441 Roman Catholics. Commander Woods does not think that the Welsh characteristics of the colonists are likely to become obliterated, language and religion being two important factors tending to keep them together. Welsh has

ceased to be the official and commercial language, but it is used in the households and by the children generally, who do not learn Spanish until they are six years old. There are two Church of England clergymen, one Roman Catholic priest and seven Welsh ministers. Surgeon Shuttleworth observes that bronchitis and asthma, owing to the excessive dryness of the air, are very common; also dyspepsia, due to the excessive quantities of tea drunk by the people.

Entertainment in the Assembly Room on Monday, July 5th. Programme: Overture, "Poet and Peasant," Miss Biggs and Miss Williams. Musical Dumb-Bells, Sergt.-Instr. Davies, Messrs. S. Kirwan, E. Bennett, F. Lellman, M. Robson and A. Biggs. Song, "The Meeting of the Waters," Mr. McAtasney. Song, "An Old Sweet Greeting," Mrs. P. Smith. Song, "On Duty," Mr. T. Binnie. Song, "Ave Maria," Miss V. Felton. Song, "Ting a Ling Ting Tay," Mr. Clulee. Violin and Piano, Fantasia on Verdi's "La Traviata," Mr. Kaiser and Miss Biggs. Song, "Queen of the Sixty Years," Mr. Durose. Comic Song, "The Four 'Oss Sharrybang," Mr. Alf. Biggs. Part II.: Overture, "Zampa," Miss Lewis and Miss Williams. Parallel Bar, Messrs. S. Kirwan, E. Bennett, F. Lellman, M. Robson, A. Biggs and - Heale (*Opawa*). Comic Song, "Eldorado Macguinness," Mr. Ryan. Song, "Say a Kind Word When You Can," Mr. V. Biggs. Recitation, "The Soldier's Pardon," Mr. Clulee. Song, "Queen of the Earth," Miss V. Felton. Duet, "Husband and Wife," Miss M. Biggs and Mr. Durose. Song, "Sweethearts Again," Mrs. P. Smith. Violin and Piano, "The Bohemian Girl," Mr. Kaiser and Miss Biggs. Song, "The Blind Irish Girl," Mr. Clulee.

Miss Biggs wishes to thank all those who so kindly assisted her in carrying out the above programme.

The amount taken was £17 15s. 5d., and after all expenses, including hire of Room, &c., were paid, £10 remained in hand for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Church. The entertainment went off very well, excepting as regards length of the programme, which between encores and additional items kept the audience as late as 11.40 p.m. Some of the singing gave much pleasure, the violin and piano duet was also exceedingly good and so were the Musical Dumb-bells and Parallel Bar. If there were only a good gymnasium in the place and that the Stanley young men as a whole went in for gymnastics, not only would it give them healthy and exhilarating amusement, but they could often entertain their friends with performances which would be of great interest, not alone in skilful feats witnessed, but in a certain satisfaction that the young men had something better worth spending their spare time and energies over than lounging about public houses. Those who took part in the gymnastic exercises the other night had a look of determination, firmness of purpose and vigour pleasant to see. These attitudes of the body and mind must react on the moral nature, so it may be truthfully asserted that physically, mentally and morally a good, well-worked

gymnasium is of great importance to the well-being of the youth in any place. A great deal is done at home in this way and it is a real disgrace to us here that so little is done for the youths of the Falkland Islands. We find fault with them if we hear of them being continually in the public houses, breaking the pledges they kept as boys in the Band of Hope and otherwise getting into mischief and letting off their animal spirits in ways disagreeable to their neighbours (to wit, at the Band of Hope meeting the other night, Tuesday, 13th) but, worse than all, lowering themselves, weakening their power to resist evil, becoming rude, lazy and lacking in principle. It is in reality *our* fault—the fault of those who have brains to organise and leisure to carry out, or rather to stir people up to carry out, good useful projects of a nature to enlist the sympathy and interest of the young. We don't want clarity or subscriptions, but we want a good plan formulated in a broad, bold spirit to meet the needs of the place—and they are crying needs.

Why can't the Assembly Room be more utilized than it is? Why can't a Gymnasium, Reading-room, Billiard tables be built on and introduced?—a Working Man's Institute affair—cost of building met by a system of low-priced shares or something of that kind—current expenses met by a scale of subscriptions.

The thing has been in the air for years, now it begins to take shape and to point questioningly at the Assembly Room. No one person can do it, but the Directors combined could do it, or rather, set the stone rolling.

The one thing to get firmly fixed in the mind is the shame and disgrace of apathy and inaction. It is a case of "Am I my brother's keeper?" being answered in the affirmative.

As regards a gymnasium, half the battle is won, for haven't we the successful experiment of something of the kind in the Dockyard and on the spot an able Instructor who would be sure to take a keen interest in it, which would be the other half of the battle to complete success.

The Allen Gardiner. The Mission vessel had a rough experience trying to reach the coast. She sailed for Keppel Island on May 27th. Passengers—Miss Fletcher and ten Fuegians. She experienced constant head winds and gales; anchored in Good Success Bay for water, June 18th. Sailed again on the 21st; shipped a sea which knocked the Captain down bruising him very considerably, and broke in the cabin sky-light; she then ran for Stanley, anchored here June 20th. After a week to refit, &c., she sailed for Keppel Island to repair sails, &c.

June 21st and 22nd. The Queen's diamond year was commemorated by a two day's holiday; the directors gave—without charge—the use of the Assembly Room for a dance on June 21st; a committee accepted the offer, and a very successful dance was given. The fireworks were postponed until June 28th; when they took place under the manipulation of Messrs. C. W. Hill, G. Pucke and F. Durose. The night was fine, clear and still; many threaded out to view them; for nearly an hour Government paddock was lighted up by the continual discharge of rockets, Catherine wheels,

&c., &c.

The Benefit Club. The monthly meeting was held as usual on the first Monday in the month, July 5th; the attendance was small as a concert took place in the Assembly Room on the same evening. Messrs. F. I. King, (chairman), and H. H. Sedgwick, (secretary), were present; the customary business was transacted. All men in the Islands under 40 years of age (the limit laid down in the club rules) should join this club. Sick pay at the rate of 3/- per day is allowed; if the illness last over six months, the sick pay is reduced to 1/- per week.

The Monthly Dinner. On the first Tuesday of the month the Directors gave the Monthly Dinner. Charge—gentlemen 2/6, ladies 1/6. It was well attended and a pleasant evening was spent.

The Directors of the Assembly Room. The Directors met on the second Monday of the month, July 12th. Present, The Hon. J. J. Felton, Mr. Durose and Dean Brankin. The mail being still in Stanley, the Hon. A. E. Baillon was unable to attend. The ordinary business having been transacted; it was proposed to order out roller skates for use in the room, as the Directors were informed that their use will not in any way injure the floor for dancing. Mr. Durose remarked that as a student he was often at a hall in Manchester where, on the same floor roller skating took place in the day time and dancing at night. The Directors were in favour of ordering out a dozen roller skates for gentlemen and another dozen for ladies, but decided to postpone the meeting until Monday July 19th, that Mr. Baillon might be present. Permission was asked by one of the Directors—in order to utilize the room more—to find out if Stanleyites would be willing to take more interest in the room and make it more useful on the following proposed lines. The 200 five pound (£5) shares to be changed into 1,000 one pound (£1) shares; the qualification of a Director to be reduced from five £5 shares to say five or ten £1 shares. Two large lean-to rooms as reading and refreshment rooms; and entrance passage to be built on to the north end of the room; a lean-to skittle alley on the west side; two large billiard rooms at the south end of the room; the lean-to dressing rooms being moved to the east end of the room; the porch in the north end of the room to be removed and the platform at the south end to be made movable. To meet this expenditure, the 15/- due on each £5 share to be called in, viz., £125; £500 new shares to be taken up by the general public. The room to be used as a skating rink, for dances, concerts, parties, &c. when used for the last three, the room and dressing rooms would be kept separated from the other portions of the building by locked doors. The Room with its daughter institutes to be open every day and evening.

The Assembly Room paid the following dividends on each £5 share since it was erected:—In '91, 8s.; '92, 5s.; '93, 7s. 6d.; '94, 5s.; '95, 2s.; '96, 2s.; '97, 5s.; besides spending several hundred pounds from the annual income on permanent improvements.

The barge "Opawa." When weighing anchor in Port William she took ground in the sand in York Bay and remained aground for several days. The

crew kedged her off on July 14th.

The barque "*Clwyd*," from Liverpool to Valparaiso and Iquique. Sailed April 1st; experienced very heavy weather off the Horn; on June 21st met a very heavy S.W. gale and heavy S. and S.W. sea, fearful squalls, seas mountains high; several struck the ship, stove in three of the main hatches, carried away boat-chock, sile-light, life-buoy and other things; kept oil bags over the bow and quarter. June 23rd, a terrific gale from S.W. and S.; seas like mountains, ship labouring fearfully, deck full fore and aft; seas breaking over the ship fore and aft, smashedinnacle, poop rail, &c., and injured three men; later on, four more men were injured. Anchored in Port William on the 27th; July 5th proceeded up Port William and anchored abreast the narrows; on the 6th anchored in Port Stanley; on the 7th six carpenters and foreman working on board.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on May 20th, John Watts answered a summons for debt to H. Clarke. He was ordered to pay 5/- per month and 2/- costs.

At the Court House, Stanley, on the same date, C. Poole was charged with assaulting, on board the yawl *Chance*, the mate Antoni Adami, about 3.30 p.m. on the 19th. The prisoner was remanded until the 21st when he was found guilty and fined £2 or one month's imprisonment with hard labour and was bound over to keep the peace for three months, to find one surety in £25. The fine was paid and bail found.

At the Court House, Stanley on May 25th, Frank Turpin, seaman of the ship *Catherina Accame* was brought up charged with absconding himself and taking away a boat belonging to the ship, without permission. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of 2/- or one month's imprisonment with hard labour and to forfeit 6 days pay. The fine was paid.

At the Court House Stanley, on May 31st, Charles Dix was summoned by Mrs. Martin for refusing to quit premises occupied by him after receiving due notice to do so. He was allowed until the 7th instant to leave the place.

At the Court House Stanley, on June 6th, C. Hansen and John King were summoned for debt by Mrs. Clarke. Verdict in both cases for the plaintiff with costs.

At the Court House Stanley, on July 10th, G. H. Clarke, appeared to answer a charge preferred against him of assaulting his wife and being drunk on the 9th. He was bound over in his own recognizances of £10 to keep the peace for three months and, both he and his wife were ordered to have their liquor stopped for twelve months.

At the Court House Stanley, on July 14th, John Codey, of the ship *Pass of Balmaha*, was brought up charged with refusing duty and absconding himself from the ship. Sentenced to 12 weeks imprisonment with hard labour.

RETURN prepared under Clause 3 of Ordinance 12 of 1895, entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the Seal Ordinance, 1895."

Falkland Islands Company—Darwin, Walker Creek and North Arm. Ewes, diamond near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

Mrs. J. Bonner—Sussex. Ewes, back bit in off ear; Wethers, ditto, near ear.

W. K. Cameron—San Carlos. Ewes, slit in near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

J. Greenshields—Douglas Station. Ewes, fork in near ear and fore bit in off; Wethers, fork in off ear, fore bit near ear.

A. Pitabaga—Salvador. Ewes, back bit in near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

Sharp & Smith—Berkley Sound Station. Triangle out of near ear.

Mrs. Robson—Port Louis. Kidney in the near ear.

V. Pucke—Fitzroy and Port Louis—Ewes, back half-penny near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

J. J. Feltm—Evelyn Station. Ewes, 3/4 inch square out of back of near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

J. Robson—Fitzroy. Two back bits in near ear and punch hole off ear.

J. McKay—Bluff Cove. Ewes, Punch hole and back bayonet near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

J. Smith—Peninsula. Fork and back bit near ear, hole in off ear.

C. Bentler—Mandy Valley Farm. Fork and back bit near ear, slit in off ear.

W. Dettleff—Mullet Creek Farm. Ewes, bayonet near ear; Wethers, ditto off ear.

W. Fell—Biecker Island. Ewes, punch hole in near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

H. & G. Cobb—Lively Island. Slit in near ear.

H. & G. Cobb—Speedwell Island. Fore bit out of near ear

D. Smith—Great Island. Back bit.

Pucke, Bros. & Co.—Fox Bay and Dunnoose Head. Ewes, fore bit out of off ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

Baildon & Stickney—West Fox Bay. Ewes, two slits in off ear; Wethers, ditto, near ear.

Stickney Bros.—Spring Point—Fork in near ear, back bit in off ear.

Dean & Sons—Port Stephens. Square punch hole.

Dean & Anson—Chartres Station. Ewes, punch hole in off ear; Wethers, ditto, near ear.

Holmsted & Blake—Adelaide. Ewes, fore quarter near ear; Wethers, ditto off ear.

Bertrand & Felton—Westbourne Station. Ewes, square hit out of near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

J. L. Waldron—Port Howard. Ewes, fork near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.

J. Dean—Pelible Island. Ewes, fork off ear; Wethers, rear ear.

South American Mission—Keppel Island. Diamond in near ear.

W. D. Benney—Saunders Island. Punch hole in the off ear.

Mrs. Hansen—Carcase and Jason Islands. Ewes, front bayonet near ear; Wethers, off ear.

Mrs. Williams—Weddell Island. Ewes, back bit in off ear; Wethers, ditto, near ear.

H. Waldron—Beaver Island. Fork.
R. Cull—New Island. Fork.
A. E. Felton—West Point. Ewes, fore bit off near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.
C. Wessel—Passage Islands. Ewes, slit in off ear; Wethers, ditto, near ear.
E. J. Matthews—West Swan Island. Ewes, fork in near ear; Wethers, ditto, off ear.
 JAMES ROBERTSON, Chief Inspector of Stock.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

June 16th, *Result*.
 „ 17th, *Richard Williams*.
 „ 17th, *Hornet* from Lively Island. Passenger—T. Roberts.
 June 19th, *Chance* from Weddell Island.
 „ 25th, *Hornet* returned to Stanley, having carried away jib stay.
 June 27th, Barque *Clwyd*, with general cargo, from Liverpool to Valparaiso, put in with various damage.
 June 28th, *Allen Gardiner* from Tierra del Fuego. Passengers—Miss A. Fletcher and 10 Fuegians.
 July 3rd, *Hornet* from Port Harriet with goods *ex Result*.
 July 6th, *Clwyd* came into Stanley Harbour.
 „ 6th, *Chance* from Fox Bay.
 „ 6th, *Fortuna* from Darwin. Passenger—Rev. P. J. O'Grady.
 July 8th, *Fair Rosamond* from Beaver Island. Passengers—H. Waldron, Esq., Mrs. Duncan and G. Duncan.
 July 13th, *Perseverance* from Great Island. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.
 July 14th, German barque *Pallas* with cargo of coke, from Hamburg to Santa Rosalia, Mexico, put in for ballast.
 July 14th, Barque *Opaua* got off the sand in York Bay and anchored out in Port William.
 July 16th, *Fortuna* put back having carried away staysail and mainsail.
 Captain Burns and Mr. Freeman arrived as Lloyd's surveyors in reference to the *Pass of Balmaha*.

DEPARTURES.

June 11th, Barque *Opaua* went out to Port William for ballast.
 June 20th, *Result* left and put into Port Harriet.
 „ 23rd, *Result* wrecked in Port Harriet.
 „ 25th, *Hornet* left for Fitzroy and Great Island. Passenger—G. A. Pucke, Esq.
 June 26th, *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
 „ 26th, *Chance* left for Fox Bay.
 June 28th, *Hornet* left for Port Harriet to save goods from *Result*.
 June 28th, *Fortuna* left for Goose Green and Darwin. Passenger—Rev. P. J. O'Grady.
 July 8th, *Allen Gardiner* sailed for Keppell Island. Passengers—Miss A. Fletcher and 10 Fuegians.

July 11th, *Chance* sailed for Port Stephens and Weddell Island.

June 15th, *Fortuna* left for Fox Bay. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, C. Poole, J. B. Luchtemburg, C. Dix, O. K. Fugellie.

June 16th, s. s. *Tanis* arrived. Passenger from England—Dr. Jameson.

Cargo from England, 1277 packages; from Monte Video, 204 packages.

June 18th, s. s. *Tanis* departed. Passengers to Punta Arenas—J. H. Miller, U. S. Consul, E. J. Matthews, W. Bertrand, jr., W. Lewis, C. Hansen, D. McAskill, R. Patterson, E. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes and Miss Anna Cors.

July 9th, s. s. *Memphis* arrived. Passengers from Punta Arenas—Miss Williams, Mr. Freeman, Captain Burns and Captain Seougall.

July 13th, s. s. *Memphis* departed. Passengers to England—Henry Waldron, Esq., Mrs. Duncan, G. Duncan, D. McLinnon, J. Merriion, W. Dolman, K. Ledwood; Miss Hocking and Miss Williams.

German barque *Pallas* arrived in Port Stanley on July 14th. Crew partly disabled through exposure and sickness. Her cargo, consisting of coke and bricks wants trimming. Sailed from Hamburg and is bound for Santa Rosalia, West Coast.

CHOIR PARTY.

On Friday evening, July 9th, a party was given to the Choir and to the children attending the Wednesday practices (probationers), in the Assembly Room. These and a few friends numbered about 70 and sat down to tea a little after five at four tables. After tea there were several kinds of games. A game called "Bib-bob" was great fun—a line drawn across the room on which were suspended little bags of sweets which had to be caught in the mouth by the blind-folded player. Dancing finished up the evening, and between ten and eleven all dispersed. It is the intention to give another party at the end of September or beginning of October to those who keep the rules laid down.

THE STANLEY LENDING LIBRARY.

The Library is open every Saturday from three to four p. m. in the Vestry.

A Splendid Investment for two Young Men.

G. NATT wishes to sell the Phonograph, he will sell it for less than it cost him in England and he guarantees to teach the buyers how to work the machine and also to make their own electricity (to work it with) within a week. Then they can proceed to Sandy Point and there exhibit it, and from there proceed along the West Coast stopping at each port and exhibiting the machine. By so doing they will be able to introduce the Phonograph where it has never been before and be able to make a lot of money by it.

G Natt wishes also to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is still managing T. H. Rowell's business. All orders carefully attended to. Watches and Jewellery repaired. He has also a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Brooches and Rings; Drapery, Boots, &c., &c. He is expecting a large consignment of goods by the next mail.

N. B. If this should meet the eye of any honest person who owes Mr. Rowell any money (of which I am sorry to say there is much due) I hope this will be the means of pinching their consciences. G Natt has power of Attorney to receive the same.

FOR SALE.—All that lot of land containing Ten Acres (10), situate in the Suburbs of Stanley and known as Pensioner's Special Allotment, Number Thirteen (13).
Apply to JAMES HOCKING.

Miss ROSE PORTER informs the public that she goes out washing, &c. by the day.

IMPROVED DIGESTOR or TRYING DOWN PLANT,



As supplied to the large sheep stations in New Zealand, Australia, Patagonia, Argentina, the Falkland Islands, &c.

The most Efficient & Economical Digester introduced.

For Prices with Fittings removed and packed and delivered F.O.B. London, apply to

F. H. TOWNSEND, PUNTA ARENAS.

These Digestors are made throughout of the best Siemens Marten Steel, tested to 200lb. to the square inch, and have proved the most efficient and satisfactory Digestors yet introduced. They are fitted within with the most approved arrangements for rapid and perfect steaming. The filling and discharging doors are massive steel forgings and castings fitted with hinged covers and hinged drop bolts which remain in their places when the doors are open for filling or clearing out, and are made with faced joints and India rubber washers. The external fittings comprise safety valve, pressure gauge, gun metal try cocks, gauge glass, steam inlet and outlet, and the whole is mounted on strong wrought iron legs detachable for shipment.

F. COWLRICK & CO.,

100B, GREAT VICTORIA STREET LONDON,

AND

2, MACDONALD'S LANE, MANCHESTER.

Wool and Fat Presses &c.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

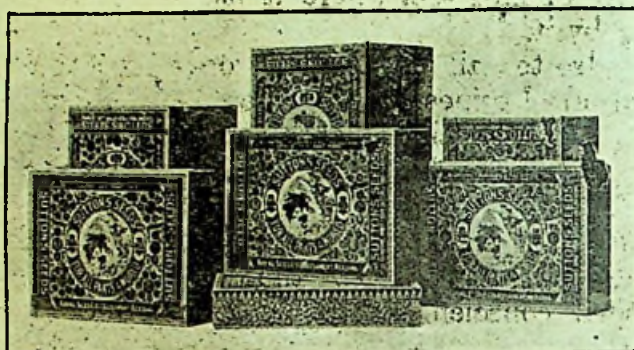
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES:—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or direct to

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

PASTE-WATERPROOFER



For Cheap Quotations

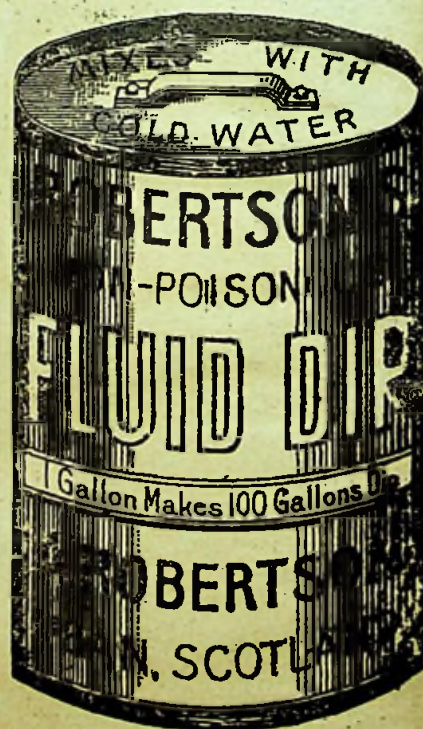
APPLY TO

JAMES LEWIS,

VERONICA COTTAGE,
STANLEY;

OR TO THE MAKER—

Alex. Robertson, Chemist,
OBAN, N.B.



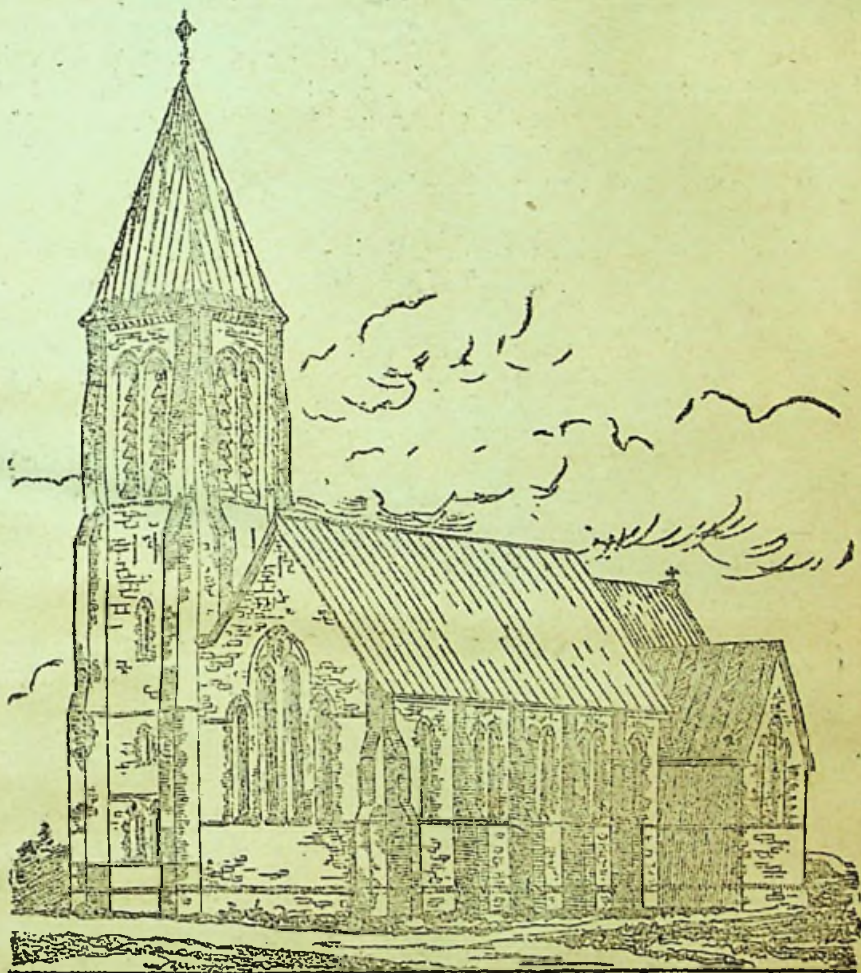
No. 100 VOL. IX.

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PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.
SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.
Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in September.

5. *12th Sun. aft. Trinity.* Morning. 1 Kings 22. 1-41 ; 1 Cor. 14. 20 ; Psalms [24-26.
Epistle—2 Cor. 3. 4-9 ; Gospel—Mark 7. 31-37.
Evening. 2 Kings 2. 1-16 or 4. 8-38 ; Mark 7. 1-24 ; [Psalms 27-29.
12. *13th* " " " Morning. 2 Kings 5 ; 2 Cor. 4 ; Psalms 62-64.
Epistle—Gal. 3. 16-22 ; Gospel—Luke 10. 23-35.
Evening. 2 Kings 6. 1-24 or 7 ; Mark 11. 1-27 ; Psalms [65-67.
19. *14th* " " " Morning. 2 Kings 9 ; 2 Cor. 11. 1-30 ; Ps. 95-97.
Epistle—Gal. 5. 16-24 ; Gospel—Luke 17. 11-19.
Evening. 2 Kings 10. 1-32 or 13 ; Mark 14. 53 ; Ps. [98-101.
21. *St. Matthew, Apostle }
Evangelist & Martyr. }* Morning. 1 Kings 19. 15 ; 2 Cor. 12. 14 & 13 ; Ps. 105.
Epistle—1 Cor. 4. 1-6 ; Gospel—Matt. 9. 9-13.
Evening. 2 Chron. 29. 1-20 ; Mark 15. 42 & 16 ; Ps. [106.
26. *15th Sun. aft. Trinity.* Morning. 2 Kings 18 ; Gal. 4. 21-5. 13 ; Ps. 119. 105- [144.
Epistle—Gal. 6. 11-18 ; Gospel—Matt. 6. 24-34.
Evening. 2 Kings 19 or 23. 1-31 ; Luke 2. 21 ; Psalm [119. 145-176.
29. *St. Michael & All }
Angels. }* Morning. Genesis 32 ; Acts 12. 5-18 ; Ps. 139-141.
For the Epistle—Rev. 12. 7-12 ; Gospel—Matthew [18. 1-10.
Evening. Daniel 10. 4 ; Rev. 14. 14 ; Ps. 142 & 143.

The Daily Bible Readings for September.

5 S 1 Tim. 4. 1-16	12 S 2 Tim. 2. 1-14	19 S Titus 2. 1-15	26 S Prov. 17. 1-14
6 M —5. 1-13	13 M —2. 15-26	20 M —3. 1-15	27 M —17. 15-28
7 T —5. 14-25	14 T —3. 1-9	21 T 1 Kings 19. 15-21	28 T —18. 1-12
1 W 1 Tim. 1. 1-8	8 W —6. 1-10	22 W Philem. 1-14	29 W Acts 12. 5-17
2 T —1. 12-20.	9 T —6. 11-21	23 T —15-25	30 T Prov. 18. 13-24
3 F —2. 1-15.	10 F 2 Tim. 1. 1-7	24 F Prov. 16. 1-16	
4 S —3. 1-10	11 S —1. 8-18	18 S Titus 1. 1-16	25 S —16. 17-33

BIRTHS.

- October, 1896. At New York, the wife of John Royall Minns, of a son— [Archibald John.
- April 16. At Oazy Harbour, Patagonia, the wife of A. Hunter, of a son.
- June 13. At Lewisham, London, the wife of the Rev. Canon Aspinall, of a [daughter.
- July 18. At Teal Inlet, the wife of Frederick Newman, of a daughter.
- " 24. At Stanley, the wife of John Walsh, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- July 21. At North West Arm, J. W. Butler and Madeline Boyer.
- August 12. At San Carlos, (South), Alex. McIntosh Bonner and Jessie Clark.

DEATHS.

- June. At Sandy Point, Mrs. Lewis Desperaux, aged 26 years.
- " At Shallow Bay, John Alexander Goodwin, aged seven and a half months.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.
 WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
 [7 m.p.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
 Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
 2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
 at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
 any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening
 Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
 on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
 and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
 a.m.

PRAYER MEETING in the Vestry on Monday from 7 to
 8 p.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
 Vestry on Saturday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
 at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior
 Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
 Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, JULY, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 146½
"	... Evening	... 137½
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 43½
"	... Evening	... 34½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

1 crown, 4 half-crowns, 4 florins, 15 shillings,
 81 sixpences, 55 threepenny pieces, 112 pence,
 40 halfpence, 3 farthings, 1 other coin.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

			£	s.	d.
July	4.	Offertory	...	1	1 8
"	11.	"	...	17	7½
"	18.	"	...	2	2 9½
"	24.	"	...	1	1 4½
Deficit	...	...	...	17	10½
				£6	1 4

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	1	0
Blower & Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...	...	2	4
June Deficit	...	...	...	...	1	18 0
					£6	1 4

THOS. BINNIE,
 HON. TREASURER.

BAPTISMS.

July 21. Lion Creek. Andrew Hewitt.
 " 21. North Arm House. William James
 [Ewenson].
 " 21. North Arm. Archibald Henry McCull.
 " 23. Cantera. Peter Tullock Coutts.

ITINERARY.

DEAN BRANDON left Stanley, July 19th. Visited
 Bluff Cove, Mount Pleasant and Lagoon Island, 19th;
 Darwin, Adventure Sound, North Arm House and
 North Arm 20th; North West Arm, Lion Creek,
 North Arm House and North Arm, 21st; Adventure
 Sound, Goose Green and Darwin, 22nd; Camilla Creek,
 Cantera and Mount Pleasant, 23rd; Fitzroy (North),
 Bluff Cove and Stanley, 24th.

DEAN BRANDON left Stanley August 9th, visited the
 Two Sisters and the Estancia: the Arroyomalo and
 Teal Inlet, 10th; the Third Corral, Campa Verde
 and San Carlos, South, 11th; San Carlos, North, 12th;
 Moss Side and Douglas Station, 13th; Teal Inlet,
 the Arroyomalo and the Estancia, 14th.

—O—

WITH much regret and sympathy with the
 bereaved parents—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
 Goodwin, jr.—we chronicle the death of their infant
 son. While Mrs. Goodwin was getting peat, he was
 left secured in his chair before the fire, in charge of
 his little sister; when Mrs. Goodwin returned, he
 was lying in the ashes under the fire; his burns were
 so severe that he died twelve hours afterwards. No
 one knows how the accident occurred, the sister being
 too young to tell.

THE STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOM COMPANY.

To make the Room of more use as a place of recreation it is proposed to erect the following additions:

- (1). A Reading Room 14 x 14 feet, at the north east end;
- (2). A Refreshment Room 26 x 14 feet at the north-west end;
- (3). A Skittle alley 50 x 12 feet; and
- (4). A Gentlemen's Dressing Room or Committee Room 29 x 9 feet at the west side;
- (5). A Billiard Room (to hold two tables) 24 x 35 feet at the south end; and
- (6). A Ladies' Dressing room 27 x 9 feet at the south-east end.

Jan. 1, 1891. The present building cost	£827	15	4
Since expended in permanent improvements, land, &c.	£272	4	8
Consumption stores, wages, salaries, &c.	216	13	3
Insurance & Tenement Tax	18	10	0
Stationery, Printing &c.	3	15	6
Dividends	275	0	0
Cash in hand	115	0	0
Total receipts from earnings	£901	3	5

It is proposed,

- (1). To raise for the above additions—

In £1 shares	£600	0	0
Remaining call on original shares ...	£150	0	0
Total	£750	0	0

- (2). To reduce the qualifications of a Director from Five £5 shares to one £5 share or five £1 shares.

- (3). To increase the number of the Directors from 6 to 9.

The number of shareholders at present is 67.

A meeting to consider the subject will be held in Mr. Nutt's Coffee house (The Speedwell) on Saturday, August 7th at 8 p.m.

Please bring with you any friends in favour of the scheme.

J. SUMMERS,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.

WHEN the Assembly Room was erected, some eight years ago, most of the shareholders acted from public spirit and did not expect any dividend; but it has paid annually an average dividend on the paid up capital of more than £4 12s. 0d. per cent—it has been a financial success. In the Government bank only £2 10s. 0d. per cent is paid. The actual first cost of the room was £827 15s. 4d.; it has earned, in less than eight years, over £900. Of this, £275 was paid in dividends, £274 4s. 8d. expended in the purchase of more land and permanent improvements, £238 18s. 9d. in consumption stores, wages, &c., leaving a balance in hand of £115.

It is felt that the time has long since arrived when an advance should be made. The Directors are willing to recommend the extending of the usefulness of the Room if Falkland Islanders generally are

willing to take up shares to meet the extra expense. Pneumatic roller-skates for ladies and gentlemen have been ordered from home; it is expected that the Volunteers will use the Room as a Drill Hall and the north end as a gymnasium—the coco-nut matting preserving the floor from injury. It is proposed to add a refreshment room, reading room, skittle or bill alley and billiard room (to hold two tables) to the present building. To open the establishment six nights a week—if necessary in the day time also.

Our young men would thus have a place of recreation, friends from the camp, visitors from the shipping, as well as men out of work would have an attractive and inexpensive place to frequent. Having no rent to pay and not seeking to make a "pile" the charges could be very moderate indeed.

The qualification to enable one to act as a Director will be reduced and the number of Directors increased, thus fathers of families and young men, as well as the the leading men of the Islands, could sit on the Directorate.

A rough estimate of the cost places it at about £750. There is still not paid a call of 15s. on each £5 share, This would bring in £150, leaving £600 to be taken up—it is proposed—in new £1 shares.

One of our most prominent men most truly stated that such an institution would be "the salvation of the Settlement." Its need is felt and acknowledged by all who have the interest of the community at heart. These institutions are most successful at home, and where run by Joint Stock Companies pay a high dividend.

The supply of this much felt want now rests with Falkland Islanders themselves. Will young men come forward and take shares according to their means?—will their sisters and sweethearts encourage them to do so by taking shares also? Will fathers take shares in the names of their children? that the latter may grow up with the feeling of ownership in the Room and go to it for recreation as naturally and readily as they go home. It would also be a good thing to get children and young people to invest their own money in shares; the security is sound, the object is good and success is assured.

A private meeting was called—see the above notice—to consider the subject. The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. Lars Berntsen, J. Leihman, Alfred Biggs, Sydney Kirwan, F. Durose, J. Poppy, Thomas Smith, J. Lehen, Alexander Kiddle and J. Summers, Surveyor Creegan, Sergt.-Instr. Davies and Dean Brandon.

Mr. Poppy was elected chairman; he and Mr. Durose introduced the subject; Dean Brandon urged the need of the institution. Sergt.-Instr. Davies gave much information regarding the management of billiard rooms and skittle alleys in the barracks of the Royal Marines and Surveyor Creegan described the village institutes he had come in contact with in various parts of England. Mr. Alfred Biggs also spoke of some of his experiences while on the West Coast of North America. The Chairman put the question to the meeting; twelve votes were given in favour of the proposal, one gentleman not voting. It was then

arranged that during the ensuing week all would canvass for shareholders and meet again on Saturday, the 14th instant, to report progress. All communications should be addressed to Mr. J. Summers, Secretary and Treasurer, Assembly Room Company, Limited, Stanley.

CORONATION DAY,

June 28th, 1897.

Watchman, what of the night?—stormy and wild
[and dark,

And St. Elmo's light must be shining bright
On the spars of yon foundering bark;
All day she hath signalled a pilot—Oh, hark!

To the roar of the breakers
On this sheltered, sandy beach;
How maddening the whirl of their hideous curl,
On rocks where the wild birds screech.

Where the lonely little lighthouse stands,
Like a sentinel frozen past pain,
And outside the blinding restless sands
Are stinging the window pane.

Rudderless, baffled, or wave-swept,
The ship makes the lighthouse her goal;
Oh, Father! her freight of human lives—
Each life with its deathless soul.

Morning brings absolute silence,
Nought, nought can avail, though ye weep
As ye bend o'er a woman's lifeless corpse—
A witness, God-sent from the deep.

No interpreter needs she—no language,
For he that runs may read,
Of a Colony with its pilot boat
Too crazy for ships in need.

Should we not worthily celebrate
Our Sovereign's unparalleled reign,
By holding out a helping hand
To ships storm-tossed on the main?

Men who do business in waters great
Have need of the guiding hand
Of one familiar with rocks and the freight
Of kelp that engirdles our land.

Let us build a good ship and launch her,
To that name Victoria true,
Man her well with hearts yet stauncher
Than of old the Vikings knew.

So ships shall ride safely to anchor,
From the frozen Southern Sea,
And in grateful hearts there shall echo,
"Ye have done it unto Me."

"DUTY."

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

PILOTAGE. With reference to the remarks about pilots for Port William and Stanley Harbour, on pages 372 and 376 of the *South American Pilot*, Part I, 1893, the Senior Officer on the south-east coast of America stated, under date of February 19th last, that the Government Pilot is the only one allowed by law, and he does not go out unless a vessel is known to be in sight. Cape Pembroke Lighthouse has been placed in telephonic communication with Stanley, but it is doubtful if this can be depended upon. A signal may be seen from the look-out flagstaff on rare occasions, but hitherto communication with Cape Pembroke Lighthouse has been maintained by a messenger. At the above date the pilot had no boat, his schooner having been recently wrecked, so that it is uncertain if a vessel can obtain a pilot at all. *Imperial Institute Journal*, May 1897.

SOME interesting particulars of these outlying possessions of the British Empire are given in a recent article by Lieut.-Col. J. F. Lewis, R. E., in the *Royal Engineers' Journal*. Colonel Lewis says that Stanley the chief town of the islands, is neither large nor architecturally imposing. It only contains about seven hundred inhabitants and is mainly built of timber and corrugated iron. It lies on a peaty hill-side; grey grass, grey rocks on either side, with a cluster of rocky peaks and ridges away to the westward, varying the view in that direction. The scenery of Stanley is the scenery of all the Falklands; grass, rocks, peat and the sea: no trees, not even shrubs; only open hill-side with lines of rocks stretching across it; monotonous and generally depressing. The climate is suited to the scenery. Almost incessant wind brings up rain, hail, sleet, snow sometimes, even in summer, from the ice-floes of the South Pole. In winter, however, it is not so very much colder. Probably the ice is held fast about the Antarctic continent, and the sea, which penetrates the innumerable harbours, affords warmth to the air. Even the winds then are not so violent, but the rain is more frequent.

The country is wholly given up to sheep-farming, which is absolutely the only industry. At various places on the coast where there are facilities for embarking the wool, there are the sheep-farmers' houses, shearing sheds and other necessary buildings. These are, of course, distant from one another, since each man lives where he can superintend his own run, and, though the houses are comfortably built and nicely furnished, yet their isolation must render social intercourse very difficult.

In many ways the islands are terribly backward. There are no roads, except the streets of Stanley. All land communication is done by riding, following the devious tracks which have been discovered through the rock and peat-bogs of the "camp," as the country is called. The mails round the island are carried by a weed-grown tub of a ketch, once a fishing-boat in the North Sea. The wool is brought to Stanley for shipment in sailing schooners. There is only one small steam launch belonging to the Falkland Islands

Company, which does not leave Stanley harbour.

There is plenty of money in the colony, as there are thousands of pounds in the Savings Bank, but the people do not care to spend it, even to make themselves more comfortable. Picking their way across a peat-bog on an unshod pony seems to most of them the natural mode of locomotion, and roads a needless luxury. As for carriages, there are none, and the use of the bicycle is an impossibility. The hope of improvement for the place lies in the women, who are much more civilised than the men, many of whom are unkempt and slouching in appearance.

With regard to details of life at the Falklands: English winter clothing is always worn, even when the day is fine and warm, owing to the changeableness of the wind. Strong boots are necessary, as the "camp" gets very wet. There are only two cobblers in the place, so they get new boots instead of having their old ones mended. It is very difficult to get a house in the place, since they are built as they are wanted. The "Hotels" are in the style of village inns in England, affording no great accommodation.

Food of a sort is plenty enough, mutton being three pence per pound. Vegetables are good, but people only grow them for their own consumption. It is difficult to get fish, as no one will take the trouble of going out to catch any. Tinned meats form a reserve which often has to be drawn upon.

The people are too well off to care about entering service. They do so rather as a favour, and if they do not like you they will go. The servant girl probably keeps her own horse, and will ask for an afternoon out in order to have a ride. There are no boats for hire in Stanley, and it is very difficult to hire horses, though one can be bought for £10 or so.

Amusements are rare, and the climate, especially the wind, is against most out-door games. Shooting used to be good, but is not so now. Rabbits were abundant on certain islands, but some disease is killing them off. Hares are being introduced, and it is proposed to turn some deer out on the higher mountains, which are useless for sheep. There are some fish in the lakes, and very likely salmon and trout would thrive in the streams, if the ova were brought there.

In conclusion, Colonel Lewis remarks that the Falklands are remarkably healthy, but there is hardly anything to do there. Still, a good deal of improvement is possible, but ideas, energy, and labour nearly all require to be imported.

Imperial Institute Journal, June, 1897.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

Monte Video, July 22nd. The Jubilee here was a very quiet affair, a religious service in the English Church on the previous Sunday and a children's party, followed later in the evening by a ball to adults, constituted the whole display.

It blew a pa-pers on Jubilee night, quite spoiling the decorations and illuminations of the Legation, Consulate, Club, Banks, &c. The *Retribution* had a

feastoon of electric lights going from stem to stern over the mast heads, with the letters V. R. suspended between the fore and main masts. In spite of the heavy gale and driving rain the effect was exceedingly good; rockets and coloured lights were set off at 9. p.m.

The Captain and some Officers attended the Jubilee ball and had some difficulty in landing in a tug on account of the heavy sea running.

At Buenos Aires—where the *Beagle* represented the Navy, and Rosario—where the *Basilisk* was stationed, everything was done on a much grander scale, especially at Buenos Aires, where the President himself honoured the performance of "*H. M. S. Pinafore*" with his presence and also the ball in aid of the Victoria Convalescent Home.

The Argentine Senate by general acclamation adjourned for the day in honour of the occasion.

The *Swallow* has arrived out and is now at Rio, the *Basilisk* and *Beagle* have taken their departure for Brazilian ports, whither the *Retribution* is also bound on arrival of the next outward mail, expected the day after to-morrow.

We have recently spent a few days at Maldonado, and enjoyed some partridge shooting.

The revolution drags on, but the fighting is confined entirely to the frontier.

Gazette, August 5th, 1897. "Tenders are invited for the supply of fresh beef or mutton, vegetables and bread, to Her Majesty's ships at Stanley, for a period of one year from the October 1st, 1897.

Sealed tenders, in duplicate, should be directed to the Senior Naval Officer, *H. M. S. Retribution*, and lodged in the Honourable the Colonial Secretary's Office not later than the 17th August.

The Senior Naval Officer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender."

CHARLES J. NORCOCK,

CAPTAIN AND SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER,

South East Coast of America Station.

H. M. S. Beagle. We are extremely sorry to have to record the death of one of the crew of *H. M. S. Beagle* now in port, from what appears, so far, to be the result of an accident. Two men went on board the *Beagle* yesterday morning and reported that one of the crew had been found dead in the area of a deposit that is now building near dock No. 3. The body was soon identified as that of Allen Bowler, the Captain's coxswain, who was expected on board the previous night. From the position and marks on the body, and from the fact that his money and watch and chain were found in his possession, there is little doubt that death was the result of an accident. It is supposed that on his way down to join his ship the poor fellow had made a false step in the darkness, as the place over which he fell was quite unprotected. Medical examination of the body shows that death had been caused by the neck having been broken by a fall.

There is no doubt whatever that Bowler was perfectly sober at the time of his death. He was temperate and reliable, had never been known to be the worse for liquor, and was a general favourite among his messmates. We understand also that he was

highly valued by the Captain who is much grieved at his sudden death. Bowler was about 30 years of age, and was the support of his mother, to whom the news of his death will be a terrible blow.—Extract from the *Buenos Aires Herald*, June 24th, 1897.

The following Stations are scheduled as infected August, 1897. Chartres, New Island, Moody Valley Farm, Fitzroy Ridge, Port Harriet, Sparrow Cove, Bluff Cove, Port Salvador, Arroyomalo Camp.

Dance. A Dance was arranged by Mr. Alfred Biggs, for Thursday July 23th. It was attended by twelve, two ladies and was most successful. The room was hired on the "graduated system," namely, the rent charged for the use of the room is graduated in proportion to the number: when 40 people and under are present £2; over 40 people and under 50 are present £2 10s. and so on.

The Monthly Dance. The Monthly Dance of the Assembly Room Company, Limited, was held as usual on the first Tuesday of the month. A very jolly evening was spent, there were about 65 present, the majority being ladies. Music was kindly supplied by Mrs. Kirwan, the Misses V. Felton and — Biggs and Messrs. J. Lehman and G. I. Turner. Owing to there being so few gentlemen present, a few of the ladies had to sit out some of the dances. There were several young men present who never came off the stage because they could not dance. I think all of the young men of Stanley who cannot dance ought to come to these dances and try to learn: there is one young gentleman I know, who could not dance a step eighteen months ago, but now to my surprise I see him not only dancing round dances fairly well, but the square dances also: he persevered and did not mind people laughing at him. If all the young men of the place were to follow his example, they would not have to stand in the porch looking on and saying "I wish I could dance." There are a few men of the place who think they are not dancing unless they make a noise by stamping their feet; I have always been told that a good dancer is scarcely heard on the floor.

I must conclude by wishing these monthly dances will continue to be a success, as they give the inhabitants of the place something to look forward to from month to month.

TOM.

Two or three men from the shipping, appeared towards the end of the dance in the room under the influence of drink. A man must have fallen much in self-respect to venture, when intoxicated, into the presence of ladies.—*Error.*

Habitual Drunkards. The Proposed Legislation for Habitual Drunkards. To the Editors of *The Lancet*. Sirs,—The Bill introduced last year into the Reichstag authorising the seclusion of habitual drunkards in separate asylums for drunkards not having yet been passed into law, the Landtag (Provincial Parliament) of Lower Austria, in accordance with a detailed report of Director Tilkowsky setting forth that there were in the five lunatic Asylums in Lower Austria 107 suitable patients who might be at once transferred to a separate asylum for drunkards, has resolved in the session just closed to form a department for drunkards in an unoccupied portion of the penitentiary at Kornenburg,

this resolution to take effect during the current year. How great a number of habitual drunkards are accommodated in the five lunatic asylums and penitentiary of Lower Austria may be gathered from statistics, which show that during the past ten years 2380 alcoholists have been received into the above-mentioned five lunatic asylums, and that during the last six years 1200 individuals morally ruined by habitual abuse of spirituous liquors have been provided for in the penitentiary at Kornenburg. The Provincial Parliament of Lower Austria, in a note urging the Government to pass the above-mentioned Bill, specially refers to the circumstance that Great Britain is at present occupied with the question of secluding habitual drunkards, and that the English Government, acting on a report of the departmental committee, has decided to extend and amend materially the provisions of the Habitual Drunkards Act. May a satisfactory result soon be arrived at by the English Parliament!

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

DR. FR. SCHLANGENHAUSEN.

Villach, Carinthia, March 13th, 1897.

Extract from *The Lancet*, March 20th, 1897.

The Diamond Celebration. The papers have been full of accounts of the rejoicings which have been carried out on a scale of great magnificence with nothing to spoil the grandeur and significance of it all. There is only one incident that need be mentioned here. Before the Queen left Buckingham Palace to join the procession on the morning of the 22nd of June, she touched a button which set in motion the arrangement made to transmit at the same moment to all parts of the British dominions this message from herself. "From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them". It was received here by the mail of the 3rd of July and was posted on the Gazette Board in Stanley. Congratulations have been poured in upon her and in almost every city, town and even village in England and in every Colony, &c., efforts have been successfully made in some way or another to mark this historic year by some memorial of public benefit. As the Queen herself expressed the wish that in memorials of this kind the needs of the sick should first be considered, in many places hospitals are being erected or existing ones added to and improved. In other places it is a town park that has been laid out or a Working Man's Club set going and soon, but almost every where it is something useful and good that has been set on foot. It is to be hoped the Falkland Islands will not be the only Colony that has not risen to the great occasion. Here is a Diamond Jubilee riddle which we believe owes its origin to one of H. M. Ships of war, "Why is the Queen like the weather in the Falkland Islands?" The analogy has evidently been based on their experiences last summer.

Measles. The report that measles have broken out in Stanley is not true.

His Excellency the Governor. His Excellency Grey-Wilson is expected in Stanley by the mail steamer due October 22nd.

Dentist. We hear that a qualified Dentist from the River Plate intends to visit Stanley next December.

Mr. Wainwright. Mr. Wainwright, Organ Builder,

speaks of coming to the Islands next November.

S. S. *Luxor*. "Departure of the s. s. *Luxor* from Stanley, Falkland Islands, for England, April 17, '97.

To the Editor of the Falkland Islands Magazine.

DEAR SIR, I hope you will allow me space for a few lines in your valuable Magazine, to give a short account of my voyage to the Old Country. We left Stanley 17th April, just after Good Friday and arrived in Montevideo on Wednesday evening, the 22nd, about 8 o'clock. Having had a very good run up. Next morning we had a fine view from the ship and could see several men-of-war lying at anchor around us. Later on the steam launch came from our friend—H. M. S. *Retribution* with the Captain and one or two of the Officers on board. They took His Excellency the Governor and one or two of the first class Passengers on board their ship for a change. Unfortunately owing to the Revolution Passengers were not allowed to go on shore, which was a disappointment to most of us.

We left Montevideo on Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock and Cape Frio on the 27th. With the same luck of fine weather we passed Cape Saint Fernando, a Brazilian Convict Settlement, about 250 miles to the south of the Equator. We arrived in Saint Vincent on the 10th and left the same night. Having had very strong north east trade winds and fine weather up the Channel, we arrived in Tilbury on the morning of the 22nd. I cannot speak too highly of the kindness shown by Captain Beherman, his Officers and the ship's company.

I may also mention that during the voyage we got up a subscription on behalf of old Bill Baxter, whom the Government were sending up to the hospital in Montevideo, but owing to his advance years they would not take him in. He was taken on to England by the same ship, which I think will be much better for him in his old age.

Being so long a resident in the Falkland Islands and having so many friends and relatives both in the camp and in Stanley, I thought a short account of the voyage home might be a little interesting.

I remain yours,

A Passenger. T. W.

Canon Aspinall. Lewisham, S. E. July 14 '97.

There is not much to write about as I am hardly settled down yet. We had a splendid voyage, only one day's heavy rolling after we left Stanley.

Neptune came aboard one evening soon after 8 o'clock, with a large chart, compass and quadrant, after having shot the moon, with the huge quadrant upside down, he marked off our position on the line. A list of passengers was then produced and those who had not crossed before had to come forward and be introduced: Mrs. J. C. Smith and Mrs. Braxton led the way, then Smith's and Bethune's children, they had a small quantity of water poured over their heads, next came the young fellows—Ernest Phillips, John Grier-son, &c., who were shaved and well drenched from head to foot. Arthur Felton and the two girls came in for their share and several others of the first class passengers. After all were passed Neptune and his friends disappeared amid a great splashing of water.

Just before reaching Saint Vincent we fell in with a

disabled cattle boat and having taken her in tow brought her safely to Port. On the 22nd having had a cake made all the passengers congregated in the evening on the lower deck and drank the Queen's health, cheers were given for the German Emperor, the Queen, the Captain of the *Herolot*, Dr. Eastment and the ladies, after which the National Anthem was sung.

We reached home on Wednesday night, June 30th, three days before time: from the Channel Islands to Tilbury the sea was like oil..... We are going by special invitation to Keswick on Saturday and then after a week at the Convention I go to Rosemebe.

—O—

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- July 26th. *Hornet* from the Beauchene Islands.
" 29th. *S. S. Luxor*.
" 31st. *Chance* from Fox Bay.
August 1st. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
" 2nd *Fortuna* from San Carlos and Fox Bay.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reive and three children (Port Sussex). J. McLaren and John Mannan (San Carlos, South).
" 9th. *S. S. Biene* from Sandy Point.

DEPARTURES.

- July 20th. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
Passengers—Misses Kiddle and Berts.
" " *Barque Opawa* for New Zealand.
" 21st. *Fair Rosamond* for The Chartres.
" 22nd. *Fortuna* for San Carlos and Fox Bay.
" 24th. *Hornet* for Beauchene Island.
Passengers—C. Poole, J. B. Luchtemborg, and C. Dix.
" " *Perseverance* for Great Island. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. James Smith
" 30th. Italian Ship *Caterina Accame* for Jan- in (near Iqueque).
" 31st. *S. S. Luxor*.
August 5th. *Hornet* for Darwin.
" 6th. *Fortuna*, Hill Cove, Roy Cove, Saunders and Carcase Islands. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Jensen for Hill Cove.
" 9th. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
" 13th. *S. S. Biene* for Teal Inlet, Salvador and San Carlos.

Passengers arrived in s. s. *Luxor* July 29th—U. S. Consul, Mr. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen and Miss Hocking. Passengers sailed in the *Luxor*—Thomas Martin, Thomas Robbie, David Ogilvie John Mac-Askill, James Browning, Thomas Jennings, William and Andrew Watson, Pedro Galeffo, Clovis Fleuret, John and Mrs. King and four children.

Passengers arrived by s. s. *Tanis*, August 17th.—C. Prodgers. E. Waldron and John MacAskill.

A large steamer belonging to the United States Grace line of steamers was lost a short time ago on the south side of the Straits of Magellan. She ran ashore at the first Narrows about 11 p. m., nearly opposite Delgada. She broke into two, becoming a total wreck. It was her second voyage; all lives were saved.

Extract from the "Times Weekly Edition."

A correspondent writes:—One amusing incident of Jubilee week I have not seen mentioned in the papers, though many people observed it. The day before the great procession a costermonger's cart made a tour of the decorated streets in the West-end, conveying the owner and party on a round of sightseeing. The animal that drew it was made gay with a saddle cloth on which was conspicuously inscribed "This donkey will praise the Queen at intervals"—a promise which was kept by a loud braying every few minutes, to the great amusement of the passers by.

Stanley Assembly Room Company, Limited.

THE above named is Room now let for diverse purposes at the rate of 10/- per day until the lamps are required, then another 10/- until ten p.m.; after ten p.m. 10/- per hour or part of an hour.

J. SUMMERS, SECRETARY.

MISS FELTON, HARBOUR VIEW, STANLEY, expects a new assortment of Goods by the next outward bound mail.

LOST.—A Brown Beaver Muff; 5/- reward will be given for its safe return to the Editor.

10/- Reward! The above reward will be given for such evidence as will led to the conviction of the person or persons who took a collar off the dog "Neko," belong to Canon Aspinall.

WANTED. In the Camp.—A married couple, without children, husband to work outside, wife as indoor servant; or A Single woman as servant. Apply to the EDITOR.

WANTED.—A situation as cook and housekeeper. Apply to MRS. BERLING, STANLEY.

THE working party will meet at MRS. DEAN's on September, 2nd, 16th and 30th.

Price of the Magazine:—Unstamped, 4/- per annum; stamped, 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.

Charge for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words.

Charge for inclosing Circulars:—7/6 per month; for staple-fastening Circulars, 10/- per month.

The Magazine is published on the 15th of each month.

All letters to the Editor should be accompanied with the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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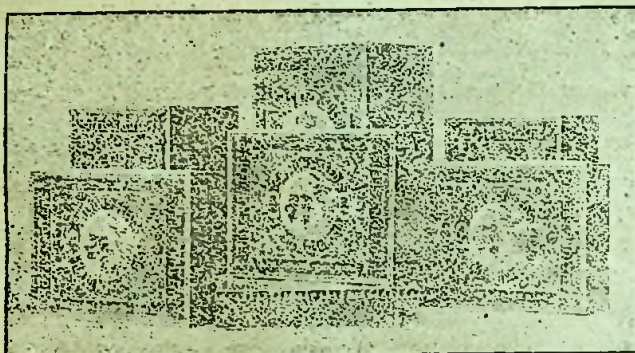
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4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
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1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

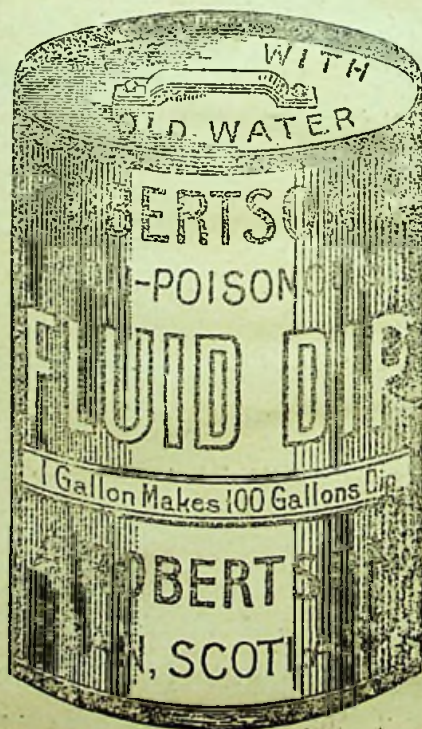
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NO. 101. VOL. IX. SEPTEMBER, 1897. PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.
Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in October.

3. 16th Sun. aft. Trinity.	Morning.	2 Chron. 36 : Ephes. 4. 1-25 : Psalms 15-17. Epistle—Ephes. 3. 13-21 : Gospel—Luke 7. 11-17.
	Evening.	Nehem. 1 & 2. 9 or 8 : Luke 6. 1-20 : Ps. 18.
10. 17th " " "	Morning.	Jer. 5 : Philippians 4 : Psalms 50-52. Epistle—Ephes—4. 1-6 : Gospel—Luke 14. 1-11.
	Evening.	Jer. 22 or 35 : Luke 9. 28-51 : Ps. 53-55.
17. 18th " " "	Morning.	Jer. 36 : 1 Thess. 2 : Psalms 86-88. Epistle—1 Cor. 1. 4-8 : Gospel—Matt. 22. 34-46.
	Evening.	Ezek. 2 or 13 1-17 : Luke 13. 1-18 : Ps. 89.
24. 19th " " "	Morning.	Ezek. 14 : 1 Tim. 1. 1-18 : Psalms 116-118. Epistle—Ephes. 14. 17-32 : Gospel—Matt. 9. 1-8.
	Evening.	Ezek. 18 or 24. 15 : Luke 17. 20 : Ps. 119 1-32.
31. 20th " " "	Morning.	Ezek. 34 : 2 Tim. 2 : Psalms 144-146. Epistle—Ephes. 5. 15-21 : Gospel—Matt. 22. 1-14.
	Evening.	Ezek. 37. or Dan. 1 : Luke 21. 5 : Ps. 147-150.

The Daily Bible Readings for October.

31 S Prov. 31. 16-31	3 S Prov. 20. 1-14	10 S Prov. 23. 12-23	17 S Prov. 26. 1-14	24 S Prov. 29. 1-11
4 M —20. 15-30	11 M —23. 29-35	18 M Is. 55. 1-13	25 M —29. 15-27	
5 T —21. 1-15	12 T —24. 1-11	19 T Prov. 26. 15-28	26 T —30. 1-9	
6 W —21. 16-31	13 W —24. 12-22	20 W —27. 1-14	27 W —30. 10-17	
7 T —22. 1-14	14 T —24. 23-34	21 T —27. 15-27	28 T Isa. 28. 9-17	
1 F Prov. 19. 1-14	8 F —22. 15-29	15 F —25. 1-13	22 F —28. 1-14	29 F Prov. 30. 21-33
2 S —19. 15-29	9 S —23. 1-11	16 S —25. 14-28	23 S —28. 15-28	30 S —31. 1-15

BIRTH.

September 8. At Stanley, the wife of Joseph Faries, of a daughter.

DEATH.

August 9. In Patagonia, Mrs. Harry Adams.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving and ever present memory of BEATRICE MARY, dearly loved wife of WILLIAM J. LEWIS, who entered into her rest, September 19th, 1895. Aged 23 years.

"So He giveth His beloved sleep."

For there is hushed on earth
A voice of gladness—there is veiled a face.
Whose parting leaves a dark and silent place
By the once joyous hearth :
A smile hath passed, which filled its home with light,
A soul, whose beauty made that smile so bright!

But glory from the dust,
And praise to Him, the Merciful, for those
On whose bright memory love may still repose
With an immortal trust!
Praise for the dead who leave us when they part,
Such hope as she hath left—"the pure in heart!"

Hold thou to-day, to-morrow wisely veiled in mystery
Is holden fast in God's own vast Eternity.
Do thou thy work content, then go thy way,
That Light is given thee for that work to-day.

"DUTY."

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

„ Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 m.p.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

PRAYER MEETING in the Vestry on Monday from 7 to
8 p.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Vestry on Saturday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, AUGUST, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 143
„	„ ... Evening	... 129
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 50
„	„ ... Evening	... 30
Number of coins in the Offertories:—		
1 half-crown, 2 florins, 24 shillings, 82 six-		
pences, 78 threepenny pieces, 124 pence, 82 half-		
pence, 18 farthings, 1 other coin.		

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.
Aug. 1.	Offertory	... ..	...	1	6	7½
„ 8.	„	... ..	...		15	5
„ 15.	„	... ..	...	1	0	0½
„ 22.	„	... ..	...	1	2	7½
„ 29.	„	... ..	...	1	0	5½
Cash received for use of Vestry for						
	Night School	... ..	...	1	7	9
Deficit	... ..	...	...	4	3	0½
				£10 15 10½		

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	1	0
Blower & Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...		4	11
F. I. Company, paraffin, &c.	...	...	...	5	12	1
July Deficit	...	...	...		17	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
				<hr/>		
				£10 15 10 $\frac{3}{4}$		

THOS. BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

OF BEARING WITH THE FAULTS OF OTHERS.

Those things that a man cannot amend in himself or
in others, he ought to suffer patiently, until God order
them otherwise.

Think that perhaps it is better so for thy trial and
patience, without which all our good deeds are not
much to be esteemed.

Thou oughtest to pray notwithstanding when thou
hast such impediments, that God would vouchsafe to
help thee, and that thou mayest bear them rightly.

2. If one that is once or twice warned will not give
over, contend not with him, but commit all to God,
that His will may be done, and His name honoured in
all His servants, who well knoweth how to turn evil
into good.

Endeavour to be patient in bearing with the defects
and infirmities of others, of whatsoever sort they be:
for that thyself also hast many failings which must be
borne with by others.

If thou canst not make thyself such an one as thou
wouldest, how canst thou expect to have another in all
things to thy liking?

We would willingly have others perfect, and yet we
amend not our own faults.

3. We will have others severely corrected, and will
not be corrected ourselves.

The large liberty of others displeaseth us; and yet
we will not have our own desires denied us.

We will have others kept under by strict laws; but
in no sort will ourselves be restrained.

And thus it appeareth, how seldom we weigh our
neighbour in the same balance with ourselves.

Elisha went forth unto the spring of the waters and cast salt therein, and said, Thus saith the Lord, I have healed these waters. 2 Kings, 2. 21.

What the prophet Elisha did—through the power of Jehovah—for the waters of Jericho, Christ now does for the human race.

NOTICE SOME WATERS THAT NEED HEALING, AND CHRIST'S POWER TO HEAL THEM.

1.—THERE ARE WATERS OF SIN. Men may dispute about the universality of the flood: sin is a flood about the universality of which there can be no dispute. The Gulf-stream has its limits, sin has none. Certain diseases are peculiar to certain countries—the disease of sin is found in every land.

(1.) *There are corrupt currents in our national life.* Though the British government is purer than that of any other country and the rules of honour which bind our officials the highest in the world, yet as we learn something of the public and private life of many in the legislatures of the Empire we have cause to blush with shame. Thank God, we have a christian Queen, but do we not read of christian constituencies returning as their representatives atheists or openly immoral men. What laws in the interests of morality, sobriety and temperance can we expect from such law-givers.

(2.) *There are corrupt currents in our social life.* In a truly christian community such men would be ashamed to show their faces, much less to stand for election to the legislature or seek appointments under the Government of the country. The condition of the press points to a low standard of public opinion on morals: such masses of vile rubbish in the shape of novels and cheap periodicals are being poured forth every day and scattered broadcast through the world.

(3.) *There are corrupt currents in our commercial life.* Buyers try to overreach sellers. Those who supply goods defraud their customers. Those who are employed rob their employers with one hand while they take their pay in the other. The employers take an unfair advantage of the necessities of the employed. There is a curse upon all ill-gotten gain. Money obtained at the temporal, moral or spiritual expense of others is a foul stream; it will bring its blight upon the whole life and leave it smeared with slime.

2.—HOW ARE THESE CORRUPT CURRENTS TO BE CLEANSSED? Laws will not do it, good resolutions will not do it. *Jesus is the great Healer.* He pours in the fresh streams of the waters of life upon the diseased currents of the world.

(1.) *He works through His word.* As Elisha healed the water with salt, so Jesus casts the purifying influence of the Gospel into the corrupt stream of human life. He brings it to bear on the conscience and the heart, alarming men by the fear of death and the terrors of the judgment and winning them by the still small voice of kindness and love.

(2.) *He works through His people.* Christians are to be the salt of the earth. In the natural world, salt

preserves from corruption. To withhold salt from a prisoner was the most cruel way of bringing about a slow and gradual death under its most loathsome form. The ocean is called "the chemical bath of the world." Salt preserves it from corruption and renders it such a source of life and health. Now, just what the salt is to the sea and what the salt was to the waters of Jericho, Christians are to be to the life of the world. If christians do not influence the world for good, the world will influence them for evil. Every grain of salt exercises an influence, small though it be. Christians are to carry with them into the relationships of life the teachings of the Gospel and the Spirit of Christ. Here is the practical work which christians have to do in reference to the corrupt currents in human life. (a) Exercise what influence you have towards the appointment in public positions of christian men. (b) Resist the spread of impure and vile literature and help to circulate books, newspapers and magazines of a healthy moral tone. (c) Let your influence in business and social relationships be on the side of Christ, purity and truth.

3.—IN YOUR HEART AND LIFE IS THE STREAM OF SIN STILL FLOWING UNCHECKED? The stream of sin seems pleasant at first—do you find it so now? Have you suffered at times the penalty of sin—the devil's wages? Has conscience ever startled you?—are you beginning to find life barren and unsatisfying? You cannot change yourself, you cannot undo the past. Know yourself and this knowledge will bring home to you how impossible it is to blot out the past or change the current of your life. This will bring you to the All-Father. "Father, I have sinned." "Be merciful to me a sinner." Then are heard the words of Jesus, "Thy sins be forgiven thee; go in peace." Then the secret influence of the Spirit having changed the heart, changes the life also. His help overcomes temptation, conquers old habits and gets rid of old companions.

4.—GOD'S PEOPLE NEED A HEALING OF THE WATERS. Let the salt of the Word be freely used by God's people. Our lives would be far holier, far purer, far happier, far more fruitful than they are, if the Word of God influenced us more.

5.—BE A SWEETENER OF LIFE FOR OTHERS. Is there *strife* between neighbours?—do not do anything to embitter it; seek to be at peace and to cultivate peace with all men. Are there persons known to you in poverty? Try to sweeten life for them by giving them a little of your comforts. Are there *young persons*, lonely and far from home and friends? Try to sweeten life for them by a little kindness and attention. Are there some known to you who are going down the broad road to *destruction*? Give them some message from God's word, spoken in kindness, that may help, as the salt at Jericho, to purify the muddy current of their life. Learn of Jesus how to do good to others, and though you may but cast in the salt into life's bitter waters, He will bless your efforts and you will hear Him say, "Thus saith the Lord, I have healed the waters."

THE DUTY OF PARENTS TO THEIR CHILDREN.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—As a parent of long standing I venture to write to you a few thoughts on the above subject. Your readers will perhaps exclaim on seeing the headline, "What! the duty of parents to their children! we have heard of "dutiful children," but dutiful parents sounds like an inversion of nature." And yet it is just the parents that do recognize a sacred duty to their children, a duty born of unselfish love, whose children "rise up and call them blessed" and never "bring their grey hairs in sorrow to the grave." All natural parents love their children, and no children are blessed with parents more devoted to their little ones than those in Stanley and throughout the Falkland Islands—but do they do their duty towards them? Do not many make a mistake and think they show love by lavishing indulgences and overlooking faults?

What is this duty of parents to their children? It is, I take it that we should aim to train our children's bodily powers, their minds, their hearts and their wills, so that they may become healthy, intelligent, unselfish, strong, as perfect specimens of the human race as natural gifts and outward circumstances will allow.

This seems rather "a large order," as they say in the States, for simple hard-working folks; but we parents have true and generous help offered to us, if we will take it—the help of teachers in Church and School.

The first step we must take is to teach our children obedience. What must they obey?

(1). The parent's *will*, which must give just and righteous commands, not capricious inconsiderate orders. (2). Let the parents make it clear to the growing child that they too obey a Will made known to them, and speaking ever more clearly to the child himself, as he grows older, in the voice of conscience. This Will which demands obedience from old and young is the Will of God.

It is in training the mind that we most need the help of teachers. Parents and teachers are *fellow-workers* and however zealously a teacher work to "bring on" his pupils, he loses all authority unless the fathers and mothers of his class uphold him and *work with him*. Suppose a child came to school and complained to its teacher how impossible it was for him to learn his home lesson or to be punctual because his mother was always bothering him to mind the baby or to get the peat in. Would the teacher express sympathy, say it was "a shame" and in the child's presence find fault with its parents? If he or she did such a thing, all right-minded persons would be shocked and would point out how all respect for the home authority was sapped by such a proceeding. But how about the opposite case?

It is impossible for a teacher to do his pupils any good unless he can keep them in order and ensure their respect. To do this he must needs now and then chastise unruly spirits in one way or another, and when these complain at home parents should uphold the teacher's authority. To let the child feel that you are

"taking sides" with it, makes an end once for all of the good he might gain from his teacher.

Anyone who has for love, or to earn his bread given hours or years to teaching, knows how glorious is the work if you succeed, but how exhausting in every case, and how absolutely wasted, if the parents do not work with him and in this way do their duty towards their children.

W.

To the Editor of the Falkland Islands Magazine.

"The ladies of St. James, they are so fine and fair,
You'd think a box of essences was broken in the air;
But Phyllida, my Phyllida, she dons her russet gown
And goes to gather maydew before the world is down."
AUSTEN DOBSON.

So much has been written about the dress question in Stanley, that it is not without misgiving I send the following thoughts for insertion.

It seems to me that Tennyson was right when he said, "It is better to work at what's right than to rail at that which is ill." And daily experience proves that more is wrought by a good example than by any amount of declaiming.

Arguing from this it is my firm belief that when some of the right-thinking girls—and thanks be, there are many amongst us—realise that to dress habitually in accordance with the natural limits of their purse, this climate and their own social station, is not more or less than a *duty*; the girls toilettes that have for so long troubled the minds of practical elders or drained the pockets of impecunious long-suffering fathers, will be a thing of the past. An average working girl (I hope most of our girls come under that heading) who has a limited dress allowance cannot do better than adopt for everyday and outdoor wear the exquisitely neat morning dress of the present day English girl—consisting of a simple blouse or shirt, zephyr cambric or flannelette for summer and dark flannel or cachemire for colder weather, with this should be worn a neat dark blue or black skirt, short enough to clear the ground well and a plain black or tan belt. White collar and cuffs complete a pretty and eminently useful toilette which could be originally made and afterwards kept in neat repair by any girl who is clever with her fingers. A serge jacket or coat to go with the above will be found very useful. For a best gown cachemire always looks dainty and wears well. Here may I suggest that neat boots or shoes are absolutely necessary as a finish and that two additional inches of costly material affixed to the hem of a skirt, cannot atone for, although it may in a measure conceal ill-fitting, untidy foot gear.

Finally the gala or party dress. Taking into consideration the cold winds one so often has to face on the road to the Assembly Hall, it seems wisest to advocate that it should be made of some light woollen material, nun's veiling, etc., of which there is always a supply at any of the local stores. If any girl prefer and wisely, one really good evening dress to several cheap ones, a plain tussore or Chinese silk (washable)

will stand the test of many years of honest wear and look nice to the last.

An English girl of my acquaintance, who could only claim £10 a year for dress always managed to keep within her allowance and still look a lady.

Although it is undoubtedly every woman's bounden duty to make the best of the personality that God has given her, the really thoughtful right-minded girl will recognize the limits imposed by a small dress allowance and leave to her wealthier (I cannot say wiser sisters) the purchasing of costly ribbons, laces, feathers and flowers, utterly unsuited to the vagaries of a climate where the mists may roll down off the mountains or a "woolly" occur at any minute and reduce the feathers and flowers to a bedraggled and unsightly heap.

Anyhow it seems to me that they are luxuries that only the really wealthy can afford and a young and comely face and form can well dispense with.

"DUTY."

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."
Stanley, September 1st, 1897.

SIR,—I suppose that most of your readers, like myself, were much interested in the extract from the article by Lieut.-Col. J. F. Lewis on the Falkland Islands and its inhabitants.

The Colonel thinks the Falklands are terribly backward, intercommunication needs improvement, and the cause of its backwardness, he seems to think, lies with the people. But there I think the Colonel is wrong and that the credit for this state of things should be placed to the account of the Government of a Crown Colony. For under the present system it seems to be the chief aim of each Administration as it comes into power, to undo the work done by the one that preceded it, such a system anyone will see is not the very best for making progress, although it may tend to perpetuate such institutions as tracks through peat bogs and weed-grown tubs.

The Colonel also states that the men are unkempt and slouching in appearance, I have no doubt that to men like the Colonel who have been used all their lives to the smart trimness of the soldier, that the men here would appear somewhat slouching, but this may be partly due to the constant high winds and bad roads complained of by the Colonel, but for the unkemptness spoken of, I think the men of the Falklands, when not in their working clothing (and it must be remembered that most of the work in the Falklands is rough work), will compare favourably with men in the same station of life in other parts of the world.

The Colonel is not correct when he says we do not have our boots mended, as it is well known that most working men mend their own boots and those of their families.

The Colonel also says that the people are *too well off* and do not care to enter service and probably the servant girl keeps her own horse. If the country is as it is stated to be by Colonel Lewis, cold, windy, monotonous and generally depressing one would think that its inhabitants under such conditions deserve all they get in the shape of comfort and then would not be

too well off. I have no doubt that it is rather a drawback when Mary Ann asks for an afternoon out to go for a ride on her own horse, but that must be taken with the other disagreeables. What is the poor girl to do seeing that the bicycle is an impossibility and the roads so bad for walking. I think the Colonel wrong in saying that "ideas energy and labour need to be imported." Of labour there is plenty for the work there is to do, and as for ideas and energy, for obvious reasons the less said the better.

In conclusion, I think that any resentment we may feel owing to any disparaging remarks upon us in the article, we should sink for the sake of the neatly turned, not to say flattering, compliment paid to the Falkland Islands ladies by the gallant Colonel, for he it remembered that they are our wives, mothers, daughters and sisters; any compliment paid to them is paid to us.

J. G. P.

To the Editor of the "Falkland Islands Magazine."

SIR,—In reference to *Neutral's* letter of the June Magazine, I wish to tell him that he should be consistent, not to write to the Magazine deprecating personal remarks in mine and *Bon Accord's* letter and then use personal remarks himself such as "a tile loose, etc."; and I am rather afraid, Mr. Editor, that you had been in a hurry when you glanced over *Neutral's* letter or you would not have printed the personal remarks that appear therein.

PUNCH.

"Scissors."—EDITOR.

Stanley, September 9th, 1897.

SIR,—I request you will be good enough to correct an error in the next issue of your Magazine, wherein you stated that "the report that measles had broken out in Stanley was untrue."

I attended a case of a most pronounced type which owing to the precautions adopted did not extend.

Very truly yours,

S. HAMILTON.

Colonial Surgeon.

D R. JAMESON thanks subscribers to the "Doctor's Fund" for their generous and substantial assistance towards the establishment of a second Doctor in Stanley. The sum now amounts to £84, subscribed by 56 individuals. The committee—Messrs. H. Rutter, H. Mannan, R. Allen, T. Sharp, J. Walsh and Captain Campbell—will be glad to receive the names of all who wish to give the scheme their support.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

H. M. S. Retribution. It is with extreme regret, universally felt, that we hear *H. M. S. Retribution* may not visit us again. She has received information that her relief is being commissioned and will arrive out about April next.

Vegetables, &c. Now that the spring has arrived many are busy at their gardens. The needs of *H. M.*'s ships ought to be borne in mind. Many an extra shilling can be earned, while the ships are here, if a good supply of vegetables is forthcoming. But if the gardens are to give any return peat mould or ashes are worse than useless as fertilizers; they do not suit the light soil of Stanley gardens. Good rich manure should be collected and used freely. Careful housewives are no doubt securing a good supply of early chickens—the earlier the better. Fresh eggs will keep for several months if well rubbed over with fresh grease and packed in shallow boxes. The boxes should be turned over every few days, otherwise the yolk gradually works down, through its own weight, to the shell and decay sets in.

Government Savings Bank. Depositors are requested to send their Pass books to the Colonial Secretary before September 30th for purposes of inspection and insertion of interest due, in accordance with regulations.

The Jail, Stanley. Mr. Millett, the jailor and Government printer, has been granted six months leave of absence. Mr. W. Adams is acting as Government printer and Mr. T. Donnelly as jailor.

The Mails. We hear that a petition has been sent out to the West seeking a return to the old mail time table—namely, a mail every six weeks and once a fortnight alternately. One would think that a mail every fortnight and a proper mail service to the West Falkland and the outlying Islands would be far more business like.

The Stanley Schools. The simultaneous examination of all schools in Stanley receiving Government aid is to take place in the Assembly Room on Monday and Tuesday, September 20th and 21st.

His Excellency Governor Grey-Wilson expects to arrive in the Colony by the steamer due on the 22nd October.

Infected Stations. The following stations are scheduled as infected: New Island, Moody Valley Farm, Fitzroy Ridge, Port Harriet, Sparrow Cove, Bluff Cove, Port Salvador, Arroyomalo Camp and Evelyn Station.

The Volunteer Corps. The Volunteers have entered into an arrangement with the directors of the Assembly Room Company, by which the Corps can have the use of the room for drill or as a gymnasium every day except when the room is required by the directors. Having now a settled and commodious room both for drill and gymnastics, the corps under the able management of Sergeant-Instructor Davies should make a fresh start.

Ladies' Physical Drill. Sergeant-Instructor Davies has a class of young ladies in the Assembly Room for physical drill. The class meets for one hour's exercise with dumb-bells every Tuesday evening from 7-8 p.m.

The following have joined: Misses M. Binnie, V. Felton, Durose, Ogilvie, Kirwan (2), Lellman (2), and Misses Lehen, Burnell, Clethero, Coulson (2) and Carey (2).

The Queen's Letter of Thanks to Her People.

WINDSOR CASTLE, July 15th, 1897.

I have frequently expressed my personal feelings to my people, and though on this memorable occasion there have been many official expressions of my deep sense of the unbounded loyalty evinced I cannot rest satisfied without personally giving utterance to these sentiments.

It is difficult for me on this occasion to say how truly touched and grateful I am for the spontaneous and universal outburst of loyal attachment and real affection which I have experienced on the completion of the Sixtieth year of my Reign.

During my progress through London on the 22nd of June this great enthusiasm was shown in the most striking manner, and can never be effaced from my heart.

It is indeed deeply gratifying, after so many years of labour and anxiety for the good of my beloved country, to find that my exertions have been appreciated throughout my vast Empire.

In weal and woe I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people, which has been warmly reciprocated by myself.

It has given me unbounded pleasure to see so many of my Subjects from all parts of the World assembled here, and to find them joining in the acclamations of devotion to myself, and I would wish to thank them all from the depth of my grateful heart.

I shall ever pray God to bless them and to enable me still to discharge my duties for their welfare as long as life lasts.

VICTORIA, R. I.

—O—

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS. FIRING WITH 9-POUNDER M. L. FIELD GUN.

Considering the short time that the detachment have been drilled at this gun the firing was very good. Each No. fired one shot only, so there was no one had a real test of knowing how they would have done had each No. fired more than one round.

The first trial shot went over.

2nd shot, Col.-Sergt. T. Binnie, went over.

3rd " Pte. A. Clulee, over.

4th " " J. Coleman, over.

5th " " A. Fleuret, shrapnel burst in the air.

6th " " R. Aitken, over.

7th " " W. Ryan, over.

8th " " W. Peck, shrapnel burst in the air.

9th " " M. Robson, over.

10th " " H. Sarney, case shot burst on leaving [the gun.

11th " " M. Halkett, over.

12th " Cpl. J. Bailey, a direct hit.

13th " Sgt. J. Luxton, shrapnel burst in the air.

14th " Pte. M. Deherr, shrapnel burst in the air.

15th " " B. Wilmer, over.

The firing was done at a range of 1000 yards and 1050 yards. The trial shot was the furthest over the target, which was about 15 yards over, the remainder varied from 3 to 8 yards over.

Corporal J. Bailey is the only one belonging to the detachment that has fired from a field gun before.

The target was in Fairy Cove and the gun was fired from the rising ground to the north-west of Italy. A north-west gale was blowing at the time.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on July 14th, John Kirwan *versus* Captain Fugellie. This was an action brought by John Kirwan to recover the sum of £25 for goods sold. Judgment for the plaintiff.

At the Court House, Stanley, on July 22nd, the Hon. J. J. Felton appeared to answer a charge of having 6,600 sheep still infected—within the meaning of the Scab Ordinance—on Evelyn Station. The charge was proven. Fined at the rate of one farthing per sheep.

At the Court House, Stanley, on July 25th, William Peck appeared to answer a charge of using threatening and abusive language to Police Constable Dawkins in the execution of his duty, in a public place. Fined 5/-.

At the Court House, Stanley, on August 16th, John Watts appeared to answer a charge of being drunk and incapable in the house occupied by John Bailey on the 14th instant. Ordered to have his liquor stopped for twelve months.

At the Court House, Stanley, on August 17th, John Bailey was summoned for being drunk and mispending his property. He was ordered to have his liquor stopped for twelve months.

At the Court House, Stanley, on the same date Joseph Persich, was summoned for assaulting Charles Enestroim. The case was proven. Fined £2.

At the Court House, Stanley, on August 7th, Denis Buckley was summoned to show cause why he did not vacate the premises occupied by him after having received due notice to do so. Ordered to be out of the house by noon on Monday 13th instant.

At the Court House, Stanley, on August 9th, John Bailey appeared to answer a similar summons. Ordered to be out of the house by Wednesday, 15th instant.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 17. *Hornet* from Darwin and Fitzroy. Passengers—G. Medland, Miss A. Coulson.

Aug. 17. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.

" 18. *Fair Rosamond* from The Chartres. Passenger—T. H. Hennah.

Sept. 3. *Fortuna* from Roy Cove. Passengers—R. Blake, Esq., Mrs. Nichol, Mr. M. Miller.

Sept. 4. *Hornet* from Norton Inlet.

" 5. *Chance* from West Falklands.

" 8. *Fair Rosamond* from San Carlos.

" 11. s. s. *Herodot* from Europe.

15 Ship *Agnes Oswald*, Captain Chapman, in ballast, from Algoa Bay. She will take the cargo of the *Pass of Balmutha* to the West Coast of America.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 20. s. s. *Tanis* for Europe.

" 23. German Barque *Pallas*, Captain Jepson, for Santa Rosalia.

Aug. 23. Chilean Barque *Marta*, Captain Petersen, for Sandy Point.

Aug. 24. s. s. *Biene*, Captain Schmidt, for Sandy Point, *via* San Carlos. Passengers—Miss Bertha Kiddle, Stephen Lamstead, Ike Lee, — Pedersen and Captain Fugellie.

Aug. 14. *Fair Rosamond* sailed for Fox Bay and Port Howard. Passengers—C. H. Producers, Esq., Mr. A. Waldron, James Stewart, W. H. Luxton, H. Jones, C. Bubb.

Aug. 25. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.

" " *Hornet* for Norton Inlet.

Sept. 15. s. s. *Herodot* for the West Coast.

September 11th. The s.s. *Herodot* arrived from England. Passengers—Messrs. F. Biggs, T. Watson, C. Williams; Mrs. Curtze and Miss Williams.

Cargo from Europe, 723 packages; from Monte Video, 299 packages.

September 13th. The s.s. *Herodot* sailed for Sandy Point. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Dawkins, Mrs. Fugellie and family, Manuel Squara, Arthur Harvey James Dixon and C. H. Producers.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Philadelphia *Church Standard* reports a visitation the Bishop of the Falkland Islands made of the American Church Missions in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, at the request of the Bishop of West Virginia, who is in canonical charge of those Missions, which are situated around the "Lake of Ducks," which stretches upward from the city of Rio Grande. There is a church in Rio Grande and in Pelotas, and two in Porto Alegre, the capital of the State. There are also churches at Coa Vista, near Pelotas, and at Contracto and Viamao, near the capital.

The Bishop spent from the 6th to the 20th of May on his visitation, sailing on the latter date for England *via* Santos. His two weeks' stay was marked by continual storms and heavy rain, and yet he managed to visit all the churches, and to confirm 159 persons.—*The Guardian*, August 4, 1897.

Statement showing total Receipts and Expenditure during Quarter ended 30th June, 1897.

[illegible]

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE ASSEMBLY ROOM.

Various schemes have been set forth to add to the usefulness of the Assembly Room and to lead to its being open every week-day and evening as a place of amusement, recreation and association, with appliances to suit all tastes and purses—refreshment, reading, billiard, committee, &c., rooms and skittle alleys.

The Volunteer Corps has entered into an arrangement with the Directors to have their drills and gymnastic exercises in the Room: the cocoa nut matting preserving the floor from injury.

One proposal is to add to the north and south ends of the Room and to have a lean-to along the west side. Another suggestion is to take down the roof, to raise the walls and to replace the roof, the concert, &c., room being on the upper floor and the rooms for the above mentioned purposes below. A third plan is to erect another building on the ground between the Assembly Room and Saint Mary's road.

The Directors propose, with the consent of the present Shareholders, to acquire power to issue 800 or 1000 new £1 shares and to carry out the extension.

370 shares have been taken up already by 85 persons—most of them residents in Stanley. All Falkland Islanders in the Camps are invited to take shares.

The Assembly Room has now been in use for nearly eight years, it has paid seven dividends, averaging £4 17 6 per cent on the paid up capital, namely, £850: there is a balance in hand of £115. The Government Savings Bank pays only 6d. per £1, the dividends paid amount to nearly 1/- per £1. In the future this will likely be doubled.

There is no place in Stanley where young men resident in the town, in from the Camps or ashore from on board ship can meet one another, have amusement, reading or refreshment. The need has long been felt, there is now an opportunity of supplying it.

Though parents may think that they are too old to be attracted by such a place, they should think of their young people and provide healthful amusement for them. Will parents accordingly take shares and encourage their children—more especially their young lads—to do so.

Will all those occupying positions of weight and influence do the same and thus turn the current of public opinion in favour of the undertaking.

We need to learn the lesson of self-help: here is a very good chance of acting on this principle. Then visitors to our shores will no longer be able to say that "ideas, energy and labour nearly all require to be imported."

The share qualification necessary to enable one to be a Director will be reduced and the number of the Directors increased, to make the Directorate more representative. Each £1 share will entitle the holder to one vote and each £5 share to five votes.

Applications for shares should be addressed to

Mr. Alfred Biggs, Stanley.

Hon. Secretary to the
Provisional Committee.

Or to Mr. Thomas Butler, Stanley.

All Shareholders are hereby requested to communicate, in writing, their approval or otherwise of the fore-going scheme to

Mr. J. F. Summers, Stanley.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Assembly Room Co.

The Directors offer A PRIZE of £1 (ONE POUND) for the best plan for effecting the above object. All plans sent in will become the property of the Company.

ANDREW E. BAILLON,
Vice Chairman.

J. J. FELTON.

F DUROSE.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

August 30, 1897.

The Provisional Committee meet every Saturday at 8 p. m., in Mr. Natt's Coffee house, The Speedwell.

The presence of all interested in the extension scheme, whether for or against, is invited. J. G. Poppy, Chairman.
Alfred Biggs, Hon. Sec.

FOR SALE.—All that lot of land containing Ten Acres (10), situate in the Suburbs of Stanley and known as Pensioner's Special Allotment, Number Thirteen (13).
Apply to JAMES HOCKING.

JOHN KIRWAN, Proprietor of General Goods Store, Stanley.

MR. KIRWAN begs to inform his friends in the camp that as Commission Agent he is willing to accept any class of orders for the home or Stanley markets. Will transmit money orders from the Post Office, Stanley, to the United Kingdom and will give his utmost attention in ordering Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

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Watches and Jewellery sent for repairs to one of the leading London Houses.

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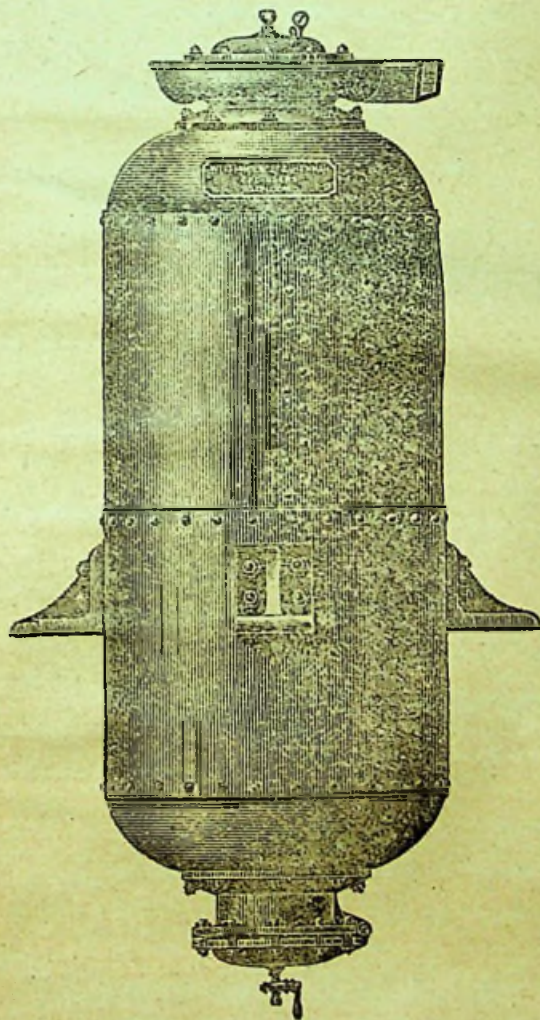
Ladies' Cloth Jackets—Latest Style.

All kinds of flanne's, flannelette and Shirtings. Veiling, Kid Gloves and Ribbons. Pearl Beads and Sequins.

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The Bottom Doors are so constructed and hinged that they swing back clear of the man-hole and thus permit the whole of the refuse being discharged in a few seconds, which is a great saving in labour, time and tallow, as the scraps reach the press in the shortest time possible, and are thus hot and in a better condition for effectual pressing, this being a great advance over the old-fashioned and obsolete method of raking the refuse out of a side door or man-hole a few pounds at a time. We claim that these digestors are far cheaper to handle, give the very best results in practice, and are discharged in 50 per cent less time than the old-fashioned side door pattern.

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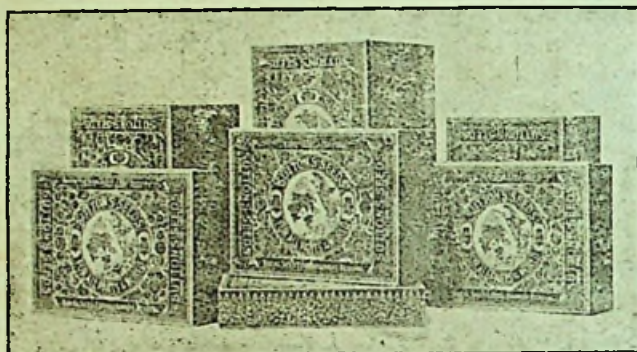
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SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

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5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
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0	5	0



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3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
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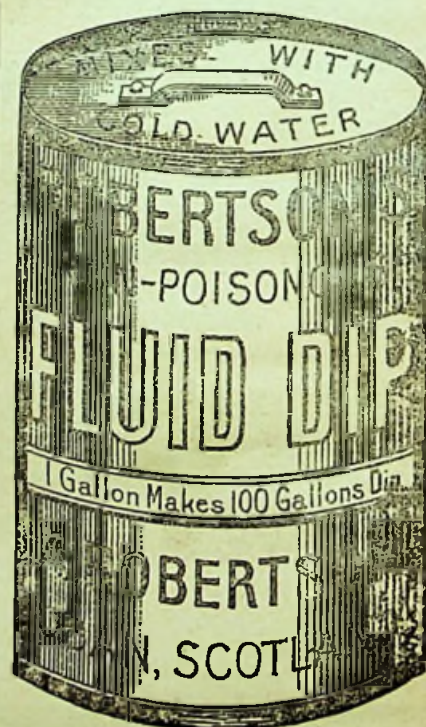
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No. 102. VOL. IX.

OCTOBER, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.

Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in November.

7. *21st Sun. aft. Trinity.* Morning Daniel 3; Philemon; Psalms 35 & 36.
Epistle—Ephesians 6. 10-20; Gospel—John 4. 46-54.
Evening. Daniel 4. or 5; Luke 23. 50-24. 13? Ps. 37.
14. *22nd „ „ „* Morning. Daniel 6; Hebrews 8; Psalms 71 & 72.
Epistle—Philip. 1. 3-11; Gospel—Matthew 18. 21-35.
Evening. Daniel 7. 9 or 12; John 4. 1-31; Ps. 73 & 74.
21. *23rd „ „ „* Morning. Ecclesiastes 11 & 12; Hebrews 13; Ps. 105.
Sunday next before } For the Epistle—Jer. 23. 5-8; Gospel—John 6. 5-14.
Advent. Evening. Hag. 2. 1-11 or Mal. 3 & 4; John 7. 1-25; [Psalm 106.]
28. *1st Sunday in* Morning. Isaiah 1; 1 Peter 1. 22-2. 11; Ps. 132-135.
Advent. Epistle—Romans 13. 8-14; Gospel—Matthew 21. 1-13.
Evening. Isa. 2. or 4. 2; John 11. 1-17; Ps. 136-138.

The Daily Bible Readings for November.

1 M Rev. 7. 9-17	7 S Jer. 8. 13-22	14 S Jer. 26. 1-11	21 S Jer. 32. 1-12	28 S 2 Pet. 3. 3-14
2 T Jer. 2. 1-8	8 M —10. 1-12	15 M —26. 12-24	22 M —32. 13-25	29 M Jer. 36. 1-10
3 W —2. 9-19	9 T —10. 13-25	16 T —28. 1-9	23 T —32. 36-44	30 T Rom. 10. 9-21
4 T —4. 1-14	10 W —17. 5-14	17 W —28. 10-17	24 W —33. 1-8	
5 F —6. 9-17	11 T —17. 15-27	18 T —31. 1-9	25 T —33. 9-16	
6 S —7. 1-16	12 F —23. 1-8	19 F —31. 10-17	26 F —35. 1-11	
	13 S —23. 26-24	20 S —31. 31-40	27 S —35. 12-19	

BIRTHS.

- August 31. At Picton Island, the wife of Olaf Aslacksen, of a daughter.
- September 19. At Stanley, the wife of Charles Poole, of a son.
- „ 26. At Stanley, the wife of George Kelway, of a son.
- „ 28. At Stanley, the wife of Henry Clifton, jr., of a son.
- October 5. At Fitzroy, (North), the wife of Joseph Robson, of a daughter.
- „ 16. At Stanley, the wife of Robert Allen, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- June 16. At Sawston, Cambridgeshire, F. J. Rowlinson and Nellie Green, (late of Shallow Bay.
- October 13. At Stanley, Albert E. Biggs and Edith A. Kelway.

DEATHS.

- October 2. At Stanley, Denis Buckley, aged 43 years.
- „ 16. At Stanley, Edward Murray, aged 53 years.

IN MEMORIAM, SPRING, 1890.

There is a Reaper, whose name is Death,
And with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

“Shall I have nought that is fair?” saith he,
“Have nought but the bearded grain?
Though the breath of those flowers is sweet to me,
I will give them all back again.”

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes,
He kissed their drooping leaves;
It was for the Lord of Paradise
He bound them in his sheaves.

“My Lord has need of these flowerets gay,”
The Reaper said, and smiled,
“Dear tokens of the earth are they,
Where He was once a child.”

“They shall all bloom in fields of light,
Transplanted by my care,
And saints, upon their garments white,
Those sacred blossoms wear.”

And the mother gave, in tears and pain,
The flowers she most did love;
She knew she should find them all again
In the fields of light above.

Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath.
The Reaper came that day;
‘Twas an angel visited the green earth,
And took the flowers away;

LONGFELLOW.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Vestry on Saturday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, SEPTEMBER, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 181
"	... Evening	... 122½
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 58
"	... Evening	... 29½
Number of coins in the Offerories:—		
3 half-crown, 1 florin, 2½ shillings, 47 six-		
pences, 79 threepenny pieces, 102 pence, 99 half-		
pence, 7 farthings, 1 other coin.		

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

			£	s.	d.
Sept. 5.	Offertory	... ..	1	1	1½
" 12.	"	... ..	1	4	4½
" 18.	"	... ..	18	2	3
" 26.	"	... ..	18	3	1
Thank Offerings	... ..		8	6	
Deficit	... ..		5	1	9½
			<hr/> £9 12 4 <hr/>		

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages & Sweeping					
Chimney	... ..	3	7	0	
Blower & Bell Ringer	... ..	1	0	0	
Extra Blowing	... ..	3	4		
Iron rod for lamp	... ..	10	0		
Labour hanging lamp	... ..	9	0		
August Deficit	... ..	4	3	0	
			<hr/> £9 12 4 <hr/>		

THOS. BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

REPORT of a visitation the Bishop of the Falkland Islands made of the American Church Mission in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, at the request of the Bishop of West Virginia. Continued:—

He began his visitation in Porto Alegre, spending Sunday, the 10th, in the city and confirming at both Churches. Monday a trip was made to Contratto by steamer, then on horseback, over wet plains and vast marshes, to a hearty southern welcome in the home of the Deacon Fraga. Thence to the Ulber Memorial Church, where seven were confirmed, many being kept away by the bad weather and the lack of notice. Another long night ride to a station where the railroad authorities had sent a special train to bring the party back to Porto Alegre. Tuesday was spent there, and and two more confirmation services held. Wednesday the Bishop and clergy went to Viando, where Cabral, the young and eloquent Deacon, by his own and his people's efforts, have built a house of God. Here twelve were confirmed. As they were leaving two more came, and the Bishop, going back to the Church, again administered the rite. Thursday was ordination day. At daylight the faithful were wending their way to the chapel of the Good Shepherd, where the blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ was given and received. At 9.30. a.m. began the Ordination Office. The three deacons, the Revs. Brande, Cabral, and Fraga were advanced to the priesthood. The Revs. Crown, Meem and Morris united in the laying-on of hands. This step marked the consummation of prayerful plans of long preparation, and due concern for the order of the Church.

TWO PICTURES.

(A Sermon Preached in St. Saviour's Collegiate Church, Southwark).

BY THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF TASMANIA.

"Looking unto Jesus."—Hebrews 12. 2.

I WANT you to-night to look in a spiritual sense at something which leaves an abiding impression afterwards. For in our spiritual life this is a wonderful fact, that whatever we look at that changes not only our nature but our very faith. I can appeal to some of you who perhaps have met a school-fellow, or an old friend, after twenty years' absence; you look at his face and say in your heart, "My friend, whom I have not met for so long a time, you have been living far from a good life: I can see it in your face. Or it may be just the reverse. You may say, "I see in your face the sign of sorrow indeed, but it has purified you; it has made you a saint since last we met." Now, the lesson of this evening is just this; whatever you look at that will make your life. In order to teach that lesson in the way I have learnt it best, I will ask you to do as I used to do when I was in England for some years. I used to go to our National Gallery, and there I used to look first at one picture and then at another—just two which formed a tremendous contrast. First of all, let us look at what used to be the central picture in the whole gallery, a Raphael's "Madonna." There was the infant child upon the knee of the Virgin, and upon each side just one figure. There is the figure of a man dressed as an Arab, and he looks at the infant child. I never saw upon any face, except upon that of his companion on the other side, a look of such intense adoration. And what is the result? It has changed his very life. That man is a holy man, you would trust him with your life. Why? Because he looks at the Christ, and as he looks he is transformed year by year and day by day. The figure is supposed to be that of John the Baptist, I believe. Now, look at the other side of the picture. There you see a bishop dressed up in the costume of the fifth century, and he is not looking at the infant Jesus, but his eyes are fixed upon a book in front of him. Some people have said, "Surely the painter has made a mistake, why did he not make that man also look at the Christ?" Well, I have often thought that painters know their own business best, and this is the explanation as it seems to me. John the Baptist lived in the time of our Lord, and he looked upon the Christ as he saw him walk, and said, "Behold the Lamb of God"; but the bishop who lived 500 years afterwards could not look on the Christ in the flesh, but he does what is just as good really, he opens his Gospels, and he reads about the Lord, and he asks the Lord to teach him all that Christ is. And look upon his face. The same look is there as is on the face of his companion. No two men that I know of in pictures have such a wonderful, holy look as those two men have. Now, at the bottom of the picture write the text "*Looking unto Jesus.*" That is the secret of those two men's lives. When you come to die, ay—I hope long before

that—I think you would like to be as those two men, and the way is perfectly simple. You have only to do as they do to be like them. And now pass on to the second picture. This is a picture of two men sitting at a table. Apparently it is very late at night or very early in the morning. Behind them there is a candle almost guttering down to nothing. These two men are so busy at work that they forget about the candle or about the hour of the night. What are they doing? At the table before them there are heaps of gold; they are counting it. The picture is called "*The Two Misers,*" by Quintin Matsys. I have never seen in any portraiture such terrible faces as those two men have. They are full of hardness and avarice. You would never ask one of those men for a penny, if you were "hard up," as we say. It would not be the slightest use. Those two men are given up to pure selfishness. They mean to make money at whatever cost. Whether it be the death or destruction of the widow and the orphan, it makes no difference to them. What is the reason? Why, because they are looking in this deep, spiritual sense at gold and silver. I know you will say, perhaps, "Ah! we all love to look at that, we all have to live." But what is the central point of their life? Money at all costs. Look at the result. Put these two pictures side by side. The two holy men look at the infant Christ, the two misers look at what they have before them: can anything in the world alter the look of those wretched men—with their seventy years, for I suppose they are that—and make it like the look of those noble and godly men? I know what the evil spirit says. He says, "It is impossible, no man can change after seventy, or even fifty, it is too late, too late to mend." Ah! my brethren, there comes to us, when we feel that kind of thing, the great privilege of the minister of God, to be allowed to stand up and tell anyone who says that, that it is a lie. It is absolutely certain that anyone can change by the help of the Spirit of God. God's Spirit says not only it is possible, but it is done every day. Ask anyone who visits among his fellow men. He knows the secrets of men's hearts. Ah! we have not passed away from the days of the miracles of Christ. There are just as great miracles done to-day as ever were done in the world's history; for I know no miracle so wonderful as the softening of a hard heart. That is the greatest and most blessed of all miracles. That can be done every day. Yes, every hard line in those two faces can be wiped out, and every line of real beauty and loveliness can come there if only—there is the secret—if only they will look away from that which destroys their life and look up to the Christ. It is written that those men can become like Him Whom we adore. Now, shall I tell you what happened in a real case—what is the secret of the life of some whom we know by name well enough, but perhaps, never realised that they are so great. A clergyman many years ago told me this. He had worked at Gaza, in Palestine. One night he was coming home late, and in the dusk of the evening, outside the city gates, in a place where there was danger from Arabs, he saw what looked like a man kneeling on the ground by his horse; and he said to himself, "I must go and warn

that man. It will never do for him to be there; he will only get into trouble." As he went near he heard the sounds of prayer, and this is something like what he heard: "Oh, my God! oh, my Saviour! take me away out of myself lest I fall; make me to look only unto Thee." He did not like to disturb him at his prayers, but after awhile he said to him, "Sir, I beg pardon, you are in danger here." The man got up and the clergyman saw who it was, and who do you think it was? It was General Gordon, who had been at Gaza with him. He said to him, "Gordon, what are you doing out here in this dangerous place?" And he said, "This morning I received a telegram from England asking me to undertake a mission which I had longed to undertake all my life. It filled me with such elation that I felt I might get into trouble by being proud, and I thought I would just get upon my horse and go away by myself and humble myself before God." I believe that mission was just the one in which he was employed when he was killed. Now, my friends, you know the reason why Gordon proved a great man. An Arab would come to English people and say, "You have seen Gordon Pacha?" "Yes." "He is not a man. We know what a man is? no one can behave as he does and be a man. We have watched him many a year now, and we know he has never taken a bribe, and has always lived a pure life." But we know, my friends, we know the secret. How many a man has lived honestly and purely all his life, and the secret is with us all this evening—not trusting to ourselves, but looking daily to Christ, and the Spirit of Christ is sure to come into our hearts and make us like unto Him, and guard us from all the terrible dangers which so often seem impossible to overcome. Yes, all can be overcome by those who fix their eyes upon the only One who can make us like Himself.

The subject of my text is the only subject which I have given you to-night. Let me explain what I mean. You know what my text says, "Putting aside every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and looking unto Jesus." "The sin which doth so easily beset us." Now these words are only once used in the Greek so far as we know; they are not found in the whole of the Greek language, except in this passage; and therefore there is a certain amount of doubt as to what it means and if you will look at your Revised Version of the New Testament you will find in the margin this translation, "the much-admired sin." The writer of the Epistle says this: "Do not look at the much-admired sin. If you do you will become like it. But look unto Jesus." That is the lesson. Now do not forget this. I say to you, as one who has seen a great deal of the world, you must look at something. Remember that. If you do not look at God you will look at self and you will become morally like your evil self in place of looking unto Christ, and becoming like Him.

Will you permit me on this last Sunday in June, at this wonderful Jubilee time, to make a kind of resolve for you and for me that England may be still greater than she has been. And remember that England is not great because she is wealthy, but because she is, in her feeble way, trying to serve God. We are still a

Christian nation. That is why we are great. And now, because we want to be greater still, let you and I to-night make a resolve, and it shall be this, quite simply: Let us look away from everything that is selfish, that will degrade us, and look up daily to Christ. If you do this you will be truly great, and England—dear England, so large, covering so vast a portion of the globe—will be greater still than she is now. It all depends upon that one secret—every one of us looking unto Jesus. May it be so.—*Family Churchman.*

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. PROPOSED NEW COALING STATION. ADMIRALTY SURVEYS AT PORT STANLEY. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT STANLEY.]

THIS lonely and, to the outside world, little known group of islands will acquire a new interest in the future on account of the recent survey of Port Stanley by Colonel Lewis R. E., assisted by an Admiralty draughtsman, with a view to determining its adaptability as a site for a coaling station and naval depot.

The question of adding the Falklands to the chain of fortified coaling stations, which have become such a vital necessity to our colonial expansion, has been mooted on previous occasions, but it would appear that the authorities are at last really alive to the need of a base on which the cruisers employed in the protection of our commerce on the South American station might fall back for supplies in the event of the country being involved with a foreign power. The squadron in these waters has up to now been to a great extent dependent for supplies on the fine fleet of steamers belonging to the Royal Mail and Pacific Steam Navigation Companies lines; local facilities for coaling exist at all the principal ports in the River Plate and Brazil, and the *Wye* makes an annual trip conveying ordinance stores and supernumerary ratings for the station.

This method of keeping up the requirements of the squadron would be always open to certain disadvantages in case of war on account of the liability of the vessels conveying the stores to capture by the enemy's cruisers nor is it at all certain we should be permitted to coal or obtain supplies in the ports of the South American Republics. For years past the lawful claim to the Falkland Islands has been a disputed point between Great Britain and the Argentine Government, and I believe the claim is revived periodically and as persistently ignored. Quite recently the Trinidad incident brought us into hot water with Brazil, and if one may judge by the criticisms in the Spanish and Portuguese papers on British policy, there is little love lost between those nations and ourselves. English capital always commends itself, but the energy and success of the race only excite the enmity of the indolent easy-going people of these favoured climes.

Both Brazil and Argentina possess fleets out of all proportion to our small force in these waters, so that in the event of any sudden or unforeseen complications with either Power our vessels would need to retire until re-

inforced from home. In such an emergency Port Stanley offers an ideal shelter, being almost completely landlocked, with an entrance so narrow that, by means of submarine mines and a small battery, it might be converted in a short space of time and at a little cost into an impregnable position, and being in the direct route of vessels bound round Cape Horn, its strategic importance cannot be too highly estimated.

In former years vessels buffeted and knocked about by the stormy waters of the Horn were wont to return to this haven of refuge for repairs and fresh supplies, but the scarcity of labour (involving heavy charges) and lack of proper docking accommodation, appear to have frightened away shipowners, and of late years there have been fewer calls. Dismantled hulks and five sailing ships in various stages of decay dot the harbour, bearing melancholy testimony to the relentless fury of the stormy Antarctic seas.

A stock of coal was at one time kept on hand by the Falkland Islands Company, but the uncertain visits of the men-of-war, and limited demand, gave no encouragement to its support, and quite recently the flagship of the South American Squadron was kept tied to Stanley for want of fuel, and eventually compelled to proceed to Sandy Point, in the Straits of Magellan to take in sufficient to enable her to return to the River Plate, where an impending revolution on an extensive scale demanded her immediate presence. Had the supply failed at Sandy Point, and the stock there is usually extremely limited, the services of this vessel would have been lost at a most critical moment.

In view of the probability of the islands becoming in the near future a coaling station and depot for the ships, a description of them may be of interest, especially to some of your naval readers. The Falklands, from the time of their discovery by Davis in 1592, have always borne an unenviable notoriety for the boisterous winds which blow almost continuously throughout the year often accompanied by sudden and dangerous squalls. In the summer months the prevailing winds are from the S.W. in the winter they veer to the N.W., and are less severe in their character. Night usually brings a cessation or considerable modification in their strength, but with sunrise they appear to imbibe fresh life, and blow with such force that the strongest man is liable to become exhausted in trying to face their biting blasts. I have seen as perfect days in the Falklands as one could possibly wish for, with a bright genial sun, the water calm as a millpond, and the heat (clothed as one always is in winter garb), almost oppressive, but such halcyon days might be counted on the fingers of one hand during a stay of three or four months, and if the morning opens under such auspicious circumstances usually the afternoon is ushered in with half a gale of wind, when down goes the temperature, and one sighs for the comfort of a good ulcer. Notwithstanding its drawbacks in the shape of weather, the climate is very healthy, and there is scarcely any sickness, except such as arises from colds or rheumatic affections.

The people seem a prosperous well-to-do lot, and one sees no signs of poverty, or that keen struggle for life which one would expect in such an unpromising looking spot.

The land being devoted almost entirely to sheep farming and cattle raising, there is no great demand for labour, and already a considerable portion of a rapidly increasing community are turning their thoughts and energies to the neighbouring Patagonian Coast, where large tracts of land are being bought up from the Chilean and Argentine Governments and stocked with island sheep.

The general features of the Falklands are continuous tracts of undulating moorland, covered with a coarse, wiry, withered-looking grass, and where the land is dry extensive patches of a small green shrub, called by the islanders Diddle-dee. The grass is usually fired in the spring, and sheep fatten readily on the young shoots. The soil is peaty and studded with soft treacherous bogs. There are two mountains over 2,000 feet high.

The dangerous nature of the swampy ground, liability to be overcome with fatigue trudging through the spongy soil, or facing the bitter blasts, and tendency to lose one's way owing to the similarity in the landscape and heavy mists which suddenly envelope the land has led to stringent station regulations forbidding shooting parties from penetrating into the interior, in parties of less than three, and they are warned on no account to separate so far as to be out of sight of one another. The small green bush called Diddle-dee previously mentioned, readily takes fire by applying a match to the centre of the plant, where the shoots are usually dry, and once caught it burns fiercely, even in damp weather, and gives out a great heat. People unable to find their way are recommended to light a fire at once, which may possibly attract attention, and by its warmth be the means of saving life.

The stagnant water found in the pools about the islands is another danger which strangers are cautioned against, as it has been known to cause loss of life among persons out on shooting expeditions. The natives say it induces a drowsiness which it is impossible to shake off, and to lie down unprotected in such a rigorous climate is to court almost certain death, as was instanced in the case of two or three novel men, who, being belated have gone to sleep in open, and died from the exposure.

Scarcely less dangerous is the kelp-weed which surrounds the shore. Anyone trying to swim through this will assuredly be drowned, as it floats on the surface of the water, and the long tendrils twining themselves round the limbs completely paralyse the efforts of the swimmer.

The rich tussock grass, on the roots of which cattle and horses thrived so amazingly, is rapidly disappearing, being now almost confined to the outlying islands. Wild cattle still roam the land in a few districts, but owing to the disappearance of the tussock, and the wool of the sheep offering a more remunerative market value cattle breeding has been discouraged, and they are fast diminishing in numbers, so much so that the price of beef has risen from 3d. to 5d. a lb. since the commencement of the year.

The horses are a hardy, wiry lot, and appear to be fed almost entirely on grass, there being no corn except such as is imported. In the town small patches of tussock are often grown for the purpose of keeping them in condition when required for journeys into the camp.

A kind of tea plant grows on the islands, and wild strawberries are plentiful in the summer time: but there are no trees, and a number of sheep perish in the winter time from want of shelter. A few gorse bushes are the only things in the shape of ornamental shrubs to be seen and they are confined to the cemetery, and one or two of the houses, where their beautiful golden bloom is a relief to the eye accustomed to the dreary sameness of the camp. They seem to thrive only in sheltered positions.

Peat takes the place of coal, and the beach round Stanley is strewn for miles with drift wood and bits of wreckage, so in the absence of trees there is always a plentiful supply of firewood to hand.

A peculiar feature of the islands (and, I believe the adjacent Patagonian coast) are the stone rivers. These consist of enormous boulders, usually running through a valley, which in the distance might easily be mistaken for a mountain torrent. They are quite level with the surrounding soil, so could scarcely have formed the bed of a stream. The sound of running water can often be detected underneath. Darwin and other visitors to the Falklands have mentioned these peculiar geological structures.

The Falkland Islands form the breeding haunts of vast numbers of sea birds and wild fowl. Penguins resort in thousands to the Tussock Islands, and a visit to one of their rookeries is a sight to be remembered. The kelp goose and loggerhead or steamerduck (being uneatable, owing to their fishy taste) roam unmolested round the shores of the Settlements, while great quantities of wild fowl resort to the numerous lagoons and ponds throughout the islands.

Shooting in the neighbourhood of Stanley, or any of the Settlements is practically extinct; the birds through being continually shot at have been thinned out or frightened away. A stray snipe or a few teal is as much as the sportsman may expect after a hard day's tramp. The geese are hardly worth shooting, except for the pot. About Stanley they are scarce and very wary; but in the camp they are still met with in large flocks, and are often so tame that they may be approached within a few yards before they rise. Owing to the great quantities of grass consumed by them (three geese, I believe, eating as much as one sheep) the farmers have commenced a war of extermination, and rewards are offered per head, so in a few years there will be few left. The thinning out process applies to all the game. Some of the rarer varieties of water fowl are now almost extinct.

Hares are only to be got where strictly preserved, and the rabbits have been considerably kept under of late years.

Owing to want of lime in the water the people suffer a good deal with their teeth, and there is a story of an enterprising American dentist who reaped quite a small fortune during a short sojourn at Stanley. The islands are dependent on the Kosmos line of steamers to Hamburg for their mails. These vessels touch monthly at the capital and take home the produce, principally wool. There are no import duties, except on spirits and tobacco.

The population of Stanley is under a thousand. It boasts a monthly magazine, edited by the Dean, and irreverently nicknamed the "Squeaker." It is devoted to social topics, camp news, and local chit-chat, and always contains a few words of wholesome advice. It is printed in excellent type and enclosed in a neat pink wrapper, under the title of "The Falkland Islands Magazine."

Whatever may be said of the inhospitable nature of the climate, the visitor will always come away with favourable impressions of the warm-hearted people: especially is this so in the case of the crews of H. M. Ships, who annually visit the islands. The time chosen is usually from December to March—the summer months—and on these occasions Stanley endeavours to make the most of their stay. Balls, parties, picnics, bazaars, school fetes follow in quick succession. It is par excellence the season there. Reciprocal entertainments are got up by the men—theatricals, concerts, dances, &c.

On Sundays the Cathedral, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan churches are filled to overflowing, and the services are of the heartiest description, the lusty bass voices of the sailors rolling out the hymns in true British bluejacket style. All Stanley turns out to see the church parade of seaman and Marines, and the maidens don their bravest attire. Monthly balls open up visions of future possibilities, for the girls are charming, and dance like fairies, so that no wonder now and again some gallant tar strikes his colours, and throws in his lot with the kelpers, as the islanders are called.

Should the Falklands in the future become the abode of a permanent naval establishment, those who may visit them may rely on a hearty reception. The characteristics and charms of the islands have already been celebrated in verse, and I cannot do better than conclude this article with the following stirring stanzas (by the local bard), setting forth some of their material advantages:—

Come with me, and there you'll see
Malvina tea and diddledec,
Tussock on shore, and kelp at sea,
All over the Falkland Islands.

At Stanley in the Falklands where
The Pacific and Atlantic Oceans meet
Just off Cape Horn, Britannia stationed there,
With open arms, compatriots to greet,
And for intending immigrants behold
Remember there's plenty of mouton and beef.

The Navy and Military Record, June, 10th, 1897.

29th July, 1897.

9 Algiers Road, Ladywell, S. E.

REVEREND SIR,

I wish to find out the date of the death of a cousin of mine, Edward Bird, which occurred somewhere in the Falkland Islands after the year 1862 and I am taking the liberty of writing to ask you if you can kindly tell me the date from the burial register. Apologizing for troubling and at the same time thanking in anticipation,

I am, Reverend Sir,

Yours very truly,

MORRIS F. SCOTT.

Can any one give the required information?—Ed.

KELPAWATHA.

You girls who still dream of perennial *Acorns*,
 You girls fascinated by *Basilisk* eyes,
 You girls who are courting your own *Retribution*,

Which singular statement requires some refutation.
 Would deem them base wretches who'd dare to repeal
 Her Majesty's Law—"For Protection of Seal."

In that little kelp patch southward,
 In that little three-leagued boggy paddock,
 Termed by jealous Patagonians,
 Just because they were not born there,
 Live a people consequential
 To themselves but not to others;
 In the land of Gentoo penguins,
 In the land of plenty water,
 In the land of class distinctions,
 In the island of the "Kelpers."
 Many years ago they came there.
 In the time they call "the good time;"
 In the time of leaky vessels,
 In the time of social dances,
 In the time before the pianos.
 When the young men and the maidens
 Loved each other as they ought to,
 Giving to each other first love,
 Marrying upon their first love,
 Never seeking after strangers.
 Then they did not dance the "Barn Dance,"
 The most shocking of all dances,
 Danced instead of Valsuriana,
 With a scientific movement,
 Many pauses and commencements,
 And with both toes pointing inward.
 In the time they call "the good time,"
 In the time before the programmes
 On an evening in December,
 In the time of many Pianos,
 And the evening breezes laden
 With the notes of many pianos,
 Rushed a boy into the village
 From the hill where stands the flagstaff,
 And he spake with eyes protruded.
 With the gasps of him who runs hard,
 "I have seen a steamer coming,
 I'm the first to see her coming.
 Give me my reward of sweets."
 Then the pianos cease their tinkling
 And the air resounds with chatter,
 With the sound of femate chatter,
 As through the entrance of the Harbour
 Comes a vessel slowly steaming,
 Comes a warship with two funnels,
 With two yellow painted funnels,
 To the bay where many hulks lie,
 Relics of a bygone era,
 Swaying sadly at their moorings,
 Groaning, creaking at their anchors,
 As the stately war ship passes
 Moving on towards her moorings
 At the far end of the harbour.
 Then the young men of the village

Group together discontented,
 Gaze upon the ship in anger,
 Frown and mutter in their anger.
 For the ship is filled with warriors
 Who will come and take the maidens
 From the young men of the village.
 On the night they call the ball night,
 On the night of many dances,
 When the notes of dreamy music
 Call their votaries, the dancers,
 Come the warriors dressed in blue cloth,
 With gold lace sewn on their waistcoats,
 With gold lace upon their coat sleeves
 And bright buttons on both garments,
 With bright buttons on their coat tails.
 Then they captivate the maidens
 With their striking handsome presence,
 With their courtly graceful bearing,
 With their highly polished manner;
 And the maidens find companions,
 More congenial than their young men,
 More inclined to conversation,
 More inclined to say sweet nothings,
 In a voice subdued and softened.
 Then the young men group together,
 And resign the maidens to them,
 Gazing moodily in silence
 At the fast gyrating couples,
 At the happy smiling couples,
 In a watchful troubled silence.
 Then the spokesman of the party,
 Tickled by a sense of humour,
 With a feeble sense of humour,
 Says "Come, let us too sew gold lace
 On our waistcoats and our coat sleeves,
 Sew bright buttons on our coat tails,
 Many buttons on our coat tails."
 But the young men answered "Foolish!
 Do you think that dress would win them
 From the captivating strangers?
 Let us talk the matter over
 With the Elder of the village,
 With the wise man of the village,
 With the most loved of all 'Kelpers.'
 He at least will teach us wisdom,
 Show us wherein we are lacking,
 Tell us what it is we fail in.
 We will take the maidens with us
 That they may hear his words of wisdom
 That he may tell us where the fault lies,
 On our side or on the other,
 And we may be reconciled
 As before one to the other."

—O:O—

(To be continued.)

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

The Schools. The Government Schools—Senior and Infant—and the State-aided schools—Baptist and Roman Catholic—were examined together in the Assembly Room on September 20th and 21st. 149 children were presented for examination. The number of passes was very high. The children would compare well with any children attending primary schools in England.

The Holidays. A fortnight's holiday was given after the examination. The weather could not have been finer. Almost every day parties of children made excursions into the camp. Spring tides taking place at the same time, more clams were brought into the settlement from Mallet Creek, &c., than ever before.

The Weather. There has been a most unusual spell of fine, bright weather—with plenty of wind—during September and October. Water is scarce in Stanley. The gardens are very forward.

Provisions. There has been a great scarcity of potatoes—seed and eating. Some from Montevideo were selling for 3½ l. per lb. The *Fair Rosamond* brought in a supply of very good potatoes from Keppel Island; they are being sold for 1½ l. per lb. Flour has gone up from 14/- per bag to 26/- per bag.

Men-of-war. H. M. S. *Beagle* arrived on Thursday, October 7th, and will likely remain until December 8th. She brought four prisoners from the *Basilisk* and *Swallow*. The *Basilisk* is expected on November 5th. Both vessels will probably leave together for Montevideo to meet their store ship.

The *Retribution* will be relieved about the end of the year by the *Flora*, an improved type of second class cruiser, in which case the *Retribution* will not have the opportunity of meeting her many friends in Stanley—a matter of much regret to Stanleyites and no doubt to *Retributionites* also.

The Fleet held the annual regatta at Rio in dreadful weather, raining and blowing hard and scarcely any visitors. Such a misfortune, as it was about the only bad day during our stay. We had a similar experience two years ago. The sailing race next day for the Senior Officer's cup was started in a calm and was eventually won, after some tedious delays, by Captain Gamble, of the *Beagle*.

The Naval Depot. Nothing further has been heard about the Naval Depot. It is supposed that the proposed scheme is too elaborate or expensive.

Dr. Anderson. The tombstone, bought by subscription through the West Falklands, to the memory of the late Dr. Anderson, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, West Falkland, has been erected in the Cemetery, Stanley. It is a massive granite stone, beautifully polished, with a suitable inscription.

Edward Murray has returned from Punta Arenas. He is suffering from loss of power on the right side, but is able to go about.

Seab. The following stations are scheduled as infected:—New Island, Moody Valley Farm, Fitzroy Ridge, Port Harriet, Sparrow Cove, Port Salvador, Arrozoalado Camp and Evelyn Station.

Government Savings Bank. Depositors are requested to send their pass Books to the Colonial Treasurer for purposes of inspection and insertion of interest due in accordance with regulations.

The Stanley Volunteer Fire Brigade. An ordinance is proposed to bring into existence a Volunteer Fire Brigade. It is much needed in Stanley. All physically capable ought to be willing to join. Our houses being of wood, and in most cases close together, one half of the settlement might any day be burned down.

The Assembly Room Company. The Directors at their monthly meeting on the second Monday of the month, October 11th, decided to give a bi-monthly dance during the summer, on the first and third Tuesdays of the month. The charge will be as usual—Gentlemen, 2/6; Ladies, 1/6 each.

The proposed extension of the Assembly Room. About 470 shares (£1) have been taken up. The Directors await replies from the shareholders in England and the camp. All answers sent in as yet are favourable to the proposed extension. Two schemes are now before the Directors. (a) The original, somewhat modified—refreshment and reading rooms at the North end; billiard room, with rooms overhead for the caretaker, at the South end; skittle alley standing by itself at the ground at the South of the room. (b) To raise the whole room one story higher, have the Assembly Room in the upper story, with four staircases—one at each corner. The ladies' dressing room to occupy the whole space of the present dressing rooms with a staircase leading up to the Assembly Room. The gentlemen's dressing room to be on a level with the upper story and to be approached by an outside staircase. At the North end of the room to build an addition, the lower portion to contain two staircases leading into the Assembly Room, an entrance hall, dressing rooms, &c., for ladies and gentlemen; overhead to have a large reading or library room. The present room to be divided into separate rooms (1) billiard, (2) bagatelle, &c., (3) refreshment, (4) committee, and (5) two or three small rooms for the caretaker. The skittle alley being at the West side of the present room, but with a passage between to deaden the noise, with a covered way leading into the refreshment room. Total cost, from £800 to £1000.

Fowl. Most careful housewives will be setting hens. Let the nest be clean, comfortable and large enough; put peat dust in the bottom and a little alfalfa or straw around and in the corners to keep the eggs well together under the hen. From twelve to fifteen eggs are not too many for an ordinary sized fowl. Cover the box to keep the other hens from disturbing her, but admit plenty of air. Take her out once a day and give her water with very plain food—pollard wetted, not corn. If the eggs are good, a strong, hardy brood of twelve or thirteen chickens ought to be the result.

The Fair Rosamond. The *Fair Rosamond* is to be laid up in order that a new deck may be put into her.

Government School. We hear that a Prize Fund for Mr. Darose's school is being collected by some of the "old boys" in Patagonia in token of their good wishes for the school, which fund is to be computed for (divided into special prizes) about Christmas time.

Choir Party. A Christ Church Choir—the Chancel and preparatory Choirs—party was given in the Assembly Room on October 8th. About eighty sat down to tea at 5 p.m. Afterwards games, skipping, &c., made the evening pass all too quickly. At 9.30 cocoa was served and all dispersed after having spent a very pleasant evening. One little mite filled the room with lamentation because she had to leave at 10 o'clock.

Bravery Rewarded. The Royal Humane Society recently presented a medal to Lieut. A. P. Davidson, H. M. S. *Acorn*, for saving E. Brown, who fell overboard into deep water at Montevideo. It was very dark at the time, but this did not deter the officer from plunging into the sea and, after much difficulty, effecting the rescue.

Cricket. Stanley v. H. M. S. *Beagle*. Played on Government House Paddock and won by *Beagle* by 23 runs on the first innings. Score:

STANLEY.

1st INNINGS.

A. Clulee	run out	0
F. Adams	b Le Mesurier	3
H. Sarney	c Le Mesurier	1
Dr. Jameson	run out	5
C. W. Hill	b Le Mesurier	8
S. Kirwan	b Hallows	10
G. Turner	b Failace	1
F. Durose	b Hallows	2
Rev. H. Hill	not out	0
W. Benney	b Le Mesurier	1
J. Robertson	b Le Mesurier	0
Byes, &c.,		11

Total 42

2nd INNINGS.

A. Clulee	c Archer b. Le Mesurier	17
F. Adams	b Hallows	7
Dr. Jameson	not out	53
C. W. Hill	not out	12
S. Kirwan	c and b Anderson	1
G. Turner	b Hallows	8
Rev. H. Hill	b Anderson	1
Byes, &c.,		18

Total (for 6 wks.) 128

H. M. S. *Beagle*.

1st INNINGS.

Earle	b C. Hill	21
Failace	b Jameson	0
Lieut. Hallows	b Jameson	15
Archer	b Jameson	1
Dr. Chambers	b Jameson	11
Mrs. Andrews	c Jameson b Adams	2
Anderson	c Turner b Adams	1
James	b Adams	1
Lieut. Jameson	c Jameson b Adams	0
Lieut. Le Mesurier	b Jameson	0

Banks not out 0
Byes, &c., 4

65

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14th. *Fortuna* from San Carlos and Fox Bay.

October 6th. Crew of Danish barque *Maron*, Captain Pederson, arrived in boats early this morning, having abandoned their ship, ashore on Motley Island, on Sunday last. Cargo of vessel, Copra, Ivory Nuts, &c. While the *Zillah* was at Motley Island the *Maron* went to sea during the night and disappeared.

October 8th. H. M. S. *Beagle*, Captain Gamble.

" 12th. *Fair Rosamond* from San Julian.

" " Cutter *Zillah* returned from Motley Island.

October 13th. Barque *Zoreley*, Captain Hegemann, from Rio in Balast arrived.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 16th. *Chance* sailed for Fox Bay.

" " *Hornet* sailed for Roy Cove, West Point, The Chartres and Dunnose Head. Passengers—Mrs. Nichol, T. H. Hennah and W. McDaid.

October 4th. *Fortuna* sailed for Port Howard, Brenton Loch, Port Stephens and Weddell Island. Passengers—E. J. Matthews, Esq., J. Waldron, Esq., E. Byrne and Albert Hardy.

October 5th. Barque *Chwyd*, Captain John Forbes, sailed for Valparaiso and Iquique.

October 7th. Cutter *Zillah* sailed for Motley Is.

September 29th. s.s. *Sakkarah* arrived. Passengers from Punta Arenas—Mr. Matthews, Dr. Waldron, E. Murray and G. Patterson. Cargo from the West Coast: 1132 packages.

October 1st. s.s. *Sakkarah* departed. Passenger to Buenos Aires—Mr. Pinella.

POLICE NEWS.

At the Court House, Stanley, on September 13th, Andrew Halliday appeared to answer a charge of being drunk. Reported by Mrs. Clarke. Ordered to have his liquor stopped for twelve months.

At the Court House, Stanley, on October 4th, Lawrence Cullen, of the *Pass of Bahadra*, was brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly the previous day. Fined 25/- or 14 days imprisonment with hard labour. The fine was paid.

On the same date, George Thompson, of the *Agnes Oswald*, was brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly and trying to get into Mrs. Gleadall's house, on the previous day. Fined 20/- or 14 days imprisonment with hard labour. The fine was paid.

WANTED:—In Stanley, a girl of about 16 years of age, as general servant. Family small. Apply to EDITOR.

Wanted:—A situation, or work by the day. Apply to MRS. BERLING, Stanley.

Wanted:—Washing and Ironing. Apply to MRS. JAMES PITALUGA, Stanley.

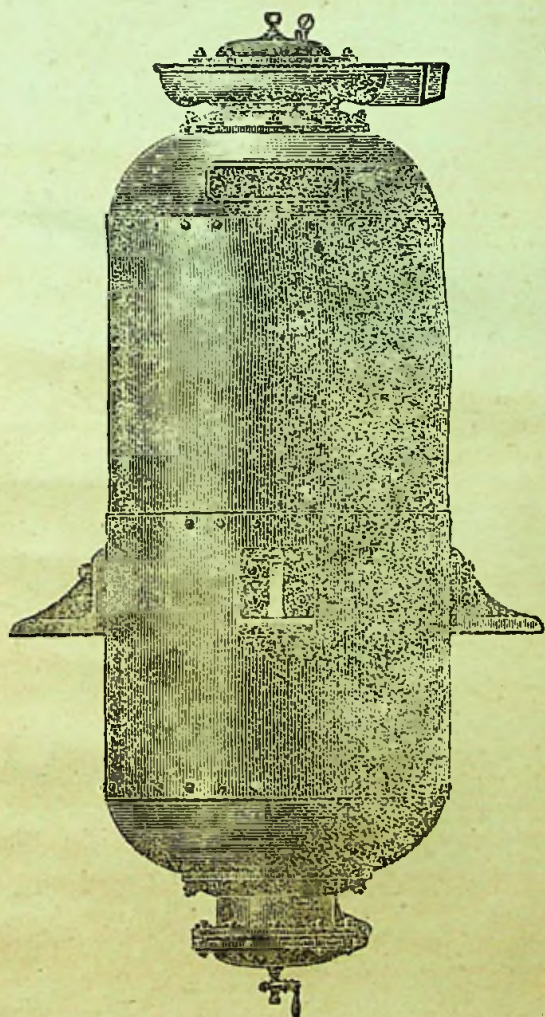
Board, &c.:—Board, Lodging and Washing, for two steady men, each at 18/- per week. Apply to MRS. JAMES PITALUGA.

The "Speedwell."—The "Speedwell," Tea and Coffee Room. Open every night. Good Beds. Moderate Charges. Cup of Tea or Coffee 2d. G. NATT, Proprietor.

CHRIST CHURCH Bazaar will be held about the beginning of February, 1898.

His Excellency and Mrs. Grey-Wilson and family arrived per the s.s. *Annon*, October, 20th. 1897.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS BROS. AND HENNAH,
Mechanical and Constructional Engineers,
14, DUNLOE STREET, HACKNEY ROAD,
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Makers of all classes of Engines, Boilers, Coolers, Wool and Scrap Presses, Tanks, Heaters and Complete Tallow Reducing Plant.

We call special attention to the annexed woodcut of our Standard Pattern of Modern Digester, fitted with Channel and Spout attachment to Lid.

The Bottom Doors are so constructed and hinged that they swing back clear of the man-hole and thus permit the whole of the refuse being discharged in a few seconds, which is a great saving in labour, time and tallow, as the scraps reach the press in the shortest time possible, and are thus hot and in a better condition for effectual pressing, this being a great advance over the old-fashioned and obsolete method of raking the refuse out of a side door or man-hole a few pounds at a time. We claim that these digestors are far cheaper to handle, give the very best results in practice, and are discharged in 50 per cent less time than the old-fashioned side door pattern.

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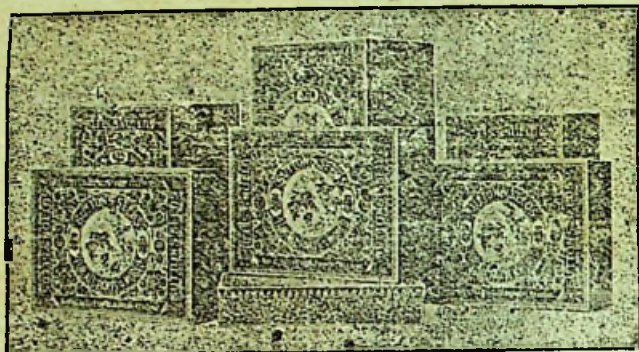
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or direct to

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

PASTE-WATERPROOFER

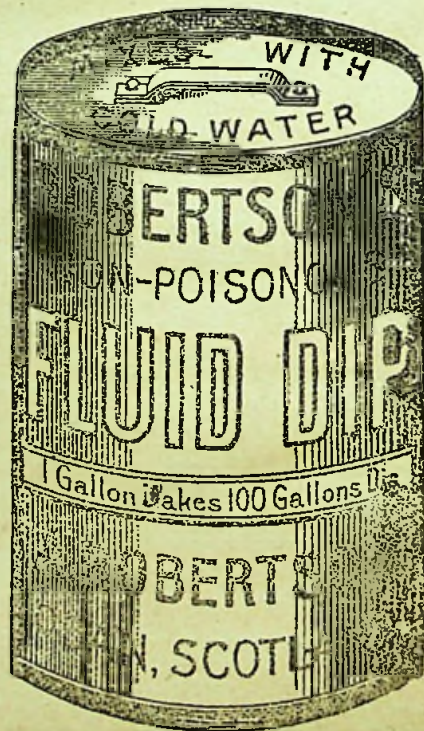


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No. 103. VOL. IX.

NOVEMBER, 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.

SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.
Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Thos. Binns, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Ecly Day in December.

4. *2nd Sun. in Advent.* Morning. Isaiah 5 : 2 Peter 2 : Psalms 24-26.
Epistle—Romans 15. 4 : Gospel—Luke 11. 25.
Evening. Isaiah 11 to v. 11 or 24 : John 14 : Ps. 27-29.
12. *3rd „ „* Morning. Isaiah 25 : John 4. 7 : Psalms 62-64.
Epistle—1 Cor. 4. 1 : Gospel Matthew 11. 2.
Evening. Isaiah 26 or 28. 5-19 : John 19. 1-25 : Psalms [65-67.
19. *4th „ „ „* Morning. Isaiah 30. 1-27 : Rev. 4 : Psalms 95-97.
Epistle—Phil. 4. 4 : Gospel—John 1. 19.
Evening. Isaiah 32 or 33. 2-23 : Rev. 5 : Psalms 98-101.
21. *Saint Thomas.* Morning. Job 42. 1-7 : John 20: 19-24 : Psalm 105.
Epistle—Ephes. 2. 19 : Gospel—John 20. 24.
Evening. Isaiah 35 : John 14. 1-8 : Psalm 106.
25. *Christmas Day.* Morning. Isaiah 9. 1-8 : Luke 2. 1-15 : Ps. 19, 45, 85.
Epistle—Hebrews 1. 1 : Gospel—John 1. 1.
Evening. Isaiah 7. 10-17 : Titus 3. 4-9 : Ps. 89, 110, 132.
26. *1st S aft. Christmas, }
St. Stephen, Martyr. }* Morning. Isaiah 35. : Gen 4. 1-11 : Acts 6 : Psalm 119, [v. 105-144.
Epistle—Gal. 4. 1 : Acts 7. 55 : Gospel—Matt. 1. 18 :
Evening. Isaiah 38 or 40 : Acts 8. 1-9 : 2 Chron. 24, [15-23 : Psalm 119, v. 145-176.
27. *St. John Apostle & }
Evangelist. }* Morning. Exod 33. 9 : John 13. 23-36 : Ps. 120-125.
Epistle—1 John 1. 1 : Gospel—John 21. 19.
Evening. Isaiah 6 : Revelations 1 : Psalm 126-131.
28. *Innocent's Day.* Morning. Jer. 31. 1-18 : Rev. 16 : Psalms 132-135.
Epistle—Rev. 19. 1 : Gospel—Matthew 2. 13.
Evening. Baruch. 4. 28 : Rev. 18. : Ps, 136-138.

BIRTHS.

- Sept. 16. At Sierra, Montevideo, the wife of Hector McDonald, of a daughter.
Nov. 6. At Stanley, the wife of Charles Carey, of a son.
„ 17. At Stanley, the wife of William Etheridge, of a daughter.
„ 25. At Stanley, the wife of Robert Reeves, of a daughter.
„ 28. At Stanley, the wife of the Rev. H. H. Hill, of a son.
Dec. 6. At Stanley, the wife of V. A. Biggs, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- Oct. 27. At Stanley, William Maxwell Atkins and Jessie Louisa Cameron.
Dec. 1. At Stanley, William John Jones and Emily Gertrude Levett.

DEATHS.

- Oct. 27. At Stanley, William Clapperton, aged 73.
Nov. 16. At Stanley, John Wilson, aged 56.
„ 18. David Morton, (of the ship *Pass of Balmaha*), found drowned, aged 26.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY :—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

" Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS :—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 p.m.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Vestry on Saturday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, OCTOBER, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 225

" " ... Evening ... 126

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 138

" " ... Evening ... 44

Number of coins in the Offertories :—

10 half-crowns, 9 florins, 35 shillings, 131 six-
pences, 124 threepenny pieces, 147 pence, 125 half-
pence, 12 farthings.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

					£	s.	d.
Oct.	3.	Offertory	...	...	...	14	3
"	10.	"	...	...	...	1	11 11½
"	17.	"	...	...	...	2	2 4½
"	24.	"	...	...	...	2	17 7½
"	31.	"	...	...	...	3	13 4½
		Sale of Windows	...	...	...	6	0
		Deficit	...	...	...	1	14 9½
					£13	0	4½

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	...	3	1	0
Blower & Bell Ringer	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...	...	4	2	
Children's Fund	...	...	...	...	3	13	4½
September Deficit	...	...	...	...	5	1	9½
					£13	0	4½

THOS. BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

Collections made in England by the Rev. Canon
Aspinall.

For the Parish Room, £37 16s. 0d.; for the pro-
posed Hospital or nursing Fund—Messrs. Ness & Co,
£1 1s. 0d.; Messrs. Kirkland Cope & Co., £1 1s. 0d.;
Messrs. Sutton & Sons, £1 1s. 0d.; Friends, £11 15s
Total, £52 5s. 0d.

BAPTISMS.

Sept. 12. Valentine Irving Hardy.

" 30. Bertha Lillian Faries.

Oct. 25. James Clifton.

Nov. 7. Edward George Kelway.

" 19. Victor Stanley Allen.

MRS. BUCKLEY wishes to thank all those who
were so kind to her during her time of
trouble.

WE are requested to state that Mrs. GREY-
WILSON will be *At Home* on Wednesdays
from 4.30. to 6.30. p.m.

THE IDEAL SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER.

WE will pause a moment to ask, "Are we ideal teachers?" How shall we find out? We will ask, "Why are you a teacher?" I suppose we should get very different answers even here. "The vicar asked me"; "A friend who was a teacher asked me"; I was expected to because my father or my mother had been"; "My brother or my sister were and they asked me." Your answer will show your object in teaching, whether you are trying to please your friends, or your vicar, or God. The last when fully realised, is the first mark of an ideal teacher—he seeks to please God. There is more in that than meets the ear.

My ideal teacher is prepared to meet with difficulties. Some one has said, "If you expect to meet a class of nice, intelligent children, who will welcome you with smiles, hang upon your words with eagerness, and reward your efforts with absolute obedience and cheerful gratitude, you must" (most of us can echo it *you must*) "prepare yourself." It does not follow, indeed, that you are doomed to experience an exactly opposite state of things; that your children will meet you with terrible frowns, treat your teaching with absolute neglect, be utterly disobedient, and entirely ungrateful. They will probably be somewhere between average and fairly human boys and girls. My ideal teacher has faced all this out. He does not shrink from difficulties; he is not daunted by discouragements.

Let me sketch him briefly, and then give you a further analysis of him, or of her, for not infrequently the ideal teacher is a lady.

A shower of rain does not keep him at home. When ill-health really does prevent attendance you will find he has hunted up a well-qualified substitute and impressed upon him the supreme importance of being "up to time." When the school goes to church he does not stop at home and think that the next teacher can for once manage two classes (probably the other teacher thinks the same and stops away also). Visitors, even the charming lady or young man, of his choice, cannot tear him away from his duty. On Sunday afternoons he is "not at home to callers"; he is always at school.

He has no favourite in his class. His scholars almost worship him, and employers learn in time to know that a good word from him means valuable testimony to the sterling worth of those who have been his scholars.

He studies his Bible; He has no pet chapters, for love of which he leaves all the rest unread. He delights in the law of God, and the daily chapter comes before the daily meal. Of course he never reads a book to his class and he always prepares his lesson well; he recognises that this is a duty which he owes to his scholars, himself and his God. He never trusts to familiarity with the passage to compensate for neglect of study and revision, even with the most familiar subjects. He always looks at the practical side of the lessons, and does not walk about with his mind in the clouds. All his subjects have at least one good practical lesson suited to his scholars, and this is interspersed with his

remarks, and not all left for the end, like the moral of a story.

My ideal teacher is always friendly and punctual. He is at his post five minutes before the school begins. He chats with his scholars for that time, but when school has begun chattering in his class ceases. He is on friendly terms with all the other teachers, whatever their work or social standing may be. "Not of our set, you know," is never heard from the lips of an ideal teacher, or from some who would fall far short of an ideal standard.

He gives his attention to the minutiae of school work. During the hymn and prayer he faces his scholars; talkative scholars carefully separated, and no scholar is allowed to sit behind him or out of his sight. He sees that all hold their Bibles properly, and, if other classes are in the room, they do not read so loudly as to disturb the next class. Each scholar gets a fair share of the reading; now and then the teacher joins in, while the worse scholars are given the easier verses. All mistakes in the reading are at once corrected; good reading, as well as good answering, is praised, while the teacher avoids humbling a scholar for ignorance. Sometimes the lesson does not begin with reading, but with a few questions or an anecdote to rouse interest by giving a key.

My ideal teacher aims at teaching a little well, rather than much poorly. When the passage has been read he asks a few questions, to see whether it has got on the memory of his scholars. His conduct-marks depend partly upon this, and his scholars know it before the lesson begins. Now and then when necessary he reads the whole or part of the lesson over again, giving fresh verses to different scholars; he sees that the hard words are understood, and where possible refers to them in common hymns and prayers; he draws out information by questions, rather than by giving information, of course the old distinction between education and cramming. His questions usually require more than merely "Yes" or "No" for an answer; and for variety, instead of a question, he will sometimes use elliptical teaching the scholars filling up the gap, e.g., "Joshua brought Israel into——?" He sees that all know the important points, not only the elder ones; and in the half-yearly catechising his scholars are remarked for their clear and good answering. He often explains common religious words, such as repentance, faith, salvation.

My ideal teacher visits his scholars. Why should he? Well, a teacher who does not visit only does half his work. There are teachers, not ideal teachers of course, who consider that their work consists in more or less carefully preparing two lessons (or only one), and giving the same to their class on Sundays. Well, you may be doing a good work—certainly your services are very acceptable—but pray distinctly understand that the true ideal of Sunday-School work is yet a long way above you. You are missing many precious opportunities of doing good.

The grand remedy for much that is unsatisfactory in Sunday-schools is visiting. I do not say the only remedy. Prayer, preparation, earnestness, regularity, must not be forgotten; but, *par excellence*, the remedy,

is visiting. Do you ask, "How am I to visit?" Emphatically as a friend; "and follow His steps"; observe Him, watch Him, as He goes about from place to place, from house to house, a bright Light amidst earth's dark places. Watch Him, and then in earnest and humble endeavour "Go and do thou likewise."

Need I add that *my ideal teacher is often on his knees? A prayerless teacher can never be a successful teacher.* There are obstacles which only God can remove, perplexities which only God can solve, hearts so hard that only God can move them. Only that teacher who brings all his troubles and wants before God can expect the Divine assistance.

The well-worn illustration is still quite apposite, that a clergyman said to the old roadmaker, "I wish, John, I could break the hearts of my congregation as easily as you break your stones." And the reply was, "Perhaps you might, master, if you worked more upon your knees."

Have I set you, fellow-teacher, too high an ideal? I think not. The value of lofty ideals is two-fold. They set a standard for us in our work, and even if we do not attain it we are brought much nearer to the point we ought to reach, than if we aimed at some lower standard than our ideal. A lofty ideal will also stimulate us to better things: recognising how far short we are of what we ought to be and might be, we shall be almost imperceptibly roused by more strenuous exertions to higher endeavours and holier aspirations.

Church Sunday-School Magazine.

THE CHOIR.

[AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE BOYS OF THE CHOIR.]

I think there is no one in the congregation who will not admit that the work of the Choir adds everything in the way of brightness to our services, as a choir does in any church.

Each member adds something but there is a peculiar quality in a boy's voice that makes it specially helpful and useful in church singing. It is true, I am sorry to say, that sometimes owing to a naughty mishandling of the voice the singing of some of the boys has been at times irreverent and more of an annoyance than a help to the congregation, but with patience, training and encouragement we hope to do away with all that. It is only this winter that I have had any opportunity of training their voices in anything like a systematic way and even then difficulties have met me chiefly through the irregular attendance of those who have most needed it, to say nothing of the little that can be done in a mere weekly grind; it would really need a short daily practice—for a time at least—but that is impossible. If they were surpliced as they always are at home it would add a dignity to their office that would certainly inspire them with more reverence and a desire to use their voices not merely to please themselves but from the highest motive. But we have no money to put surplices on them yet as we must first pay our debts. They certainly ought to be encouraged and their efforts appreciated in every reasonable way, not only because of the undeniable usefulness of their voices

but because it is not at all in boy nature to take an interest in things beyond their play and fun so that when they do rise to a higher level and stick to it they deserve encouragement and appreciation. I have thought of a plan that I think would be feasible and not very expensive. To begin with, each boy should be provided with a small account book *which he will keep*, but present each week for entries according to the following rules:—

1. One Penny to be awarded for each punctual attendance at services and practices, (there are five such weekly); the sum to be deposited weekly in the Penny Savings Bank.

2. For every £1 so earned to add, at the end of the year, a Bonus of 5/- or more according to funds contributed, exclusive of the interest.

3. The sum thus accumulated to be handed to the boy on his leaving the choir when his voice breaks. After a five years membership of good conduct and usefulness it would amount to between £6 and £7.

Fines. 1. Late attendance ½d. 2. Bad mark 1d. 3. Leaving choir from any cause before the voice breaks would mean forfeiture of the sum already accumulated. (Certain unavoidable circumstances would need special consideration).

Then there might be a yearly reward of medals and certificates for good conduct and good singing.

This plan would cost about £20 per annum. Will the congregation help us to meet it? 1. By annual subscription; it would amount to very little if each family gave something. 2. By contributions to the box marked "Choir Fund" which will be placed in the porch. Exclusive of the above plan there are always expenses connected with the whole choir which have to be met somehow but we could not embark on anything of this kind without some guarantee of being able to meet the liabilities incurred year by year. The liberality of the congregation might perhaps be regulated according to the efficiency and good conduct of the boys and then if funds admitted of it, the Bonus, according to Rule 2, could be increased. It would be desirable to bring the new rules into force on January 1st, 1898, so will you give this proposition your kind consideration. A subscription list will be sent round before the beginning of the New Year. J. BRANDON.

Bristol, September, 13th, 1857.

SIR,—Being anxious to receive any tidings of my son, Robert Staples, who I have not seen or heard from these last four years. The last I heard of him was through a shipmate of his on the California coast, he informed me that he left that coast, and had gone to trade or work on the Falkland Islands under the name of Steve Staples. Both myself and his mother will feel very grateful to if you will kindly make inquiries on the Island and let us know (if possible) whether you can give us any tidings of him. Trusting to hear favourable news of him through you.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

ROBERT STAPLES.

KELPAWATHA, (Continued).

So they waited on the wise man
Men and maidens both together
And he turned his eyes upon them
With a beam of loving wonder,
Saying, "Children I am sorry
You do not pull well together."
Many years I've lived among you,
Striven to do right among you,
I have been happy in your gladness,
And have sorrowed when you sorrowed;
Therefore you must not be angry
At the truths I have to tell you.
With a hush of solemn silence
Men and maidens listened to him.
Then he turned unto the young men,
Spoke wise words unto the young men,
Words which filled them all with sadness
Words which burned with cogent reasoning.
Words which fell upon the hearers
With the impress of conviction.
Saying, "Children I must tell you
Things which perhaps may hurt your feelings,
Things which perhaps you may not care for.
First, the maidens are above you,
In all intellectual pastimes,
In all intellectual pleasures;
They have cultivated talents
Which in you are lying dormant.
They have risen far above you
In the powers of conversation,
Have advanced to that refinement
Which has raised them far above you,
Widening the breach between you
Which you still allow to widen,
By your apathetic bearing
By your carelessness of manner.
You must cultivate refinement
Burnish up your latent talents,
If you wish to be respected
If you would find favour with them.
You must drop associations
Which you feel do not improve you,
Cast aside with manly firmness
Associations which degrade you.
Must develop all your talents
Do much reading in your spare time,
Spend more evenings with the maidens
In a social bright home circle,
For no influence refines us
Like the friendship of good women.
Come to me and I will teach you
Give to me some of your spare time,
My desire is your advancement
For the time when I shall see you
Seeking after further knowledge,
Striving after further knowledge
Widening your environment;
Then the maidens will respect you,

Not find such a change in strangers."
Here the counsellor ceased speaking,
And the young men answered nothing
Only hung their heads in silence.
Then he spoke unto the maidens,
Saying, "Maidens is it prudent
This promiscuous wild flirtation,
This vain playing at love making?
I have watched you without speaking
Noting all things without speaking.
I have seen a mild flirtation
Deepen into something stronger,
Till the play became real earnest
On one side but not the other.
Leading on to weary heart aches
Leading on to sad emotions
Unrequited fond affections.
Seen young hearts grow cold and callous
After many mild flirtations,
Which have sapped the heart of true love
Overdrawn the fount of young love
So called harmless mild flirtation.
There is no love like to young love
Like to pure unselfish young love
With no sordid calculations
With no mean base calculations
Even school day light affection
Counted such a trivial item
Sometimes following us to manhood
Growing with us into manhood
Staying with us in our manhood
Is much purer, brighter, nobler,
Than the wine bred love of veterans
Than the florid love of veterans.
Pure young love is like a torrent,
Rushing swiftly in a channel
In a great and mighty volume
But if led in many channels
Ending each in sandy hollows
Each in sandy thirsty hollows,
With no outlet but the inlet
Which must fill before the torrent
Can resume its former channel;
What was once a mighty torrent
Rushing, throbbing, rolling, onward
Losing all its strength of volume
Becomes a puny trickling stream
Drained off into many hollows
Into many sandy hollows
And if you draw this affection
Towards you, and then cast it from you
Without caring for the suffering
That you heedlessly are giving
You are only serving others
As yourself may have to suffer."
Then the good man paused a moment
But the maidens answered nothing
Only hung their heads in silence.

He continued, "Go my children,
 I ponder on these things, I pray you,
 Think them over well, I ask you,
 I will leave you now together."
 And they watched him walking slowly

Off into the shades of evening,
 In the dusky shades of evening
 To his own house in the village.
 F. O. LONGFELLOW.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 20. s.s. *Ammon*.
 " 22. *Fortuna* from Branton Loch, Port
 Howard, Weddell Island and Port Stephens. Pas-
 sengers—A. Boyer and family.
 Oct. 29. *Allen Gardiner* from Tierra del Fuego.
 Nov. 5. H. M. S. *Basilisk* from Montevideo.
 " 10. s.s. *Herodot*.
 " 10. *Fortuna* from Darwin. Passengers—
 Lieutenants Le Mesurier and H. I. wes, P. K. Horsey,
 Esq., R. N., — Andrews, Esq., R. N., Dr. Z. A.
 Jameson, R. I. r. cm.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 22. s.s. *Ammon*.
 " 27. *Chance* for Fox Bay, Port Howard and
 San Carlos.
 Oct. 28. *Hornet* for Fox Bay, Port Howard,
 Carcass and Saunders Islands. Passengers—Mrs.
 Hansen, G. W. Benney, the Misses Ogilvie, J. Robertson
 and N. Morrison.
 Nov. 5. *Fortuna* for Darwin. Passengers—Lieu-
 tenants Le Mesurier and Hallows, H. F. Horsey,
 Esq., R. N., — Andrews, Esq., R. N., Dr. C. N. Foley,
 Dr. Z. A. Jameson, F. Greethurst and H. Wilkins.
 Nov. 12. s.s. *Herodot*.
 " 12. Ship *Pass of Balmaha*, Captain H.
 Seongall, sailed in ballast, for the Clyde.
 Nov. 12. Ship *Agnes Oswald*, Captain C. Bowden,
 sailed for Vancouver Island.

October 20th. s.s. *Ammon* arrived from England.
 Passengers—His Excellency the Governor W. Grey-
 Wilson, Esq., Mrs. Grey-Wilson and three children,
 Rev. Canon Aspinall, Mrs. Aspinall and three children,
 Miss Boarnes, Mrs. Hansen, Miss E. Felton, Fraulein
 Lampe, Mr. Paice, Mr. and Mrs. Braxton and child.
 Mrs. F. E. Adams, N. Morrison, E. Phillips, Miss
 Ferguson, Miss Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, F.
 Greethurst, M. McCarthy, C. Long, G. Phillips, J.
 McKenzie, W. McKenzie, B. Salter, A. Woods, G.
 Woods and E. Pugh.

October 22nd. s.s. *Ammon* sailed for the West
 Coast. Passengers for Punta Arenas—Capt. Pederson.
 (ex *Marion*), Surgeon Peter Degn, Captain Chapman,
 Mr. Charles Williams, Mrs. Curtze and two children,
 Mr. Bishop and family, Donald McKay and L. Larsen.

November 10th. s.s. *Herodot*. Passenger from
 the West Coast—Mr. T. Manns.

November 12th. s.s. *Herodot* sailed for England.
 Passengers—Captain Burns, Mr. G. W. Freeman, Mr.
 and Mrs. Fraser, Captain Willis, Mrs. C. Porter and
 two children, Julius Nelson and Peter Perdriace.

CRICKET.

Stanley v. H. M. S. *Beagle*. Played on Government
 House Paddock and won by Stanley by 39 runs on the
 first innings. Score:

H. M. S. *Beagle*.

1st INNINGS.

Earle	c Turner b Felton	13
Fallace	c Sarney b Jameson	3
Lieut. Hallows	run out	0
Dr. Chambers	b Felton	6
Archer	run out	1
Mr. Andrews	c Jameson b Felton	0
Morris	b Jameson	0
Anderson	b Felton	1
Lieut. Le Mesurier	c Jameson b Felton	6
Lieut. Lawson	c and b Felton	2
Parnell	not out	1
Extras		0
Total		33

STANLEY.

1st INNINGS.

Dr. Jameson	not out	1
F. Durose	c Anderson b Earle	8
J. Felton	b Earle	0
C. W. Hill	c Archer b Earle	5
S. Kirwan	b Le Mesurier	16
A. Clulce	b Fallace	3
G. A. Packe	b Le Mesurier	11
Ryan	b Fallace	1
G. Turner	b Le Mesurier	4
Rev. E. C. Aspinall	not out	7
Sarney	b Le Mesurier	1
Byes, &c.,		15
Total		72

2nd INNINGS.

Dr. Jameson	b Le Mesurier	12
F. Durose	absent	0
J. Felton	l. b. w., b Fallace	0
C. W. Hill	c and b Darle	12
S. Kirwan	run out	0
A. Clulce	c Chambers b Earle	5
G. A. Packe	b Earle	0
Ryan	c Le Mesurier b Earle	3
G. Turner	not out	0
Rev. Aspinall	c Le Mesurier b Fallace	4
Sarney	stumped Hallows b Fallace	0
Byes, &c.,		12
Total		48

Dr. Jameson's Eleven v. Mr. Hill's Eleven. Played
on Government Paddock, on Saturday, November 19th,
and won by Dr. Jameson's Eleven, Score:

MR. HILL'S ELEVEN.

Sergt. Fallace c Jameson b Creegan	11
F. Durose b Creegan	6
Lieut. Hallowes c and b Jameson	2
C. W. Hill b Caeeagan	12
Corpl. Saville c Ryan b Creegan	0
Sergt. Davies b Packe	0
Rev. Father O'Grady l. b. w., b Packe	6
Woods c and b Creegan	5
A. Sarney c and b Packe	8
Ricard not out	6
L. Fleuret hit wicket, b Packe	2
Byes, &c.,	3
	<hr/> 61

DR. JAMESON'S ELEVEN.

Dr. Jameson c Hallowes b Hill	28
G. A. Poock b Hill	15
T. Creegan c Saville b Hill	16
Ryan b Aill	5
Anderson c and b Hallowes	3
Pagh b Hallowes	3
A. Archer c and b Hallowes	5
M. Halkett not out	22
C. S. Parnell run out	0
J. Short not out	2
A. Clulee c Durose b Hallowes	5
Byes, &c.	15
	<hr/> Total 119

—O—

IN MEMORIAM, SPRING, 1890.

You have known the Spring's frail firstlings
Nipped by the frosty air,
Uplift their bright heads smiling
In a warmer atmosphere.

Even so am I certain our Father,
Calls away a small human flower;
Ere the clouds that a life since must gather,
Have yet begun to lower.

They are spared the toilsome sowing,
And the reaping of tares and tears,
And the weariness that is the outcome,
Of full fruition of years.

Oh! yes, they leave others the sowing.
For a harvest fully grown,
And a life of sweetest ministry
Around God's great white throne.

Rest assured it was infinite wisdom,
Of our Father in Heaven above!
Who fathomed the strength of a baby's clasp,
And the wealth of a mother's love.

"Where your treasure is there must your heart be,"
Trust thy God who knows the best
He alone hath perfect wisdom,
And he giveth perfect rest.

"DUTY.

In ever loving memory of MARY HARRIET, the beloved wife of G. F. JOHNSON, who died at Hill Cove,
November 7th, 1896, in the 24th year of her age.

A year has passed,
And friends around us
Think the wound is almost healed;
But they little know what sorrow
Lies within our hearts concealed.

In loving memory of ROSE EMILY MARGUERITA, the beloved wife of JAMES THOMAS BIGG, who died at
Roy Cove, November 14th, 1896.

She is gone but not forgotten,
Never shall her memory fade
Sweetest thoughts will ever linger,
Around the spot where she is laid.

In memory of ELLEN FRANCIS BARTLETT, the dearly loved wife of HENRY ADAMS, departed this life at
Rio Lardo, August 15th, 1897, aged 39 years,

I am home in Heaven, Dear ones,
Oh! happy and so bright;
There is perfect joy and beauty,
In this everlasting light.

All the pain and grief are over
Every restless tossing passed,
I am now at peace for ever
Safely home in heaven at last. Nelly.

W. R. Hardy wishes to inform his numerous customers that he has received, by the last steamer, a *large* assortment of Christmas goods.

Wanted :—A situation, or work by the day. Apply to MRS. BERLING, Stanley

Price of the Magazine :—Unstamped, 4/- per annum; stamped, 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.

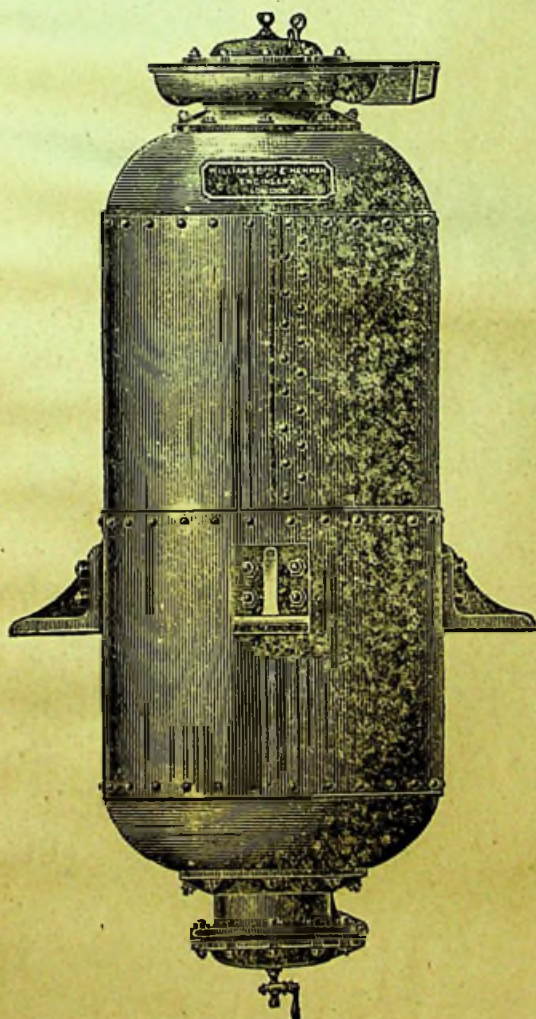
Charge for Advertisements :—6d per line of 12 words.

Charge for inclosing Circulars :—7/6 per month; for staple-fastening Circulars, 10/- per month.

The Magazine is published on the 15th of each month.

All letters to the Editor should be accompanied with the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS BROS. AND HENNAH,
Mechanical and Constructional Engineers,
14, DUNLOE STREET, HACKNEY ROAD,
LONDON, ENGLAND.



Makers of all classes of Engines, Boilers, Coolers, Wool and Scrap Presses, Tanks, Meaters and Complete Tallow Reducing Plant.

We call special attention to the annexed woodcut of our Standard Pattern of Modern Digester, fitted with Channel and Spout attachment to Lid.

The Bottom Doors are so constructed and hinged that they swing back clear of the man-hole and thus permit the whole of the refuse being discharged in a few seconds, which is a great saving in labour, time and tallow, as the scraps reach the press in the shortest time possible, and are thus hot and in a better condition for effectual pressing, this being a great advance over the old-fashioned and obsolete method of raking the refuse out of a side door or man-hole a few pounds at a time. We claim that these digestors are far cheaper to handle, give the very best results in practice, and are discharged in 50 per cent less time than the old-fashioned side door pattern.

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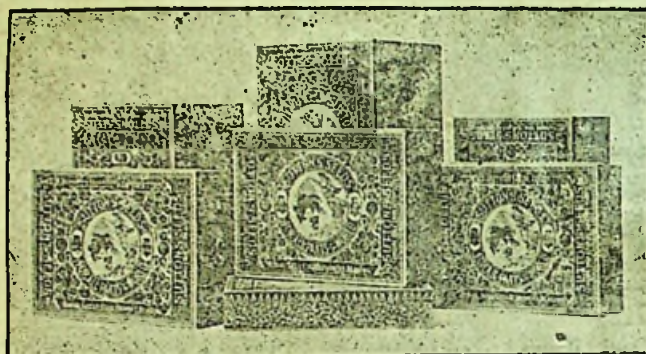
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SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

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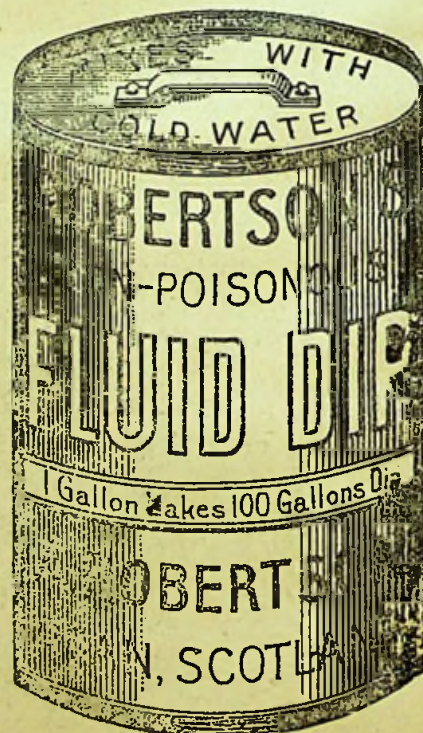
VERONICA COTTAGE,

STANLEY:

OR TO THE MAKER—

Alex. Robertson, Chemist,

OBAN, N.B.



No. 104. VOL. IX.

December 1897.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR: THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.
SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.
Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in February.

2. *Presentation of Christ in the temple.* } Morning. Exodus 13. 1-17 : Matthews 18. 21-19. 3 : Ps. [9-11.
For the Epistle—Malachi 3. 1-5. Gospel, Luke 2. 22-40.
Evening. Haggai 2. 1-10 : Acts 20. 1-17 : Psalms 12-14.
6. *Septuagesima.* } Morning. Genesis 1 & 2. 1-4 : Rev. 21. 1-9 : Ps. 30 & 31.
70 days before Easter. } Epistle—1 Corinthians 9. 24-27 : Gospel, Matthew 20. 1-16.
Evening. Genesis 2. 4 or Job 38 : Rev. 21. 9-22. 6 : Ps. 32-34.
13. *Sexagesima (60):* Morning. Genesis 3 : Matthew 24. 29 : Psalm 68.
Epistle—2 Cor. 11. 19-31 : Gospel. Luke 8. 4-15.
Evening. Genesis 6 or 8 : Acts 27. 18 : Psalms 69 & 70.
20. *Quinquagesima (50)* Morning. Genesis 9. 1-20 : Matthews 27. 27-57 : Psalms 102 & 103.
Epistle—1 Cor. 13. 1-13 : Gospel, Luke 18. 31-43.
Evening. Genesis 12 or 13 : Romans 4 : Psalm 104.
23. *1st day of Lent* } Morning. Isaiah 58. 1-13 : Mark 2. 13-23 : Ps. 6 : 32 : 36.
Ash-Wednesday. } Epistle—Joel 2. 12-17 : Gospel, Matthews 6. 16-21.
Evening. Jonah 3 : Hebrews 12. 3-18 : Ps. 102 : 130 &
24. *Saint Matthias,* } Morning. 1 Samueal 2. 27-36 : Mark 1. 21 : Ps. 116-118.
Apostle & Martyr. } Epistle—Acts 1. 15-26 : Gospel, Matthews 11. 25-30.
Evening. Isaiah 22. 15 : Romans 1. 1-18 : Ps. 119. 1-32. 143.
27. *1st Sunday in Lent.* Morning. Genesis 19. 20-30 : Mark 3. 13 : Ps. 120-125.
Epistle—2 Cor. 6. 1-10 : Gospel, Matthew 4. 1-11.
Evening. Genesis 22. 1-20 or 23 : Romans 9. 19 : Ps. [126-131.

BIRTHS,

- Dec. 15. Rummel, Speedwell Island. The wife of H. Rummel of a son.
„ 28. Netzel, Stanley, the wife of C. Netzel of a daughter.
Jan. 10 Alazia, Stanley, the wife of G. Alazia of a son.
„ 9. Dettleff, Stanley, the wife of T. Dettleff of a daughter.
Jan. 12. At Stanley, the wife of John Poppy of a daughter.
Dec. Keay At fox Bay, the wife of Dr. Keay of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- Dec. 3. Manns and Williams. At Stanley, Ernest Manns and Claudina Williams.
(They left the same day for Valdivia, Chili).
„ 28. Robson and McCarthy. At Stanley, John R. Robson and Laura L. McCarthy.
Dec. 29. Kelway and Betts. At Stanley, Charles E. Kelway and Ann Betts.

DEATHS.

- Dec. 2. At Stanley, Robert Bruce Chapman, (of New Zealand), Aged 26.
„ 30. At Stanley, Joseph Lellman : suddenly, Aged 51 years.
Dec. At Sandy Point, Alfred Bishop.

IN MEMORIAM

Of Robert Emil Nichol who passed from Time into Eternity, Nov. 4 1896. St. John XI 25. 26. "I am the resurrection and the life saith the Lord, he that believeth on me though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth on me shall never die." Revelation XIV. 15. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord ; from henceforth, that may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY :—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

" Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS :—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 p.m.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Vestry on Saturday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, NOVEMBER, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 285½
"	" Evening	... 166
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 140
"	" Evening	... 65½

Number of coins in the Offertories :—

1 four-shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 12 florins, 35
shillings, 90 sixpences, 101 threepenny pieces, 456
pence, 108 half-pence, 10 farthings, 9 other coins.

DECEMBER.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION	... Morning	... 173
"	" Evening	... 147
NUMBER OF COINS	... Morning	... 87
"	" Evening	... 48

3 five shilling pieces, 8 half-crowns, 20 florins, 49
shillings, 123 sixpences, 111 threepenny pieces, 322
pence, 73 half pence, 2 farthings.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.
Nov. 7.	Offertory	...	...	2	11	6½
" 14.	"	...	...	2	8	4½
" 21.	"	...	...	1	15	10½
" 28.	"	...	...	1	17	2½
Thank Offerings	...	...	...	16	0	
				£9	8	11½

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	2	0
Blower & Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...	3	4	
October Deficit	...	...	...	1	14	9½
Balance	...	...	...	8	8	10½
				£9	8	11½

DECEMBER.

RECEIPTS

Dec. 5.	Offertory	...	...	2	16	11½
" 12.	"	...	...	1	9	0½
" 19.	"	...	...	1	9	2
" 25.	Christmas Day	...	...	1	13	11
" 26.	"	...	...	1	19	7
" 29.	Festival Service	...	...	2	14	6
Balance	...	...	...	3	8	10½
				15	12	0½

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	3	0
Blower and Bell Ringer	...	...	...	2	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...	3	4	
Messenger	...	...	...	2	0	
F. I. Co. Paraffin and candles	...	...	...	2	14	8
Balance	...	...	...	8	10	0½
				15	12	0½

HON. TREASURER.

THOS. BINNIE,

THE BISHOP expects to visit Stanley shortly.

MR. WAINWRIGHT, the Organ Builder, arrived from
Buenos Ayres early in December. He has since tuned
the Organ and many pianos.

H. M. S. FLORA will shortly relieve the "Retribution"
on this Station. Capt. Norcock has been promoted to the
command of her with the rank of Commodore.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BAZAAR is to be held on the 18th
instant. The Church Bazaar has in consequence been
postponed.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A most enjoyable amateur Dramatic Entertainment was given by the Officers and men of H. M. S. Beagle, assisted by the local talent, on Nov. 29th. 1897. A glance at the balance sheet will show that the proceeds were most kindly given to the building funds of the Cathedral and Roman Catholic Chapel, and that the largest amount that has ever been received on one day was taken. The Entertainment consisted of two farces with songs and step dances in the interval.

The marked improvement of our local talent spoke volumes for the care and hard work of the indefatigable stage manager—Mr. H. A. Horsey, R. N., and the high level which they reached is shown by the fact that public opinion seems to have been about equally divided, as to which was the best play, as also which was the best player. Mr. Horsey in the first play and Mr. Hill in the second acting their parts to perfection, while as to the ladies, each excelled; with the other characters it is hard to individualize, where all were so good.

The first play "My Lady help," was founded upon the prejudices of the self important selfmade man who has escaped the Scylla of toadyism which is so common to his class, to fall into the Charybdis of distrust and dislike towards the aristocracy.

This self-made man Mr. B. Pennygrass has adopted and educated his nephew, who has become a clever young artist, and has successfully courted and won Lady Eva, the daughter of an impoverished old family, at which the old man is furious and declares that he will stop his allowance and not leave a penny of his hard and proudly won fortune to support the offspring of a stuck up effete generation. But having arranged to visit his nephew, Lady Eva, who is a fine, unconventional and loving girl, determined that she will win him over to her side, and adopts the somewhat daring role of lady help to her young husband and so captivates the old fellow during his stay, that not the least suspecting who she is and not knowing that his nephew has already married, sets his heart upon making her his niece and promises to make generous settlements upon them on the day of their marriage, on which the young people after keeping up for a time the pretended opposition give in and getting him to write out and sign an agreement for them to sign which commits him to the acknowledgment of their union do so, and then produce the marriage certificate, which for the moment angers the old man, but he finally comes round, and gives them his blessing and the curtain is rung down with "all's well that ends well."

The 2nd. farce was upon very similar lines but was on the contrary the purse proud overbearing mushroom baronet and his daughter looking down upon the unpretentious, honest, out-spoken, successful retired tradesman and his wife who have done well by their son, a fine manly though somewhat shy young fellow, who has fallen in love or thinks he has, with the said purse proud daughter, he gets them to call upon his parents and the whole play turns upon their disgust with the dear old man, who though undoubtedly vulgar is possessed of an honest, warm, golden old heart, there is also a niece, sweet and sympathetic, Polly, who is in

love with Bob, and the best scene of all is where she and the old man comfort one another. Bob is so disgusted with the disdain and contempt of the baronet's daughter that his good sense asserts itself and he sees that all is not gold that glitters and the play ends by his becoming fully aware of the virtues of the homely yet clever and sweet cousin Polly.

The whole stage arrangements, as scenery and dresses were admirable. It only remains to say that the intermediate portion was alike splendid, the songs and dances being most amusing. Captain Gamble sang a la Gros-mith, a song called "The Baby on the Shore," which suits his beautiful tenor to perfection and as an encore a most laughable skit upon the so called dancing of the present day with a lay figure dressed up, to represent a young lady, the exceedingly clever way in which he managed his somewhat awkward partner and the superabundant energy and vigour, which he threw into the whole thing is shown by the virtuous indignation felt by some of the spectators who thought she was alive. It was also a pity that the good humoured exaggerated take-off of the cook-house dancing should have annoyed some.

Great praise was also due to the men who so admirably supported the credit of the ship with their songs and dances and altogether our thanks are due to each and all for the thorough spirit in which everything was done, and not the least to those who took such trouble in preparing the scenery and room.

PROGRAMME.

THE ORIGINAL COMMEDIETTA, ENTITLED, "MY LADY HELP."

Jack Desborough ...	Mr W. Ryan, R. N.
(An artist, married clandestinely to Lady Eva Waldron.)	
Lady Eva Desborough ...	Miss Felton.
(Jack's wife, originally Lady Eva Waldron)	
Benjamin Pennygrass ...	Mr. H. K. Horsey, R. N.
(A retired Tooley Street Butter Merchant—Jack's uncle.)	

At the fall of the curtain the following Selection of Songs, &c., were rendered:

1. Song, "Out in the Green Fields," P. O. G. Pratt, R. N.
2. Song, "Fiddle and I," Miss Felton.
3. Comic Song, Commander D. A. Gamble, R. N.
4. Song and dance, "The Gate, or I am Waiting,"
Master-at-Arms J. Kirkpatrick, R. N.
5. Song, "For all Eternity," Miss V. Felton.
6. Song, "Father O'Flynn," Dr. S. Hamilton.
7. Comic Song, "And the Verdict was,"
A. B., G. Hitt, R. N.
8. Hornpipe, ... A. B., T. Burnett, R. N.

Mrs. Aspinall kindly consented to preside at the piano.

AN INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

PART II.

A LAUGHABLE FARCE, ENTITLED, "BUBBLES."

CHARACTERS.

Christopher Hogg, (a retired Pork Butcher) Mr. C. W. Hill.
 Boia, (his son) Lieut. C. E. Le Mesurier, R. N.
 Sir Thvongumny Tallboy, Lieut. R. N. Lawson, R. N.
 (Chairman of the Trans-Atlantic Balloon Co.)
 Smees, (a servant) Lieut F. J. Hallows, R. N.
 Adele, (Tallboy's daughter) Miss Felton.
 Polly, (Hogg's niece) Miss V. C. Felton.
 Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Williams.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of Tickets	£33	4s	6d
" " Programmes		10	5
Total	£33	14	11

PAYMENTS.

Hire of Assembly Room £3 0 0
 (A reduction on the usual charges being allowed by the Directors in consideration of Carpenters of ship putting together new chairs). Printing notices, tickets, and programmes, £1 12 0. Total £4 12 0. Distribution of balance. Ch. of England Building Fund £20 0 8. Roman Catholic Building Fund 9 2 11.
 Total £29 2 11
 (Sd.) C. E. Le Mesurier, Lieut. H. K. Horsey, Paymaster.

On December 10th, 1897, by far the best entertainment of the kind that we have seen in recent years was given by the Christy Minsterl Troupe of H. M. S. "Basilisk" in the Assembly Room, in aid of the building funds of the three places of Worship in Stanley, all the songs were of a high class and were well sung, Mr. W. H. Murray made a capital leader and it was a treat to watch the genuine fun and clever facial play of D. Keating, one of the end men. The usual riddles were asked and answered the only one unanswered was "How many bricks will it take to finish the Cathedral?" we trust that it will not be long before it can be answered and such generous help as this will substantially hasten the time.

In the second part, among so much that was excellent, the Hornpipe of Mr. H. P. Ritchie was a revelation, the time, rhythm, and lightness, as well as the intricacy of the steps, we think, would be hard to match much less beat, the sword dance of Mr. McMahon also calls for special notice, but undoubtedly the greatest treat of the evening were the songs of D. Keating. "The Diver" followed as an encore by "Rocked in the Cradle of the deep," such a splendid bass voice has seldom been heard in Stanley. The greatest credit is due to all concerned especially to T. Baker, the musical director, the choruses were excellent, and it must have taken immense patience and constant practice to have brought about such a result.

We must not forget the laughable farce which was much appreciated by all. Everything was accompanied by the ship's string band and we came away with the feeling that we had an exceptionally talented ship's company among us. Our very best thanks are due to all.

PROGRAMME.

Opening Chorus, "De Ringtail'd Coon," Troupe
 Song, "Grand Old Song" W. McLeod

Song, "Honey, will you cling to me?" C. Taylor
 Song, "Come back from Dreamland," A. Stevens
 Song, "Some one to say Good-bye to," A. Grade
 Song, "My Girl," D. Keating
 Song, "Her eyes don't shine like diamonds," H. Burman
 Chorus, "Down in Carolina," Troupe
 Song, "The Old Rustic Bridge," A. McDonald
 Song, "Virginia's Daughter," A. Matthews
 Song, "Louisiana Lou," Mr. W. H. Murray
 Song, "Don't keep the gals awaiting," A. Wigge
 Song, "Honey O'," D. Woods
 Finale, "De Ole Banjo," Troupe

INTERVAL.

PART II.

Clog Dance, ... W. Bulman
 Song, "Soldiers of the Queen," A. McDonald
 Song, "Algy," G. Downing
 Song, "Jack's the Boy," Mr. W. H. Murray
 Hornpipe, ... Mr. H. P. Ritchie
 Sketch, entitled "The Rival Tragedians,"
 Song, "Coster's Sister," C. Taylor
 Highland Dance, ... W. McMahon
 Song, "The Diver," D. Keating
 Song, "The song that will live for ever," D. Woods

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

By Sale of Tickets and programmes, £21 13 0.
 Hire of Assembly Room £5. Printing, 19s. Hire of piano 7s. 6d, Cartage of chairs &c., 5s, Percentage of expenses of Troupe, £1 1 6. Paid—Cathedral building Fund £4 13 4. Tabernacle Fund £4 13 4. Roman Catholic Chapel, £4 13 4. Total £21 13 0.
 Approved, EDWARD P. ASHE, COMMANDER.
 (Signed,) CHARLES W. C. STRICKLAND, Treasurer.

TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,

Wishing to be enlightened on a certain subject, which I myself cannot understand or explain, it occurred to me, with your leave and sanction, to appeal to your readers for an explanation of my difficulty, as I think that they are on the whole a well instructed body, and able to enlighten me, if it be possible. Now, thanking you in anticipation for inserting my letter, I will put the question: it is this, wherein does the superiority of a shepherd over a navvy lie and why is the shepherd supposed to be in a superior station in life, in comparison with a navvy.

I am myself only a navvy and was, in my own conceit, quite contented not to say proud of my position, until a day or two ago, when I heard a young lady say these words, "Oh he is only a common navvy." My literary powers quite fail me, when I attempt to put into writing the utter scorn with which these words were spoken, and I can assure you, Sir, when I arrived home that night, my pride and contentment, had fallen quite to the ground, and I set about, as a reasonable man, to consider the question I have put to your readers, for if I could come to a satisfactory conclusion that the shepherd was above a navvy, I would do my best to persuade any master to elevate me to the seemingly superior station. But I confess I am entirely beaten and cannot see wherein the

superiority lies, although I put to myself several questions, which I will give as briefly as possible.

1st. In point of wages, and in this world wages must be counted as a very important thing. I find that what with contracts and monthly pay, my salary (if a common navvy's pay may be dignified with that name) is superior to the shepherd's wages.

2nd. In education and manners, the navy is well able to hold his own, in comparison with the shepherd. So it is impossible that the superiority lies on that score.

3rd. Both shepherds and navvies have to work with their hands for a living, and shepherding, as it is carried out in the Falklands, can hardly be called a trade, for no apprenticeship is needed. The main thing being shearing and riding and most navvies can do both.

So you see, Sir, I asked myself questions which did not help me and now I appeal to your readers for aid.

For the fact remains and is well known, that a great many people consider a navvy, a little below a shepherd's dog. There surely must be a reason for this or is it only to be explained by regarding it only as petty miserable pride on the part of those who have these ideas in this enlightened 19th century, or can it be explained by any medical gentleman, as a sort of mania of the mind, which might be called navvy-phobia, which makes the people suffering from it dread the harmless necessary navvy as a dog suffering from hydrophobia dreads water. If there exist reasonable and good grounds to despise the common navvy, and if these be forthcoming by your readers, I will endeavour to persuade my Master, that I am worthy to be promoted and elevated to the higher and more dignified position of a shepherd and will no longer be referred to as "Only a common navvy."

I am, DEAR SIR, Yours obediently
PERPLEXED.

CAPE FAIRWEATHER Rio Gallegos. Oct. 27th '97.

F. DUROSE ESQ. STANLEY, Dear Sir, A few of your old boys who still take a little interest in the progress of the school, have with the assistance of their Falkland friends in Patagonia collected a small fund towards a series of Prizes: as enclosed. Two thirds of the fund to be divided into five prizes as follows, (if practicable,) remainder at your own discretion. If possible, result of prize winners to be published in F. I. Magazine.

We remain, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,
Some of the old 'uns.

PATAGONIA PRIZE FUND. Government School, Stanley, Falkland Islands. A Prize for the best essay on "grown up people." A prize for the child who has made the most progress in the year. A prize for the child who has shown the greatest perseverance in studies. A prize for the best letter to a supposed friend in Patagonia. A prize for the best three or more original verses of poetry in any subject.

SUBSCRIBERS.

W. Lippert, Oren Aike 15dl. A. Kyle Jun. Darwin Station 10dl. J. Frazer, Darwin Station, 5dl. J. Hucke Post Aike, 5dl. Estenislada Inez Scott Canon de la vaca, 5dl. J. Smith, Coy Inlet Station, 10dl. W. Murphy, Coy Inlet Station, 12dl. F. Hardy, Coy Inlet Sta-

tion, 7dl. J. Williams, Guachen-kin-Aike, 10dl. H. S. Felton, Killick Aike, 17dl. W. White, Killik Aike, 5dl. S. Wilkins, Killik Aike, 5dl. J. Halliday, Hill Station, 10dl. C. Bartlett, Basin Hill Station, 15dl. Hugh Willis, Pale Aike, 10dl. A. Smith, Bella Vista, 20dl. W. Betts, Mount Entrance, 15dl. W. Wilkinson, "Canon de los Machos," 10dl. J. Rudd, Cape Fairweather 10dl. F. Lewis, Chickerook Aike, 10dl. Total 206dl. Exchange Argentines, 15d.—to £1. Exchange Chilians, 14d. to £1.

PENNY SAVING'S BANK. STANLEY.

The books were balanced on December 31st, 1897.

There are now 78 Depositors and a balance in hand of £431 13 6. The Penny Bank pays the same interest as the Government Bank. There was a small profit—the interest on broken months and incomplete pounds—of £1 5 10. Again this profit has to be set: a new ledger, 12/-: Messenger 3/- and new pass-books £2 2 4. These latter are supplied, free of charge, by the home Government to all Primary schools requiring them. The Penny bank commenced operations in July, 1884 and had a balance in hand of over £700 in 1888. Encouraged by the success of the penny bank, the Secretary of State for the Colonies directed a Government Savings Bank to be opened in the Colony.

STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE DURING 1897.

CR. By. Balance 31st December 1896 £457 10 7
Deposits during 1897. £129 14 6 Interest during '97, £8 5 8. Total £595 10 9.

DR.

To. Amount paid Depositors during 1897. £165 3 1.
Balance due Depositors Dec. 31st. 1897 £430 7 8.

Total 595 10 9.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT DURING 1897.

By. Interest received from Government Saving Bank to Sept 30th. 1897. £9 11 6
Unclaimed balance 9
Adverse balance 1 11 2

Total 11 3 5

To. Interest paid to Depositors up to December 31st. 1897. 8 5 8

New Ledger 12 0
New Pass-books 2 2 4
Messenger 3 0
Error in 1896 account 5

Total 11 3 5

By. Balance in the Government Savings Bank on Dec. 1st. 1897 £422 8 10

Balance in hand 9 4 8

Total 431 13 6

To. Balance due to Depositors to Decemder 31st. 1897 £430 7 8

Profits on the year's transactions 1 5 10

Total 431 13 6

Examined and found correct, EDWIN C. ASPINALL.

FALKLAND ISLANDS SAVINGS BANK. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.
30th September, 1897.

Dr.				
	Invested in Securities...	33,591	5	9
	Balance uninvested ...	4679	5	7
			38,270	11 4
			£38,270	11 4

Cr.				
	On Deposit 30th Sept., 1897. ...	36,718	0	5
	Deposits 1st Oct., 1896 to 30th Sept., 1896.	8,779	7	9½
	Withdrawal	8,110	0	2
	Interest 1st Oct., 1896 to 30th Sept., 1897,	883	3	3½
			£38,270	11 4

Falkland Islands Savings Bank. Profit and Loss Account.
30th September, 1897.

	Interest on Investments	1,199	8	10
		1,198	10	
		£1,199	8	10
	Interest paid & accrued to Depositors 1st Oct., 1896, to 30th September, 1897 ...	883	3	3
	Expenses of Management:—			
	Allowance Treasurer.	18	6	8
	“ Clerk,	9	3	4
	“ Auditor,	15	0	0
	Profit on year's transaction ...	273	15	7
			£1,199	8 10

The balance in hand of 38,270 11 4, is distributed amongst 327 Depositors, giving an average of 117 0 8 standing to the credit of each account or 19 2 8 per head of the population. These figures, after a period of ten years establishment, compare most favourably with other Colonies where, from the late Sir R. Giffen's 60 years statistics, South Australia heads the list with £7 10 0, per head of the population.

With the absence of other means of investing locally, unmixed good therefore has undoubtedly resulted from the introduction of the Savings Bank; the majority of the shepherds and labouring classes feeling that they can enjoy the security of the Bank and that years of thrift will not be lost to them have, as was anticipated, taken advantage in this way of making prudent provision for the future.

Far from throwing any charge on the public, the Savings Bank yields a profit which is sufficient to secure the Government against any risk of loss.

The income earned during the past year was 1,199 8 10, the expenses incurred were 925 13 3, leaving a profit of 273 5 7.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. HILL, Colonial Treasurer.

NEWS LETTER.

The Darwin New Year Races. We hear that the weather was very fine and the races and dance went off

most successfully. No particulars have yet been sent in for publication.

The Naval Station. The Naval Station to be established in Stanley is still under consideration. It is thought that about 700 men—including 30 officers—will be stationed in Stanley: at first there will be no dock or fortifications to speak of, just a few heavy guns mounted to defend the Port from attacks of cruisers in time of war.

American men-of-war. It is reported that the United States fleet on the south east coast of South America will come to the Falkland Islands for their firing. &c.

The Christmas and New Year Holidays. Visitors to Stanley from the Camps during the holiday season were favoured by exceptionally fine, bright, dry, weather. The vegetable and flower gardens look well and are unusually forward. But the north west and north east gale of January 4, 5 and 6 damaged the potatoes and cabbage, &c., in gardens exposed to it.

The Assembly Room Co. The room has been fitted with two ventilators in the roof, which should add much to the comfort of those who use the room. They cost 33 4 0.—Labour 17 3 6;—Material 16 0 6! !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! “Count your chickens before they are hatched, and fry your gudgeons before they are caught.” The Directors have also obtained 24 pairs of Roller-skates from Benetfink & Co., 18 of the ball-bearing variety and 6 of the common, the latter to learn on.

Under Mr. Durose's energetic superintendence, a first trial of the skates was made on the 6th inst., when some laughable scenes took place, one gentleman sitting down rather unexpectedly so stirred up the risibility of another, that unable to keep his balance, he also became disagreeably acquainted with the solidity of the floor.

The monotony of the winter months will be brightened by a new amusement for young folks. Rumour reports that the Directors propose to open the room for skating on stated days, somewhat on the lines of the bi-monthly dances, charge a small sum for admission, and the skates hired out to skaters at so much per every half hour. The proposed Extension Scheme is making steady progress. 630 one pound shares have been promised. About £800 will be required; all those interested in providing healthy and wholesome amusements for our young folks are requested to send in their names and the number of shares they wish to take up, write to Mr. Alfred Biggs, Secretary to the Provisional Committee or to Mr. John F. Summers, Secretary and Treasurer to the Assembly Room Co. A former resident writes from England, “I quite approve of the work you are doing in the matter of the Assembly Room, and hope you will be able to carry out your scheme.” Another writes, “I am much interested in the scheme for extending the usefulness of the Assembly Room and suppose the most practical way of expressing my interest is to take some more shares, so I have asked...to forward £5 from me for that purpose. I think that there is a wide and ever increasing possibility of usefulness opening up to a well worked out scheme and I hope it will be carried through in a way to meet the healthy requirements of as wide a circle as possible of the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands. I do not suppose that I shall see the Islands

again, but one cannot live in a place 15 years without keeping a deep interest for the spot and its inhabitants."

Gardening notes. Cabbage seed should be sown at once, in sheltered corners and beds. The plants will be ready for transplanting, when the potatoes are dug and if the ground is well manured will begin to supply white cabbage in November and December. Winter Cos Lettuce seed should also be soon in rich soil under a west fence, they will stand the winter, if looked after and come in early in spring.

Habitual drunkards. Before the liquor Commission in England, Mr. E. Boyd, Chief Constable of Glasgow, said, he was strongly in favour of an alteration of the law with regard to habitual drunkards. Mr. D. Dewar, Chief Constable of Dundee, said, he advocated legislation dealing with habitual drunkards. This points to the permanent confinement and employment for the public service of all confirmed drunkards. The marvel is that it has not been done a century ago.

New Year's Eve. The old year closed with the annual "bombardment" of holes. The youths seemed to enjoy the sport with their usual undisturbed zest. It would be well in future, if the stones were thrown somewhat higher, and thus avoid the windows.

Funerals. The Editor has been requested to explain: Why earth is thrown into the grave during the Service?

It was really a heathen custom and implied that it was a humane act to cover up any human remains found above ground. Now as we leave the spirit of the departed in the hands of the All-Father, so we commit their dust to the earth. ~~Let~~ Dust or very loose soil should be thrown in, not stones or lumps of hard clay. The noise of the latter grates on the feelings of the mourning relations.

The Sunday School Examinations, were held the last week in November and on Sunday afternoon, 26th Dec.. His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Grey Wilson very kindly presented the Prizes to those who had won them—for work done and for regular attendance.

Government School Prize Distribution. On the previous Friday, Christmas eve, the Prize distribution to the Government Schools took place in the Senior School-room, His Excellency and Mrs. Grey Wilson being present. The room was prettily decorated with festive Christmas wreaths and plants. The children sung some songs and performed some gymnastic exercises.

Mr. Darvise made some excellent remarks on the objects of education to which mere book learning is but a stepping stone. His Excellency, short time that he has been in the Colony, has noticed one of our weak points, viz. a tendency to extravagance and wastefulness, and very strongly urged the duty of thrift.

The Church was decorated as usual and fully repaid time and labour expended for owing to the many flowering plants kindly lent by friends it looked very nice indeed.

On Wednesday evening, 28th Dec. there was a Festival Service in the Cathedral. After a shortened evening Service, Christmas Carols were sung by the choir.

Working Party, January 6, 20. & February 3, & 17.

The Choir Boys. The scheme put forward in the November number regarding rewards to our Choir boys

has fallen through for this year and it has been thought more advisable to go on still on the old lines. But the Select Vestry have authorized the putting of a box labelled "Choir" in the Cathedral and into this we hope friends and well wishers will kindly drop contributions, especially when the efforts of the Choir to do their duty have been real and earnest. The contents of the box with other voluntary contributions will be appropriated for Choir expenses. For the work of the past year Mr. Bertrand kindly offered 2 handsome first prizes, Mrs. Dean 2 second ditto, and Mrs. Anson 2 third ditto, these last for the younger boys. Good and bad marks are given as deserved: every good mark has the power to remove a bad one and when, at the close of the year, the marks were made up and the votes of the Choir generally taken on the conduct and usefulness of the boys, the result was as follows:

Donald Pitaluga, balance of good marks 26 votes 10
Willie Mannan 26 ... 9

(Winners of Mr. Bertrand's Prizes).

Alec. Bernsten 10 ... 8

{ Edward Binnie } 8 ... 9

{ Frank Brown } 20 ... 3

winners of Mrs. Dean's prizes (in the case of these two last named boys it was thought fairest to divide one of the prizes in two).

Hector Allen 19 ... 13

Percy Brown 3 ... 10

(winners of Mrs. Anson's prizes).

In addition to the above, 2 parties and a picnic (this week) were given during the year to those who had not exceeded a certain number of bad marks.—

Cape Pembroke Sands. On December 27th these sands seemed to be alive with human beings and horses, over 90 of the latter were counted. A good sprinkling of the fair sex graced the scene with their presence.

Unfortunately rain fell more or less most of the afternoon. The races were as follows:—

1st W. Peck's Blossom (H. Clifton). 1st: D. Lehen's Bantam (E. Suriez), 2nd, stakes £3. 2. W. Peck's ditto ditto, ditto: J. Davis's Black Prince (B. Davis). 2nd. £5. 3, J. V. Harten's Carthorse (Fleuret). 1st: Capt. Emminga's Colorou (W. Etheridge), 2nd. £5. 4. F. Hardy's Pony (A. Robson) 1st: G. Robson's Grey (G. Robson) 2nd: 5, J. Coleman's Grey (Atkins) 1st: J. Smith's Colorou (J. Smith) 2nd: 30/-: 6, R. Short's Colorou (R. Short) 1st: F. Hardy's Pony (A. Robson) 2nd: £1. 7, W. Clethero's Grey (W. Clethero) 1st: J. Davis's Black Prince (Davis) 2nd: £1. 8, J. Clethero's Colorou (W. Clethero) 1st: J. Von Harten's Carthorse (E. Suriez) 2nd: 60/-. 9, Consolation Race. Entrance 2/- each: 1st J. Sharp's Ovaro 20/-: 2nd W. Peck's Blossom 10/-: 3rd R. Short's Colorou.

Clean Certificates. The following Stations have been removed from Quarantine: Mr. Vere Packe, Fitzroy Ridge. Mr. Feltan, Arroyomalo Camp

SHIPPING NEWS FOR DECEMBER 1897.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 21. HORNET arrived from West Falklands.

" " FORTUNA arrived from North Arm.

Nov. 22. H. M. S. SWALLOW from Montevideo.

" 23. HORNET arrived from Fitzroy.

Dec. 1 s. s. TANIS

" 4. FORTUNA arrived from Darwin.

" 5. RICHARD WILLIAMS arrived from Pebble Island.

" 12. Danish Barque WATERFOX, Captain M. Nissen. Cargo of steam coal from Newport.

" 14. HORNET arrived from San Carlos and Walker Creek. Passengers—Mrs. Richard Short, 3 children and David Stewart.

" 21. s.s. RAMSES arrived.

" 22. FORTUNA arrived from North Arm.

" 23. HORNET arrived from Darwin.

" 24. FAIR ROSAMOND arrived from North Arm and Fox Bay. Passenger—Miss Newing.

Jan. 6, 1898. H. M. S. BEAGLE arrived from Montevideo.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 16. H. M. S. BASILISK left on a cruise round the Islands, H. E. the Governor and F. C. Halkett Esq. on board.

" 20. FORTUNA sailed for North Arm.

" 25. FORTUNA sailed for P. Howard and Darwin. Passengers—R. Blake, Esq. and C. Long.

" 28. HORNET sailed for Fitzroy.

Dec. 2. HORNET sailed for Fitzroy and San Carlos. Passenger—Mrs. W. Biggs.

" 3 s.s. TANIS sailed.

" 11. H. M. S. SWALLOW sailed for Montevideo.

" 7. CHANCE sailed for West Falklands.

" 9. H. M. S. BEAGLE sailed for Montevideo.

" 10. FORTUNA sailed for Darwin and North Arm.

" 11. H. M. S. BASILISK sailed for Montevideo.

" 11. FAIR ROSAMOND sailed for Fox Bay.

" 17. HORNET for Darwin. Passengers—Mrs. Robert Rieve and four children.

" 17. German Barque PAQUITA in ballast for Barbadoes.

" 17. RICHARD WILLIAMS for Teal Inlet and Salvador.

" 24. The RAMSES sailed for England.

" 30. HORNET sailed for Port Howard, Hill Cove and Roy Cove. Passengers—Miss Bourne and Miss Aspinall (Hill Cove), Mr. and Mrs. Perry (Port Howard).

" 31. FORTUNA sailed for Darwin, Walker Creek and North Arm. Passengers—H. E. the Governor, F. C. Halkett, Esq., G. A. Cobb, Esq. and A. E. Baillon Esq.

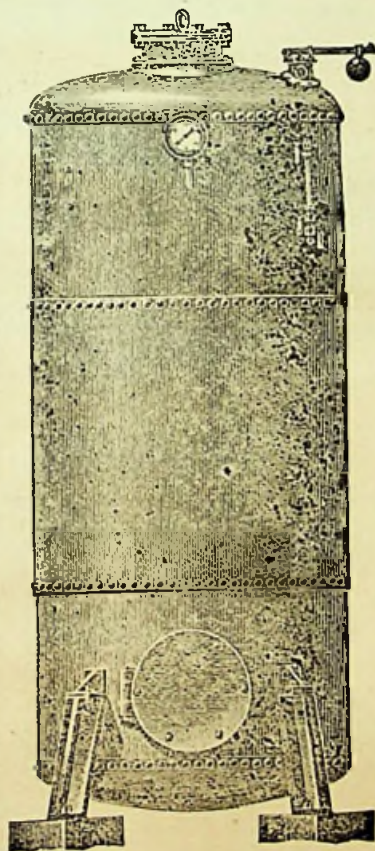
" 31. FAIR ROSAMOND sailed for North Arm.

" German Barque LORELEY, Captain A. H. Hegemann, sailed in ballast for Pisagua.

ARRIVALS—Continued.

Jan. 8. The FAIR ROSAMOND from North Arm. Passengers—Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. J. Fell and 2 children.

IMPROVED DIGESTOR or TRYING DOWN PLANT,



As supplied to the large sheep stations in New Zealand, Australia, Patagonia, Argentina, the Falkland Islands, &c.

The most Efficient & Economical Digestor introduced.

For Prices with Fittings removed and packed and delivered F.O.B. London, apply to

F. H. TOWNSEND, PUNTA ARENAS.

These Digestors are made throughout of the best Siemens Marten Steel, tested to 200lb. to the square inch, and have proved the most efficient and satisfactory Digestors yet introduced. They are fitted within with the most approved arrangements for rapid and perfect steaming. The filling and discharging doors are massive steel, forgings and castings fitted with hinged covers and hinged drop bolts which remain in their places when the doors are open for filling or clearing out, and are made with faced joints and India rubber washers. The external fittings comprise safety valve, pressure gauge, gun metal try cocks, gauge glass, steam inlet and outlet, and the whole is mounted on strong wrought iron legs detachable for shipment.

F. COWLRICK & CO.,

49, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET LONDON,

AND

2, MACDONALD'S LANE, MANCHESTER.

Also Makers of Boilers, Wool and Fat Presses, &c.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Statement showing total Receipts and Expenditure during Quarter ended 30th September, 1897.

RECEIPTS.	RECEIVED IN COLONY.			RECEIVED BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.			PAYMENTS.			PAID IN COLONY.			PAID BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st July, 1897	882	4	2				1302	10	1				191	2	0	65	14	0	55	14	0
Customs	353	10	4½				353	10	4½				53	7	4	36	6	10	110	10	10
Port, Harbour and Tonnage Dues	46	3	6				46	3	6				74	4	0	...	...	...	117	15	3
Licences	87	16	0				87	16	0				117	15	3	...	...	...	49	15	8
Fees	110	9	6				110	9	6				49	15	8	...	...	...	165	16	5
Post Office	284	11	3½				284	11	3½				149	14	1	16	8	8	205	19	5
Rents	924	0	10				924	0	10				197	10	10	28	16	6	137	3	10
Miscellaneous	10	11	0				10	11	0				110	7	4	...	...	...	21	6	6
Interest on Investments	...	...	...				255	5	9				116	2	2	43	16	6	159	19	3
Land Sales	...	...	...				368	8	1				105	8	9	...	...	...	105	8	2
Saving's Bank	...	...	...				...	...	...				659	6	7	21	11	11	680	18	6
Surplus	...	...	...				...	...	...				25	16	9	...	...	...	25	16	9
Total exclusive of Land Sales	1817	2	6				2440	16	4				66	16	3	...	...	...	66	16	3
Land Sales	...	...	...				...	...	...				16	4	0	...	...	...	6	4	0
Investments realised	1817	2	6				2440	16	4				14	2	2	415	0	1	2639	14	3
Advances repaid	...	...	...				4062	19	0				...	...	...	2228	15	1	2228	15	1
Deposits received	127	12	1				127	12	1				...	...	...	39	4	3	273	6	11½
Remittances received	7214	7	5½				9024	5	2½				234	2	8½	2391	0	9	7975	11	1
Overpayments recovered	...	...	...				388	13	6				5084	10	4	...	...	...	1136	0	3
Received under Scab Ordinance	53	6	8				53	6	8				145	3	5	...	...	...	145	3	5
Total	9212	14	8½				16097	18	9½				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							6885	4	1				8824	10	10½	5574	0	2	14398	11	0½
													1270	8	0	1731	9	10	3001	17	10
Total with Balance	10094	18	10½				17400	8	10½				10094	18	10½	7305	10	0	17400	8	10½

For Sale, 1000 ewes. Apply to Mr. John G. Aldridge. The Rose Hotel, Stanley.

For Sale, Young pigs at 20.- each. Apply to Mr. Bender, Moody Valley Farm.

ROBERT BETTS wishes to inform the public that he will do any public printing at reasonable prices

Price of the Magazine:—Unstamped, 4/- per annum; stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.

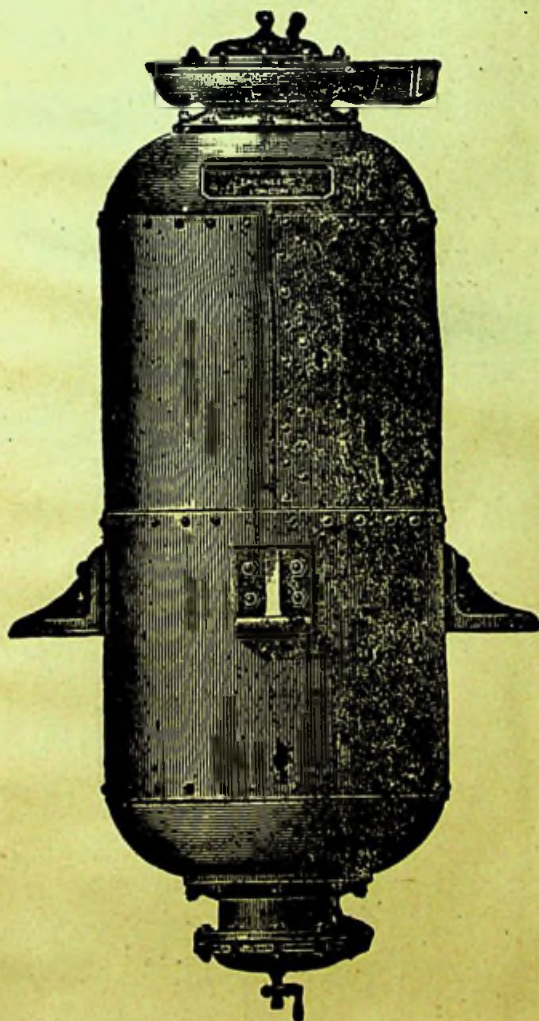
Charge for Advertisements:—6d per line of 12 words.

Charge for inclosing Circulars:—7/6 per month; for staple-fastening Circulars, 10/- per month.

The Magazine is published on the 15th of each month.

All letters to the Editor should be accompanied with the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith

MESSRS. WILLIAMS BROS. AND HENNAH,
Mechanical and Constructional Engineers,
14, DUNLOE STREET, HACKNEY ROAD,
LONDON, ENGLAND.



Makers of all classes of Engines, Boilers, Coolers, Wool and Scrap Presses, Tanks, Heaters and Complete Tallow Reducing Plant.

We call special attention to the annexed woodcut of our Standard Pattern of Modern Digester, fitted with Channel and Spout attachment to Lid.

The Bottom Doors are so constructed and hinged that they swing back clear of the man hole and thus permit the whole of the refuse being discharged in a few seconds, which is a great saving in labour, time and tallow, as the scraps reach the press in the shortest time possible, and are thus hot and in a better condition for effectual pressing, this being a great advance over the old-fashioned and obsolete method of raking the refuse out of a side door or man-hole a few pounds at a time. We claim that these digestors are far cheaper to handle, give the very best results in practice, and are discharged in 50 per cent less time than the old-fashioned side door pattern.

SUTTONS' SEEDS

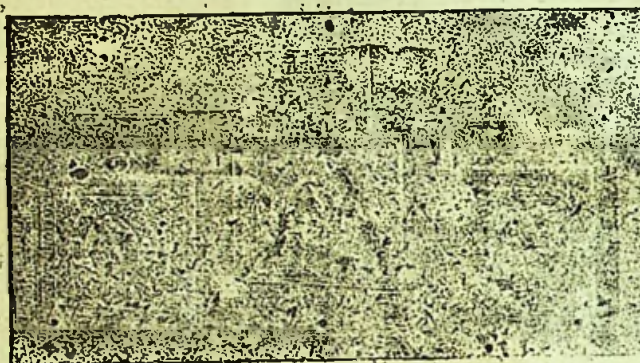
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.

All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS, or direct to

SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
READING, ENGLAND.

PASTE-WATERPROOFER



For Cheap Quotations

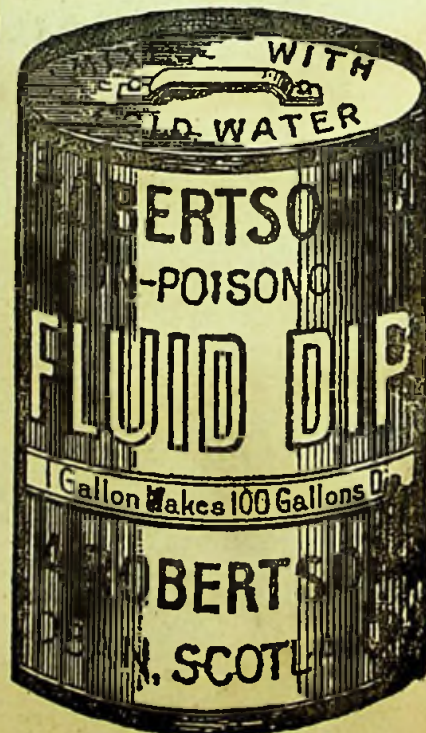
APPLY TO

JAMES LEWIS,

VERONICA COTTAGE,
STANLEY;

OR TO THE MAKER—

Alex. Robertson, Chemist,
OBAN, N.B.



No. 104. Vol. IX. Dec. and Jan, 1897-8. PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR : THE VERY REV. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral.
SELECT VESTRY.—Capt. McLauchlin, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. W. A. Harding, People's Church-warden.
Mr. F. I. King, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Thos. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. Joseph Aldridge, and Mr. Arthur Hardy, Sidesmen.

The Lessons, &c., for every Sunday and Holy Day in February.

2. *Presentation of Christ in the temple.* } Morning. Exodus 13. 1-17 : Matthews 18. 21-19. 3 : Ps. [9-11.
For the Epistle—Malachi 3. 1-5. Gospel, Luke 2. 22-40.
Evening. Haggai 2. 1-10 : Acts 20. 1-17 : Psalms 12-14.
6. *Septuagesima.* } Morning. Genesis 1 & 2. 1-4 : Rev. 21. 1-9 : Ps. 30 & 31.
70 days before Easter. } Epistle—1 Corinthians 9. 24-27 : Gospel, Matthew 20. 1-16.
Evening. Genesis 2. 4 or Job 38 : Rev. 21. 9-22. 6 : Ps. 32-34.
13. *Sexagesima (60):* Morning. Genesis 3 : Matthew 24. 29 : Psalm 68.
Epistle—2 Cor. 11. 19-31 : Gospel. Luke 8. 4-15.
Evening. Genesis 6 or 8 : Acts 27. 18 : Psalms 69 & 70.
20. *Quinquagesima (50)* Morning. Genesis 9. 1-20 : Matthew 27. 27-57 : Psalms 102 & 103.
Epistle—1 Cor. 13. 1-13 : Gospel, Luke 18. 31-43.
Evening. Genesis 12 or 13 : Romans 4 : Psalm 104.
23. *1st day of Lent* } Morning. Isaiah 58. 1-13 : Mark 2. 13-23 : Ps. 6 : 32 : 36.
Ash-Wednesday. } Epistle—Joel 2. 12-17 : Gospel, Matthew 6. 16-21.
Evening. Jonah 3 : Hebrews 12. 3-18 : Ps. 102 : 130 &
24. *Saint Matthias,* } Morning. 1 Samuel 2. 27-36 : Mark 1. 21 : Ps. 116-118.
Apostle & Martyr. } Epistle—Acts 1. 15-26 : Gospel, Matthew 11. 25-30.
Evening. Isaiah 22. 15 : Romans 1. 1-18 : Ps. 119. 1-32. 143.
27. *1st Sunday in Lent.* Morning. Genesis 19. 20-30 : Mark 3. 13 : Ps. 120-125.
Epistle—2 Cor. 6. 1-10 : Gospel, Matthew 4. 1-11.
Evening. Genesis 22. 1-20 or 23 : Romans 9. 19 : Ps. [126-131.

BIRTHS,

- Dec. 15. Rummel, Speedwell Island. The wife of H. Rummel of a son.
„ 28. Netzel, Stanley, the wife of C. Netzel of a daughter.
Jan. 10. Alazia, Stanley, the wife of G. Alazia of a son.
„ 9. Dettleff, Stanley, the wife of T. Dettleff of a daughter.
Jan. 12. At Stanley, the wife of John Poppy of a daughter.
Dec. Keay, Fox Bay, the wife of Dr. Keay of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- Dec. 3. Manns and Williams. At Stanley, Ernest Manns and Claudina Williams.
(*They left the same day for Valdivia, Chili.*)
„ 28. Robson and McCarthy. At Stanley, John R. Robson and Laura L. McCarthy.
Dec. 29. Kelway and Betts. At Stanley, Charles E. Kelway and Ann Betts.

DEATHS.

- Dec. 2. At Stanley, Robert Bruce Chapman, (*of New Zealand*), Aged 26.
„ 30. At Stanley, Joseph Lellman : suddenly, Aged 51 years.
Dec. At Sandy Point, Alfred Bishop.

IN MEMORIAM

Of Robert Emil Nichol who passed from Time into Eternity, Nov. 4 1896. St. John XI 25. 26. "I am the resurrection and the life saith the Lord, he that believeth on me though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth on me shall never die." Revelation XIV. 15. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord ; from henceforth, that may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

" Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd
Sundays of the month at 12 noon; and on the
2nd, 4th, and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month
at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on
any Sunday or week-day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening
Service, at 7.45 p.m., sharp.

CHOIR PRACTICES FOR THE CHILDREN in the Vestry
on Sunday after Sunday School at 3.30 p.m.,
and on Wednesday at 4.10 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH at 2.30 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10
a.m.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the
Vestry on Saturday at 3. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday
at 4 p.m., and on Saturday at 3. p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior
Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the
Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, NOVEMBER, 1897.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 285½
" " ... Evening ... 166
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 140
" " ... Evening ... 65½
Number of coins in the Offertories:—

1 four-shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 12 florins, 35
shillings, 90 sixpences, 101 threepenny pieces, 456
pence, 108 half-pence, 10 farthings, 9 other coins.

DECEMBER.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 173
" " ... Evening ... 147
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 87
" " ... Evening ... 48

3 five shilling pieces, 8 half-crowns, 20 florins, 49
shillings, 123 sixpences, 111 threepenny pieces, 322
pence, 73 half pence, 2 farthings.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.
Nov. 7.	Offertory	...	...	2	11	6½
" 14.	"	...	...	2	8	4½
" 21.	"	...	...	1	15	10½
" 28.	"	...	...	1	17	2½
Thank Offerings	...	...	...	16	0	
				£9	8	11½

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	2	0
Blower & Bell Ringer	...	...	...	1	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...	3	4	
October Deficit	...	...	...	1	14	9½
Balance	...	...	...	3	8	10¼
				£9	8	11½

DECEMBER.

RECEIPTS

Dec. 5.	Offertory	...	...	2	16	11½
" 12.	"	...	...	1	9	0½
" 19.	"	...	...	1	9	2
" 25.	Christmas Day	...	...	1	13	11
" 26.	"	...	...	1	19	7
" 29.	Festival Service	...	...	2	14	6
Balance	...	...	...	3	8	10¾
				15	12	0¾

EXPENDITURE.

To Sexton for wages	...	...	...	3	3	0
Blower and Bell Ringer	...	...	...	2	0	0
Extra Blowing	...	...	...	3	4	
Messenger	...	...	...	2	0	
F. I. Co. Paraffin and candles...	...	...	...	2	14	8
Balance	...	...	...	8	10	0¾
				15	12	0¾

HON. TREASURER.

THOS. BINNIE,

THE BISHOP expects to visit Stanley shortly.

MR. WAINWRIGHT, the Organ Builder, arrived from
Buenos Ayres early in December. He has since tuned
the Organ and many pianos.

H. M. S. FLORA will shortly relieve the "Retribution"
on this Station. Capt. Norcock has been promoted to the
command of her with the rank of Commodore.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BAZAAR is to be held on the 18th
instant. The Church Bazaar has in consequence been
postponed.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A most enjoyable amateur Dramatic Entertainment was given by the Officers and men of H. M. S. Beagle, assisted by the local talent, on Nov. 29th. 1897. A glance at the balance sheet will show that the proceeds were most kindly given to the building funds of the Cathedral and Roman Catholic Chapel, and that the largest amount that has ever been received on one day was taken. The Entertainment consisted of two farces with songs and step dances in the interval.

The marked improvement of our local talent spoke volumes for the care and hard work of the indefatigable stage manager—Mr. H. A. Horsey, R. N., and the high level which they reached is shown by the fact that public opinion seems to have been about equally divided, as to which was the best play, as also which was the best player. Mr. Horsey in the first play and Mr. Hill in the second acting their parts to perfection, while as to the ladies, each excelled: with the other characters it is hard to individualize, where all were so good.

The first play "My Lady help," was founded upon the prejudices of the self important selfmade man who has escaped the Scylla of toadyism which is so common to his class, to fall into the Charybdis of distrust and dislike towards the aristocracy.

This self-made man Mr. B. Pennygrass has adopted and educated his nephew, who has become a clever young artist, and has successfully courted and won Lady Eva, the daughter of an impoverished old family, at which the old man is furious and declares that he will stop his allowance and not leave a penny of his hard and proudly won fortune to support the offspring of a stuck up effete generation. But having arranged to visit his nephew, Lady Eva, who is a fine, unconventional and loving girl, determined that she will win him over to her side, and adopts the somewhat daring role of lady help to her young husband and so captivates the old fellow during his stay, that not the least suspecting who she is and not knowing that his nephew has already married, sets his heart upon making her his niece and promises to make generous settlements upon them on the day of their marriage, on which the young people after keeping up for a time the pretended opposition give in and getting him to write out and sign an agreement for them to sign which commits him to the acknowledgment of their union do so, and then produce the marriage certificate, which for the moment angers the old man, but he finally comes round, and gives them his blessing and the curtain is rung down with "all's well that ends well."

The 2nd. farce was upon very similar lines but was on the contrary the purse proud overbearing mushroom baronet and his daughter looking down upon the unpretentious, honest, outspoken, successful retired tradesman and his wife who have done well by their son, a fine manly though somewhat shy young fellow, who has fallen in love or thinks he has, with the said purse proud daughter, he gets them to call upon his parents and the whole play turns upon their disgust with the dear old man, who though undoubtedly vulgar is possessed of an honest, warm, golden old heart, there is also a niece, sweet and sympathetic, Polly, who is in

love with Bob, and the best scene of all is where she and the old man comfort one another. Bob is so disgusted with the disdain and contempt of the baronet's daughter that his good sense asserts itself and he sees that all is not gold that glitters, and the play ends by his becoming fully aware of the virtues of the homely yet clever and sweet cousin Polly.

The whole stage arrangements, as scenery and dresses were admirable. It only remains to say that the intermediate portion was alike splendid, the songs and dances being most amusing. Captain Gamble sang a la Gros-mith, a song called "The Baby on the Shore," which suits his beautiful tenor to perfection and as an encore a most laughable skit upon the so called dancing of the present day with a lay figure dressed up, to represent a young lady, the exceedingly clever way in which he managed his somewhat awkward partner and the superabundant energy and vigour, which he threw into the whole thing is shown by the virtuous indignation felt by some of the spectators who thought she was alive. It was also a pity that the good humoured exaggerated take-off of the cook-house dancing should have annoyed some.

Great praise was also due to the men who so admirably supported the credit of the ship with their songs and dances and altogether our thanks are due to each and all for the thorough spirit in which everything was done, and not the least to those who took such trouble in preparing the scenery and room.

PROGRAMME.

THE ORIGINAL COMMEDETTE, ENTITLED, "MY LADY HELP."

Jack Desborough ... Mr W. Ryan, R. N.
(An artist, married clandestinely to Lady Eva Waldron.)
Lady Eva Desborough ... Miss Felton.
(Jack's wife, originally Lady Eva Waldron)
Benjamin Pennygrass ... Mr. H. K. Horsey, R. N.
(A retired Tooley Street Butter Merchant—Jack's uncle.)

At the fall of the curtain the following Selection of Songs, &c., were rendered:

1. Song, "Out in the Green Fields," P. O. G. Pratt, R. N.
2. Song, "Fiddle and I," Miss Felton.
3. Comic Song, Commander D. A. Gamble, R. N.
4. Song and dance, "The Gate, or I am Waiting,"
Master-at-Arms J. Kirkpatrick, R. N.
5. Song, "For all Eternity," Miss V. Felton.
6. Song, "Father O'Flynn," Dr. S. Hamilton.
7. Comic Song, "And the Verdict was,"
A. B., G. Hitt, R. N.
8. Hornpipe, ... A. B., T. Burnett, R. N.

Mrs. Aspinall kindly consented to preside at the piano.

AN INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

PART II.

A LAUGHABLE FARCE, ENTITLED, "BUBBLES."

CHARACTERS.

Christopher Hogg, (a retired Pork Butcher) Mr. C. W. Hill.
 Bob, (his son) Lieut. C. E. Le Mesurier, R. N.
 Sir Thynghummy Tallboy, Lieut. R. N. Lawson, R. N.
 (Chairman of the Trans-Atlantic Balloon Co.)
 Sneeze, (a servant) Lieut F. J. Hallows, R. N.
 Adele, (Tallboy's daughter) Miss Felton.
 Polly, (Hogg's niece) Miss V. C. Felton.
 Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Williams.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of Tickets	£33	4s	6d
" " Programmes		10	5
Total	£33	14	11

PAYMENTS.

Hire of Assembly Room	£3	0	0
(A reduction on the usual charges being allowed by the Directors in consideration of Carpenters of ship putting together new chairs). Printing notices, tickets, and programmes, £1 12 0 Total £4 12 0 Distribution of balance. Ch. of England Building Fund £20 0 8 Roman Catholic Building Fund 9 2 11			
Total	£29	2	11

(Sd.) C. E. Le Mesurier. Lieut. H. K. Horsey. Paymaster.

On December 10th. 1897, by far the best entertainment of the kind that we have seen in recent years was given by the Christy Minsterl Troupe of H. M. S. "Basilisk" in the Assembly Room, in aid of the building funds of the three places of Worship in Stanley, all the songs were of a high class and were well sung, Mr. W. H. Murray made a capital leader and it was a treat to watch the genuine fun and clever facial play of D. Keating, one of the end men. The usual riddles were asked and answered the only one unanswered was "How many bricks will it take to finish the Cathedral?" we trust that it will not be long before it can be answered and such generous help as this will substantially hasten the time.

In the second part, among so much that was excellent, the Hornpipe of Mr. H. P. Ritchie was a revelation, the time, rhythm, and lightness, as well as the intricacy of the steps, we think, would be hard to match much less beat, the sword dance of Mr. McMahon also calls for special notice, but undoubtedly the greatest treat of the evening were the songs of D. Keating. "The Diver" followed as an encore by "Rocked in the Cradle of the deep," such a splendid bass voice has seldom been heard in Stanley. The greatest credit is due to all concerned especially to T. Baker, the musical director, the choruses were excellent, and it must have taken immense patience and constant practice to have brought about such a result.

We must not forget the laughable farce which was much appreciated by all. Everything was accompanied by the ship's string band and we came away with the feeling that we had an exceptionally talented ship's company among us. Our very best thanks are due to all.

PROGRAMME.

Opening Chorus, "De Ringtail'd Coon," Troupe
 Song, "Grand Old Song" W. McLeod

Song, "Honey, will you cling to me?" C. Taylor
 Song, "Come back from Dreamland," A. Stevens
 Song, "Some one to say Good-bye to," A. Grade
 Song, "My Girl," D. Keating
 Song, "Her eyes don't shine like diamonds," H. Burman
 Chorus, "Down in Carolina," Troupe
 Song, "The Old Rustic Bridge," A. McDonald
 Song, "Virginia's Daughter," A. Matthews
 Song, "Louisiana Lou," Mr. W. H. Murray
 Song, "Don't keep the gals awaiting," A. Wigge
 Song, "Honey O'," D. Woods
 Finale, "De Ole Banjo," Troupe

INTERVAL.

PART II.

Clog Dance, ... W. Bulman
 Song, "Soldiers of the Queen," A. McDonald
 Song, "Algy," G. Downing
 Song, "Jack's the Boy," Mr. W. H. Murray
 Hornpipe, ... Mr. H. P. Ritchie
 Sketch, entitled "The Rival Tragedians,"
 Song, "Coster's Sister," C. Taylor
 Highland Dance, ... W. McMahon
 Song, "The Diver," D. Keating
 Song, "The song that will live for ever," D. Woods

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

By Sale of Tickets and programmes, £21 13 0.
 Hire of Assembly Room, £5. Printing, 19s. Hire of piano 7s. 6d. Cartage of chairs &c., 5s. Percentage of expenses of Troupe, £1 1 6. Paid—Cathedral building Fund £4 13 4. Tabernacle Fund £4 13 4. Roman Catholic Chapel, £4 13 4. Total £21 13 0.
 Approved, EDWARD P. ASHE, COMMANDER.
 (Signed,) CHARLES W. C. STRICKLAND, Treasurer.

TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,

Wishing to be enlightened on a certain subject, which I myself cannot understand or explain, it occurred to me, with your leave and sanction, to appeal to your readers for an explanation of my difficulty, as I think that they are on the whole a well instructed body, and able to enlighten me, if it be possible. Now, thanking you in anticipation for inserting my letter, I will put the question: it is this, wherein does the superiority of a shepherd over a navvy lie and why is the shepherd supposed to be in a superior station in life, in comparison with a navvy.

I am myself only a navvy and was, in my own conceit, quite contented not to say proud of my position, until a day or two ago, when I heard a young lady say these words, "Oh he is only a common navvy." My literary powers quite fail me, when I attempt to put into writing the utter scorn with which these words were spoken, and I can assure you, Sir, when I arrived home that night, my pride and contentment, had fallen quite to the ground, and I set about, as a reasonable man, to consider the question I have put to your readers, for if I could come to a satisfactory conclusion that the shepherd was above a navvy, I would do my best to persuade any master to elevate me to the seemingly superior station. But I confess I am entirely beaten and cannot see wherein the

superiority lies, although I put to myself several questions, which I will give as briefly as possible.

1st. In point of wages, and in this world wages must be counted as a very important thing. I find that what with contracts and monthly pay, my salary (if a common navvy's pay may be dignified with that name) is superior to the shepherd's wages.

2nd. In education and manners, the navvy is well able to hold his own, in comparison with the shepherd. So it is impossible that the superiority lies on that score.

3rd. Both shepherds and navvies have to work with their hands for a living, and shepherding, as it is carried out in the Falklands, can hardly be called a trade, for no apprenticeship is needed. The main thing being shearing and riding and most navvies can do both.

So you see, Sir, I asked myself questions which did not help me and now I appeal to your readers for aid.

For the fact remains and is well known, that a great many people consider a navvy, a little below a shepherd's dog. There surely must be a reason for this or is it only to be explained by regarding it only as petty miserable pride on the part of those who have these ideas in this enlightened 19th century, or can it be explained by any medical gentleman, as a sort of mania of the mind, which might be called navvy-phobia, which makes the people suffering from it dread the harmless necessary navvy as a dog suffering from hydrophobia dreads water. If there exist reasonable and good grounds to despise the common navvy, and if these be forthcoming by your readers, I will endeavour to persuade my Master, that I am worthy to be promoted and elevated to the higher and more dignified position of a shepherd and will no longer be referred to as "Only a common navvy."

I am, DEAR SIR, Yours obediently
PERPLEXED.

CAPE FAIRWEATHER Rio Gallegos. Oct. 27th '97.

F. DUROSE ESQ. STANLEY, Dear Sir, A few of your old boys who still take a little interest in the progress of the school, have with the assistance of their Falkland friends in Patagonia collected a small fund towards a series of Prizes; as enclosed. Two thirds of the fund to be divided into five prizes as follows, (if practicable,) remainder at your own discretion. If possible, result of prize winners to be published in F. I. Magazine.

We remain, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,
Some of the old 'uns.

PATAGONIA PRIZE FUND. Government School, Stanley, Falkland Islands. A Prize for the best essay on "grown up people." A prize for the child who has made the most progress in the year. A prize for the child who has shown the greatest perseverance in studies. A prize for the best letter to a supposed friend in Patagonia. A prize for the best three or more original verses of poetry in any subject.

SUBSCRIBERS.

W. Lippert, Oren Aike 15dl. A. Kyle Jun. Darwin Station 10dl. J. Frazer, Darwin Station, 5dl. J. Huckle Post Aike, 5dl. Estenislada Inez Scott Canon de la vaca, 5dl. J. Smith, Coy Inlet Station, 10dl. W. Murphy, Coy Inlet Station, 12dl. F. Hardy, Coy Inlet Sta-

tion, 7dl. J. Williams. Guachen-kin-Aike, 10dl. H. S. Felton, Killick Aike, 17dl. W. White, Killik Aike, 5dl. S. Wilkins, Killik Aike, 5dl. J. Halliday, Hill Station, 10dl. C. Bartlett, Basin Hill Station, 15dl. Hugh Willis, Pale Aike, 10dl. A. Smith, Bella Vista, 20dl. W. Betts, Mount Entrance, 15dl. W. Wilkinson, "Canon de los Machos," 10dl. J. Rudd, Cape Fairweather 10dl. F. Lewis, Chickerook Aike, 10dl. Total 206dl. Exchange Argentines, 15d.—to £1. Exchange Chilians, 14d. to £1.

PENNY SAVING'S BANK. STANLEY.

The books were balanced on December 31st., 1897.

There are now 78 Depositors and a balance in hand of £431 13 6. The Penny Bank pays the same interest as the Government Bank. There was a small profit—the interest on broken months and incomplete pounds—of £1 5 10. Again this profit has to be set; a new ledger, 12/-: Messenger 3/- and new pass-books £2 2 4. These latter are supplied, free of charge, by the home Government to all Primary schools requiring them. The Penny bank commenced operations in July, 1884 and had a balance in hand of over £700 in 1888. Encouraged by the success of the penny bank, the Secretary of State for the Colonies directed a Government Savings Bank to be opened in the Colony.

STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE DURING 1897.

CR. By. Balance 31st December 1896 £457 10 7
Deposits during 1897. £129 14 6 Interest during '97, £8 5 8. Total £595 10 9.

DR.

To. Amount paid Depositors during 1897. £165 3 1.
Balance due Depositors Dec. 31st. 1897 £430 7 8.

Total 595 10 9.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT DURING 1897.

By. Interest received from Government Saving Bank to Sept 30th. 1897. £9 11 6
Unclaimed balance 9
Adverse balance 1 11 2

Total 11 3 5

To. Interest paid to Depositors up to December 31st. 1897. 8 5 8

New Ledger 12 0
New Pass-books 2 2 4
Messenger 3 0
Error in 1896 account 5

Total 11 3 5

By. Balance in the Government Savings Bank on Dec. 1st. 1897 £422 8 10

Balance in hand 9 4 8

Total 431 13 6

To. Balance due to Depositors to December 31st. 1897 £430 7 8

Profits on the year's transactions 1 5 10

Total 431 13 6

Examined and found correct, EDWIN C. ASPINALL.

FALKLAND ISLANDS SAVINGS BANK. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.
30th September, 1897.

Dr.				
Invested in Securities...	33,591	5	9	
Balance uninvested ...	4679	5	7	
				38,270 11 4
				£38,270 11 4

Cr.				
On Deposit 30th Sept.,				
1897. ...	36,718	0	5	
Deposits 1st Oct., 1896 to 30th Sept., 1896.				8,779 7 9½
Withdrawal	8,110	0	2	
Interest 1st Oct., 1896 to 30th Sept., 1897,				883 3 3½
				£38,270 11 4

Falkland Islands Savings Bank. Profit and Loss Account.				
30th September, 1897.				
Interest on Investments	1,199	8	10	
				1,198 10

				£1,199 8 10
Interest paid & accrued to Depositors 1st Oct., 1896,				
to 30th September, 1797 ...	883	3	3	
Expenses of Management:—				
Allowance Treasurer.	18	6	8	
“ Clerk,	9	3	4	
“ Auditor,	15	0	0	
Profit on year's transaction ...	273	15	7	

£1,199 8 10

The balance in hand of 38,270 11 4, is distributed amongst 327 Depositors, giving an average of 117 0 8 standing to the credit of each account or 19 2 8 per head of the population. These figures, after a period of ten years establishment, compare most favourably with other Colonies where, from the late Sir R. Giffen's 60 years statistics, South Australia heads the list with £7 10 0, per head of the population.

With the absence of other means of investing locally, unmixed good therefore has undoubtedly resulted from the introduction of the Savings Bank; the majority of the shepherds and labouring classes feeling that they can enjoy the security of the Bank and that years of thrift will not be lost to them have, as was anticipated, taken advantage in this way of making prudent provision for the future.

Far from throwing any charge on the public, the Savings Bank yields a profit which is sufficient to secure the Government against any risk of loss.

The income earned during the past year was 1,199 8 10, the expenses incurred were 925 13 3, leaving a profit of 273 5 7.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
CHARLES W. HILL, Colonial Treasurer.

NEWS LETTER.

The Darwin New Year Races. We hear that the weather was very fine and the races and dance went off

most successfully. No particulars have yet been sent in for publication.

The Naval Station. The Naval Station to be established in Stanley is still under consideration. It is thought that about 700 men—including 30 officers—will be stationed in Stanley: at first there will be no dock or fortifications to speak of, just a few heavy guns mounted to defend the Port from attacks of cruisers in time of war.

American men-of-war. It is reported that the United States fleet on the south east coast of South America will come to the Falkland Islands for their firing. &c.

The Christmas and New Year Holidays. Visitors to Stanley from the Camps during the holiday season were favoured by exceptionally fine, bright, dry, weather. The vegetable and flower gardens look well and are unusually forward. But the north west and north east gale of January 4. 5 and 6 damaged the potatoes and cabbage, &c., in gardens exposed to it.

The Assembly Room Co. The room has been fitted with two ventilators in the roof, which should add much to the comfort of those who use the room. They cost 33 4 0.—Labour 17 3 6;—Material 16 0 6! !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! “Count your chickens before they are hatched, and fry your gudgeons before they are catched.” The Directors have also obtained 24 pairs of Roller-skates from Benctfink & Co., 18 of the ball-bearing variety and 6 of the common, the latter to learn on.

Under Mr. Durose's energetic superintendence, a first trial of the skates was made on the 6th inst., when some laughable scenes took place, one gentleman sitting down rather unexpectedly so stirred up the risibility of another, that unable to keep his balance, he also became disagreeably acquainted with the solidity of the floor.

The monotony of the winter months will be brightened by a new amusement for young folks. Rumour reports that the Directors propose to open the room for skating on stated days, somewhat on the lines of the bi-monthly dances, charge a small sum for admission, and the skates hired out to skaters at so much per every half hour. The proposed Extension Scheme is making steady progress. 630 one pound shares have been promised. About £800 will be required; all those interested in providing healthy and wholesome amusements for our young folks are requested to send in their names and the number of shares they wish to take up, write to Mr. Alfred Biggs, Secretary to the Provisional Committee or to Mr. John F. Summers, Secretary and Treasurer to the Assembly Room Co. A former resident writes from England, “I quite approve of the work you are doing in the matter of the Assembly Room, and hope you will be able to carry out your scheme.” Another writes, “I am much interested in the scheme for extending the usefulness of the Assembly Room and suppose the most practical way of expressing my interest is to take some more shares, so I have asked...to forward £5 from me for that purpose. I think that there is a wide and ever increasing possibility of usefulness opening up to a well worked out scheme and I hope it will be carried through in a way to meet the healthy requirements of as wide a circle as possible of the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands. I do not suppose that I shall see the Islands

again, but one cannot live in a place 15 years without keeping a deep interest for the spot and its inhabitants."

Gardening notes. Cabbage seed should be sown at once, in sheltered corners and beds. The plants will be ready for transplanting, when the potatoes are dug and if the ground is well manured will begin to supply white cabbage in November and December. Winter Cos Lettuce seed should also be sown in rich soil under a west fence, they will stand the winter, if looked after and come in early in spring.

Habitual drunkards. Before the liquor Commission in England, Mr. E. Boyd, Chief Constable of Glasgow, said, he was strongly in favour of an alteration of the law with regard to habitual drunkards. Mr. D. Dewar, Chief Constable of Dundee, said, he advocated legislation dealing with habitual drunkards. This points to the permanent confinement and employment for the public service of all confirmed drunkards. The marvel is that it has not been done a century ago.

New Year's Eve. The old year closed with the annual "bombardment" of houses. The youths seemed to enjoy the sport with their usual undisturbed zest. It would be well in future, if the stones were thrown somewhat higher, and thus avoid the windows,

Funerals. The Editor has been requested to explain: Why earth is thrown into the grave during the Service?

It was really a heathen custom and implied that it was a humane act to cover up any human remains found above ground. Now as we leave the spirit of the departed in the hands of the All-Father, so we commit their dust to the earth. ~~For~~ Dust or very loose soil should be thrown in, not stones or lumps of hard clay. The noise of the latter grates on the feelings of the mourning relations.

The Sunday School Examinations, were held the last week in November and on Sunday afternoon, 26th Dec. His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Grey Wilson very kindly presented the Prizes to those who had won them—for work done and for regular attendance.

Government School Prize Distribution. On the previous Friday, Christmas eve, the Prize distribution to the Government Schools took place in the Senior School-room, His Excellency and Mrs. Grey Wilson being present. The room was prettily decorated with festive Christmas wreaths and plants. The children sang some songs and performed some gymnastic exercises.

Mr. Durose made some excellent remarks on the objects of education to which mere book learning is but a stepping stone. His Excellency, short time that he has been in the Colony, has noticed one of our weak points, viz. a tendency to extravagance and wastefulness, and very strongly urged the duty of thrift.

The Church was decorated as usual and fully repaid time and labour expended for owing to the many flowering plants kindly lent by friends it looked very nice indeed.

On Wednesday evening, 28th Dec. there was a Festival Service in the Cathedral. After a shortened evening Service, Christmas Carols were sung by the choir.

Working Party, January 6, 20. & February 3, & 17.

The Choir Boys. The scheme put forward in the November number regarding rewards to our Choir boys

has fallen through for this year and it has been thought more advisable to go on still on the old lines. But the Select Vestry have authorized the putting of a box labelled "Choir" in the Cathedral and into this we hope friends and well wishers will kindly drop contributions, especially when the efforts of the Choir to do their duty have been real and earnest. The contents of the box with other voluntary contributions will be appropriated for Choir expenses. For the work of the past year Mr. Bertrand kindly offered 2 handsome first prizes, Mrs. Dean 2 second ditto, and Mrs. Anson 2 third ditto, these last for the younger boys. Good and bad marks are given as deserved: every good mark has the power to remove a bad one and when, at the close of the year, the marks were made up and the votes of the Choir generally taken on the conduct and usefulness of the boys, the result was as follows:

Donald Pitaluga, balance of good marks 26 votes 10

Willie Mammun 26 ... 9

(Winners of Mr. Bertrand's Prizes).

Alec. Bernsten 10 ... 8

{ Edward Binnie } 8 ... 9

{ Frank Brown } 20 ... 3

winners of Mrs. Dean's prizes (in the case of these two last named boys it was thought fairest to divide one of the prizes in two).

Hector Allen 19 ... 13

Percy Brown 3 ... 10

(winners of Mrs. Anson's prizes).

In addition to the above, 2 parties and a picnic (this week) were given during the year to those who had not exceeded a certain number of bad marks.—

Cape Pembroke Sands. On December 27th these sands seemed to be alive with human beings and horses, over 90 of the latter were counted. A good sprinkling of the fair sex graced the scene with their presence.

Unfortunately rain fell more or less most of the afternoon. The races were as follows:—

1st W. Peck's Blossom (H. Clifton). 1st: D. Lichen's Bantam (E. Suriez). 2nd, stakes £3. 2. W. Peck's ditto ditto, ditto: J. Davis's Black Prince (B. Davis). 2nd, £5. 3, J. V. Harten's Carthorse (Fleuret). 1st: Capt. Emming's Coloron (W. Etheridge). 2nd, £5. 4. F. Hardy's Pony (A. Robson) 1st: G. Robson's Grey (G. Robson) 2nd: 5, J. Coleman's Grey (Atkins) 1st: J. Smith's Coloron (J. Smith) 2nd: 30/-; 6, R. Short's Coloron (R. Short) 1st: F. Hardy's Pony (A. Robson) 2nd: £1. 7, W. Clethero's Grey (W. Clethero) 1st: J. Davis's Black Prince (Davis) 2nd: £1. 8, J. Clethero's Coloron (W. Clethero) 1st: J. Von Harten's Carthorse (E. Suriez) 2nd: 60/-. 9, Consolation Race. Entrance 2/- each: 1st J. Sharp's Ovaro 20/-; 2nd W. Peck's Blossom 10/-; 3rd R. Short's Coloron.

Clean Certificates. The following Stations have been removed from Quarantine: Mr. Vere Packs, Fitzroy Ridge. Mr. Feltu, Arroyomalo Camp

SHIPPING NEWS FOR DECEMBER 1897.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 21. HORNET arrived from West Falklands.

" " FORTUNA arrived from North Arm.

Nov. 22. H. M. S. SWALLOW from Montevideo.
 „ 28. HORNET arrived from Fitzroy.
 Dec. 1. S. S. TANIS
 „ 4. FORTUNA arrived from Darwin.
 „ „ RICHARD WILLIAMS arrived from Pebble Island.
 „ 12. Danish Barque WATERFOX, Captain M. Nissen. Cargo of steam coal from Newport.
 „ 14. HORNET arrived from San Carlos and Walker Creek. Passengers—Mrs. Richard Short, 3 children and David Stewart.
 „ 21. S.S. RAMSES arrived.
 „ 22. FORTUNA arrived from North Arm.
 „ „ HORNET arrived from Darwin.
 „ „ FAIR ROSAMOND arrived from North Arm and Fox Bay. Passenger—Miss Newing.
 Jan. 6. 1898. H. M. S. BEAGLE arrived from Montevideo.

DEPARTURES.

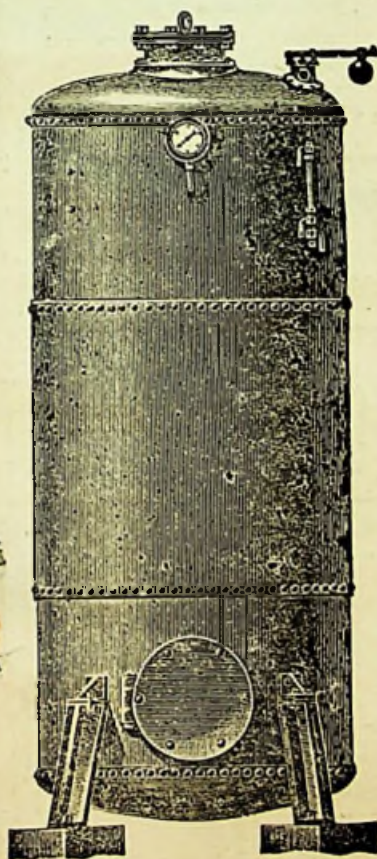
Nov. 16. H. M. S. BASILISK left on a cruise round the Islands, H. E. the Governor and F. C. Halkett Esq. on board.
 „ „ FORTUNA sailed for North Arm.
 „ 25. FORTUNA sailed for P. Howard and Darwin. Passengers—R. Blake, Esq. and C. Long.
 „ 28. HORNET sailed for Fitzroy.
 Dec. 2. HORNET sailed for Fitzroy and San Carlos. Passenger—Mrs. W. Biggs.

„ 3 S.S. TANIS sailed.
 „ „ H. M. S. SWALLOW sailed for Montevideo.
 „ 7. CHANCE sailed for West Falklands.
 „ 9. H. M. S. BEAGLE sailed for Montevideo.
 „ 10. FORTUNA sailed for Darwin and North Arm.
 „ 11. H. M. S. BASILISK sailed for Montevideo.
 „ 11. FAIR ROSAMOND sailed for Fox Bay.
 „ 17. HORNET for Darwin. Passengers—Mrs. Robert Rieve and four children.
 „ „ German Barque PAQUITA in ballast for Barbadoes.
 „ 17. RICHARD WILLIAMS for Teal Inlet and Salvador.
 „ 24. The RAMSES sailed for England.
 „ 30. HORNET sailed for Port Howard. Hill Cove and Roy Cove. Passengers—Miss Bourne and Miss Aspinall (Hill Cove), Mr. and Mrs. Perry (Port Howard).
 „ „ FORTUNA sailed for Darwin, Warker Creek and North Arm. Passengers—H. E. the Governor, F. C. Halkett, Esq., G. A. Cobb, Esq. and A. E. Baillon Esq.
 „ 31. FAIR ROSAMOND sailed for North Arm.
 „ German Barque LORLEY, Captain A. H. Hegemance, sailed in ballast for Pisagua.

ARRIVALS—Continued.

Jan. 8. The FAIR ROSAMOND from North Arm. Passengers—Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. J. Fell and 2 children.

IMPROVED DIGESTOR or TRYING DOWN PLANT,



As supplied to the large sheep stations in New Zealand, Australia, Patagonia, Argentina, the Falkland Islands, &c.

The most Efficient & Economical Digester introduced.

For Prices with Fittings removed and packed and delivered F.O.B. London, apply to

F. H. TOWNSEND, PUNTA ARENAS.

These Digestors are made throughout of the best Siemens Marten Steel, tested to 200lb. to the square inch, and have proved the most efficient and satisfactory Digestors yet introduced. They are fitted within with the most approved arrangements for rapid and perfect steaming. The filling and discharging doors are massive steel, forgings and castings fitted with hinged covers and hinged drop bolts which remain in their places when the doors are open for filling or clearing out, and are made with faced joints and India rubber washers. The external fittings comprise safety valve, pressure gauge, gun metal try cocks, gauge glass, steam inlet and outlet, and the whole is mounted on strong wrought iron legs detachable for shipment.

F. COWLRICK & CO.,

49, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET LONDON,

AND

2, MACDONALD'S LANE, MANCHESTER.

Also Makers of Boilers, Wool and Fat Presses, &c.

Statement showing total Receipts and Expenditure during Quarter ended 30th September, 1897.

RECEIPTS.	RECEIVED IN COLONY.			RECEIVED BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.	PAYMENTS.	PAID IN COLONY.			PAID BY CROWN AGENTS.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Balance on 1st July, 1897	882	4	2				1302	10	1								
Customs	353	10	4½				353	10	4½								
Port, Harbour and Tonnage Dues	46	3	6				46	3	6								
Licences	87	16	0				87	16	0								
Fees	110	9	6				110	9	6								
Post Office	284	11	3½				284	11	3½								
Rents	924	0	10				924	0	10								
Miscellaneous	10	11	0				10	11	0								
Interest on Investments.	...	...	...				...	...	...
Land Sales	...	...	...				255	5	9								
Saving's Bank	...	...	...				368	8	1								
Surplus	...	...	...				...	...	...
Total exclusive of Land Sales	1817	2	6				2440	16	4								
Land Sales	...	...	...				...	...	...
Investments realised	1817	2	6				2440	16	4								
Advances repaid	127	12	1				4062	19	0								
Deposits received	7214	7	5½				9024	5	2½								
Remittances received	...	...	...				388	13	6								
Overpayments recovered	...	...	...				...	...	...
Received under Scab Ordinance	53	6	8				53	6	8								
Total	9212	14	8½				16097	18	9½								
Total with Balance	10094	18	10½				17400	8	10½								

For Sale, 1000 ewes. Apply to Mr. John G. Aldridge. The Rose Hotel, Stanley.

For Sale, Young pigs at 20/- each. Apply to Mr. Bender, Moody Valley Farm.

ROBERT BETTS wishes to inform the public that he will do any public printing at reasonable prices

Price of the Magazine:—Unstamped, 4/- per annum; stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.

Charge for Advertisements:—6d per line of 12 words.

Charge for inclosing Circulars:—7/6 per month; for staple-fastening Circulars, 10/- per month.

The Magazine is published on the 15th of each month.

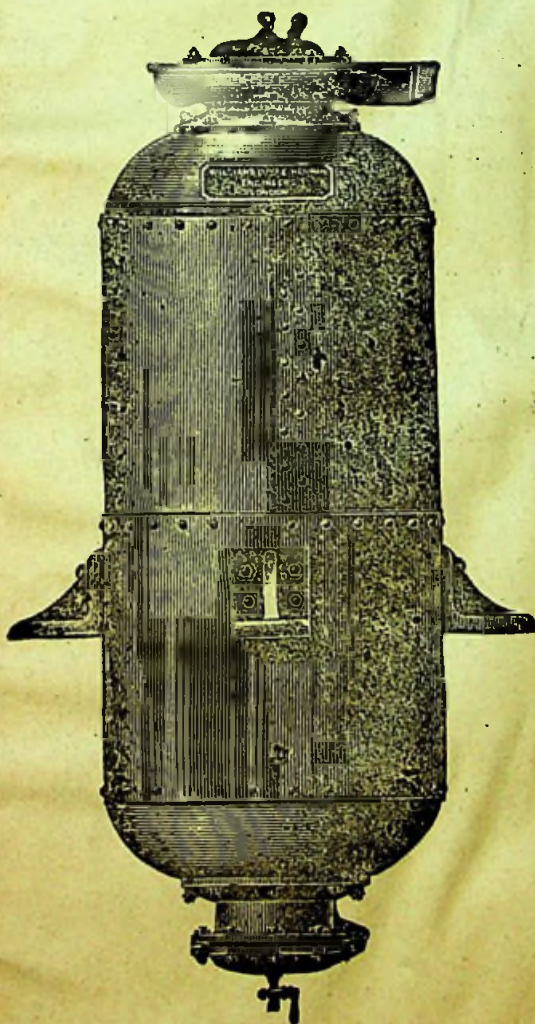
All letters to the Editor should be accompanied with the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith

MESSRS. WILLIAMS BROS. AND HENNAH,
Mechanical and Constructional Engineers,
14, DUNLOE STREET, HACKNEY ROAD,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Makers of all classes of Engines,
Boilers, Coolers, Wool and Scrap
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plete Tallow Reducing Plant.

We call special attention to the annexed
woodcut of our Standard Pattern of Modern
Digester, fitted with Channel and Spout attach-
ment to Lid.

The Bottom Doors are so constructed and
hinged that they swing back clear of the man
hole and thus permit the whole of the refuse
being discharged in a few seconds, which is a
great saving in labour, time and tallow, as the
scraps reach the press in the shortest time
possible, and are thus hot and in a better
condition for effectual pressing, this being a
great advance over the old-fashioned and
obsolete method of raking the refuse out of a
side door or man-hole a few pounds at a time.
We claim that these digestors are far cheaper
to handle, give the very best results in practice,
and are discharged in 50 per cent less time
than the old-fashioned side door pattern,



SUTTONS' SEEDS

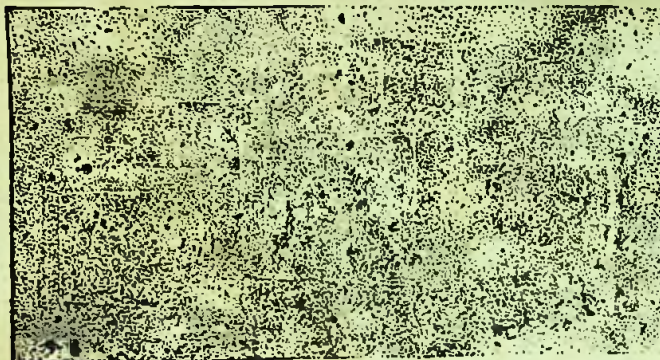
FOR USE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Sutton's Special Export Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

SUPPLIED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED PRICES :—

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
10	10	0
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0



FLOWER SEEDS.

£	s.	d.
5	5	0
4	4	0
3	3	0
2	2	0
1	11	6
1	1	0
0	10	6
0	7	6
0	5	0

Sutton's Composite Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 10/6.
All the prices include an air-tight case, which will be found useful for many purposes after the seeds have been removed.

ORDERS may be sent through our AGENTS in the FALKLAND ISLANDS,
or direct to
SUTTON & SONS, SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,
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